

# Combating Emerging and Enduring Pathogens Including AMR

Taking action today to make an impact tomorrow



## Topics

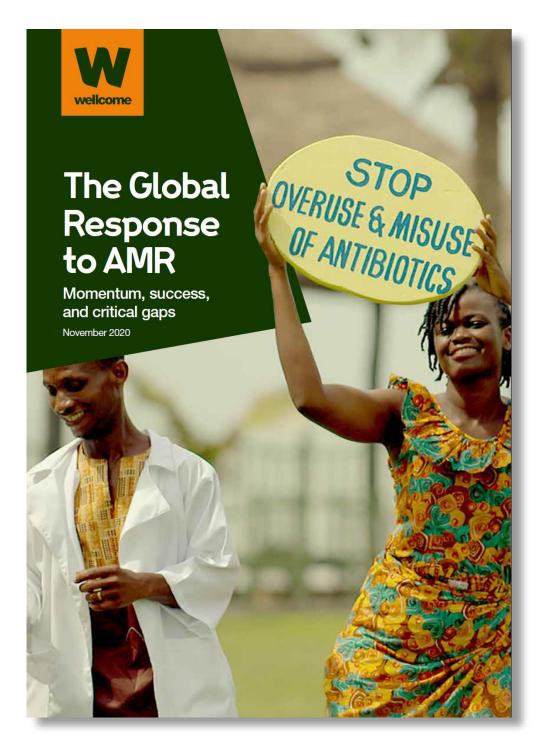
The global response to AMR

Wellcome's strategy for drug-resistant infections

Communicating to gain a public mandate



### Overview: The Global Response to AMR



The presentation gives an overview of Wellcome's detailed analysis of the global response to AMR published in November 2020 including:

- Key highlights
- Aggregate findings
- Ideas for how we might position AMR in a post-Covid global health environment
- A potential "critical path" to accelerated, impactful action against AMR

### Key messages from the landscape analysis

## The AMR community has achieved notable recent successes, including:

- AMR has achieved prominence on the global political agenda
- The AMR community is now a broad, multi-sectoral coalition of actors aware of, and willing to tackle, AMR
- The early-stage and translational research environment is robustly funded

## But this enabling environment for AMR action is at risk of irreparably weakening:

- Ambitions have not always translated into meaningful action
- Prioritisation is increasingly emerging as a gap
- The AMR agenda was at risk of losing momentum even pre-COVID-19 – making it important to capture new momentum in global health with a clear post-COVID-19 AMR narrative

The importance of a critical path to impact

**Problem: Prioritisation** was one of the most frequently and urgently raised points by experts:

- AMR agenda and narrative are complex
- The multitude of potential actions paralyses decisionmakers
- Limited time, and limited resources, to stop AMR overwhelming global health systems

**Solution:** a **Critical Path** plotting actions based on impact and feasibility to inform prioritisation



### The analysis framework: 7 themes and 9 enablers\*

#### **Themes**



Reduce need & unintentional exposure



**Human infection prevention & control** 



Clean water & sanitation



Food safety & security



**Environmental contamination** 



Optimise use of medicines



Human consumption of antimicrobials



Use of antimicrobials in animals



Use of antimicrobials in plants

### **Enablers**





**Surveillance** (incl. laboratory capacity)



Innovation Discovery & translational research



Therapeutics (development & access)

Vaccines (development & access)

**Medicines quality** 

**Clinical trial networks** 



**National action** 



**Global governance** 

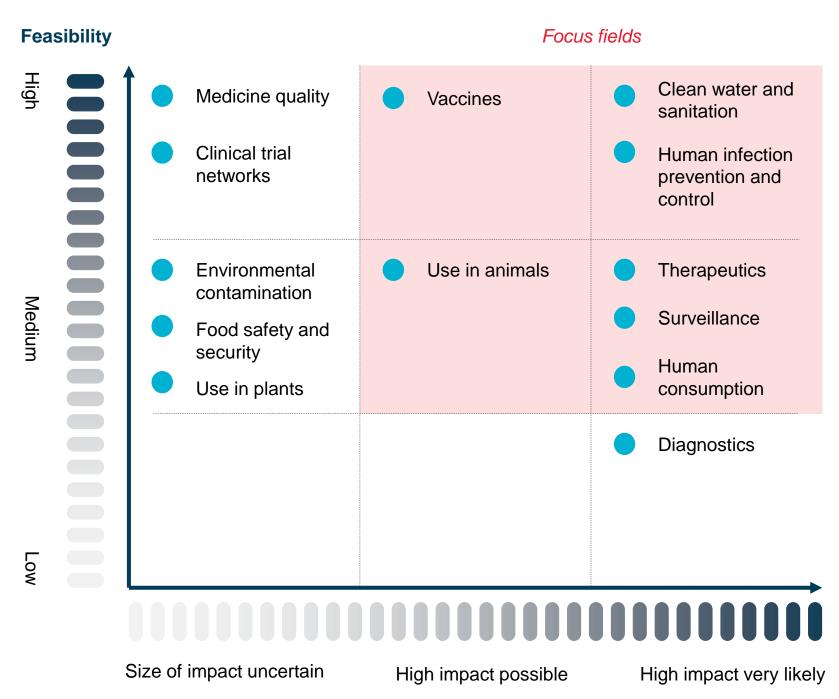


### Suggested critical path (2020-2030)

**Suggested focus** fields (with high impact possible or very likely, and medium or high feasibility):

- High on both: Clean water and sanitation; human IPC
- High on one: vaccines, therapeutics, surveillance, human consumption
- Medium on both: Use in animals

Themes which sit outside the identified focus fields remain critically important but require more research to further understanding of impact/feasibility of solutions



Evidence-adjusted impact on drug-resistant infections in humans

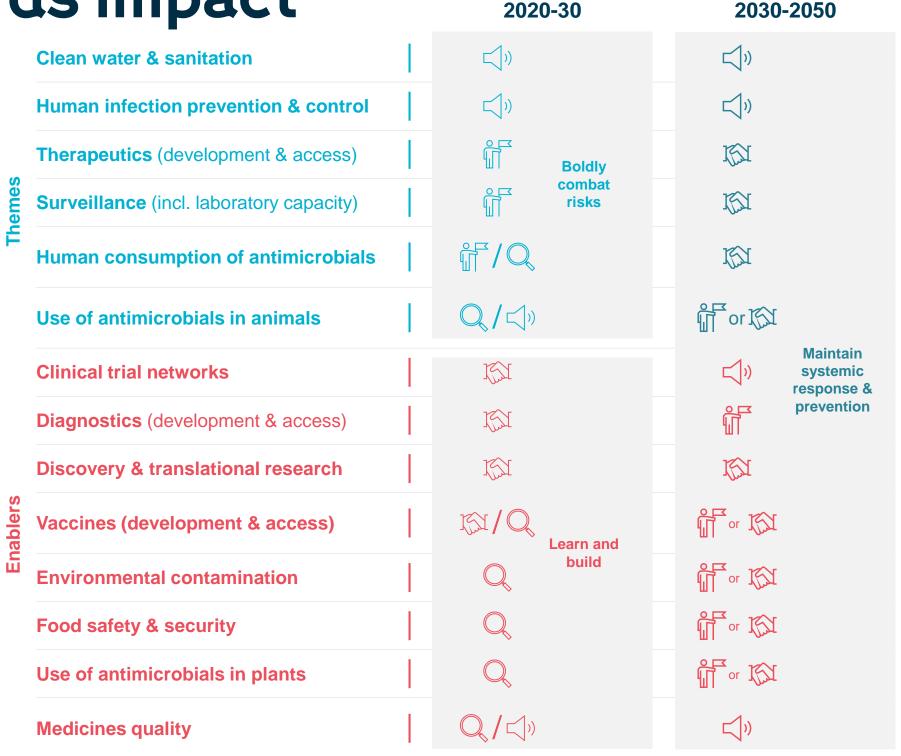


### Sequencing steps towards impact

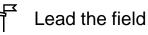
A potential critical path to impact has **2 phases** 

- 2020–30: Focus on mitigating the risk of resistance, and on expanding the evidence base where gaps limit action
- Beyond 2030: Focus on moderating levels of resistance development through prevention and maintaining and scaling best practices

Optimal actions to take in each theme and enabler will vary in the second phase











### Impact of Covid-19 on the AMR agenda

## Covid net impact on resistance development remains uncertain

- Evidence in early stages, data limited
- Factors exerting upward pressure:
  broad-spectrum antibiotics as
  standard treatment for Covid patients,
  reduced attention to disease
  mitigation efforts (e.g. resistant TB)
- Factors exerting downward pressure:
   drops in patient visits and routine
   procedures, reduced disease trans mission, improved hygiene
- Net effect remains to be seen

## Covid provides several opportunities for the global conversation on AMR

- Elevated status of healthcare funding and innovation financing
- Expanded laboratory capacity and surveillance
- Improved infection prevention and hygiene

## At the same time, there are several new risks to progress on AMR

- Funding cuts due to aggregate fiscal constraints
- Research priorities shifting disproportionately towards viral infections
- Resource constraints for implementation (e.g. hospital surveillance)
- Ineffective stewardship (e.g. shift to telemedicine hampering diagnostics)
- Challenges to advocacy accessibility

# Implications for AMR community

The AMR agenda, despite significant successes at mobilising awareness and resources, is **at risk of losing momentum** 

It should focus on a **critical path**, and prioritise **actions that are high-impact and feasible** in an appropriate **sequence** 

**Action is necessary from all actors** across government, private sector and civil society, moving individually *and* collaboratively

The community needs to help all actors define and own targets and objectives which are measurable to ensure we stay on the critical path



### Wellcome's strategy for drug-resistant infections

Wellcome supports science to solve the urgent health challenges facing everyone

Focus will be on three urgent health challenges supported by a portfolio of discovery research:

- infectious diseases
- global warming
- mental health





## Wellcome's role in the AMR agenda

Wellcome's contribution will have the highest impact by focusing on a subset of the AMR agenda



### Our strategy for action

### **Two Goals**

- Sustainable pipeline for antibiotics
- Foster mobilisation of government-led action

### **Achieved through three Outcomes**

- New antibiotics are developed, available accessible and affordable
- Appropriate, evidence-based use of antibiotics
- Implementation of robust, country-specific, country-led, country-owned National Action Plans



# Communicating to gain a public mandate

We should always talk about drug-resistant infections

# Public support can reinforce the mandate for change

### But AMR is not a top priority with the public...

	US	UK	Germany	Kenya	India	Thailand	Japan
1 <sup>st</sup>	Cancer 89%	Cancer 88%	Air pollution 85%	Cancer 97%	Air pollution 89%	Air pollution 93%	Air pollution 83%
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Lack of access to clean water 85%	Air pollution 86%	Lack of access to clean water 85%	Air pollution 97%	Lack of access to clean water 87%	Epidemics & pandemics 91%	Cancer 77%
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Air pollution 83%	Antibiotic resistance 83%	Cancer 84%	Lack of access to clean water 96%	Cancer 83%	Cancer 90%	Lack of access to clean water 75%
4 <sup>th</sup>	Epidemics & pandemics 76%	Lack of access to clean water 82%	Antibiotic resistance 76%	Epidemics & pandemics 89%	Antibiotic resistance 76%	Lack of access to clean water 87%	Epidemics & pandemics 71%
5 <sup>th</sup>	Antibiotic resistance 72%	Epidemics & pandemics 78%	Epidemics & pandemics 70%	Antibiotic resistance 83%	Epidemics & pandemics 72%	Antibiotic resistance 75%	Antibiotic resistance 57%

Q: How significant or otherwise do you consider the threat to the world today from each of the following issues? (threats ranked based on % rating each issue as a very/fairly significant threat)

### Reframing resistance

### 'Framing'

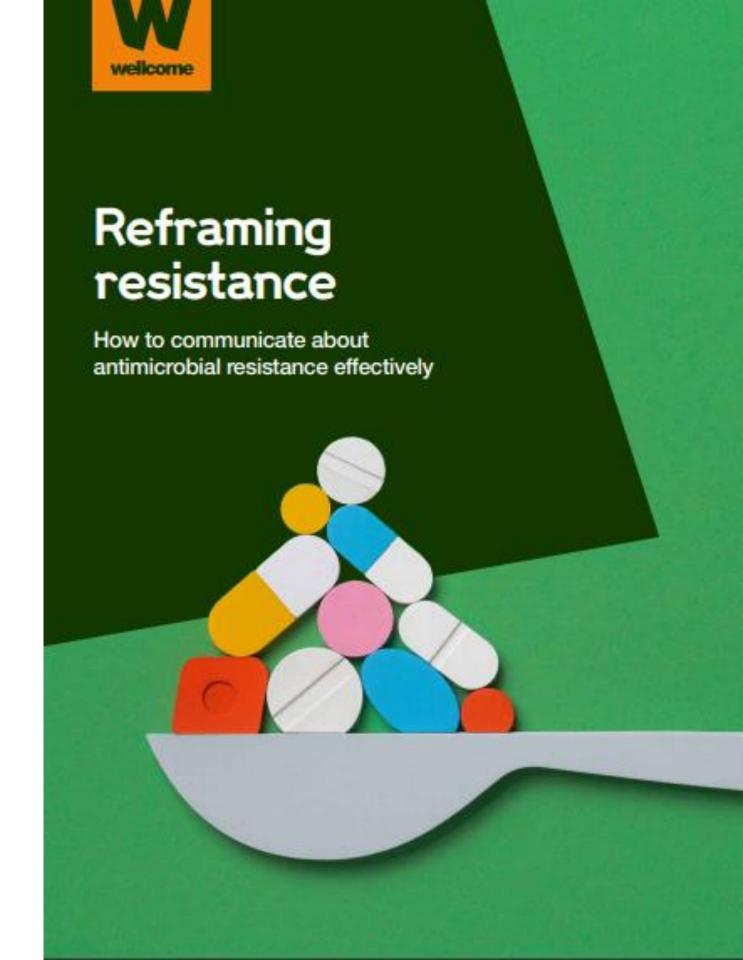
 How an issue is explained and presented through specific themes and angles

### **Objectives**

- Understand how best to frame AMR to drive policy action and increase public support and comprehension
- Share findings with the AMR community to support cohesive and consistent communications

#### **Methods**

- In-depth interviews with experts
- Media & social media analysis
- Quantitative and qualitative research
- Testing with 12,000 people in 7 countries
   [Germany, India, Japan, Kenya, Thailand, UK, USA]



# We can reinvigorate the AMR message by communicating more simply

### The 5 framing principles

- 1. Frame drug-resistant infections as undermining modern medicine
- 2. Explain the fundamentals succinctly
- 3. Emphasise that this is a universal issue; it affects everyone, including you
- 4. Focus on the here and now
- 5. Encourage immediate action

## Summary

The global AMR agenda should frame plans that enable **stepwise-actions that are relevant, focused and feasible** - all of which aimed to build to the long-term goal to control AMR.

Wellcome is focusing on revitalising the antibiotics pipeline, improving how antibiotics are used, and using science to support NAP implementation.

We need to **improve communications** to better engage everyone to have a strong mandate for change.





## Thank you

Working for a world where nobody is endangered by drug-resistant infections