

Call: 8th Call - JPIAMR-VRI Network Call 2018

Title: Global Antimicrobial resistance Platform for ONE Burden Estimates

Acronym: GAP-ONE

Network composition

Type: C – coordinator P - participant	Name	Institute	Country
C	Luigia Scudeller	IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo Foundation in Pavia	Italy
P	Evelina Tacconelli	University of Tübingen, Germany	Germany
P	Marc Bonten	Julius Center Research Program Infectious Diseases	Netherlands
P	Jesus Rodriguez Bano	Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena	Spain
P	Stephan Harbarth	Geneva University Hospitals and Faculty of Medicine	Switzerland
P	Peter S. Jørgensen	Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences	Sweden
P	Marlieke De Kraker	Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève	Switzerland
P	Kevin Outterson	Boston University	USA
P	Luca Guardabassi	University of Copenhagen	Denmark
P	Gabriel Levy Hara	Universidad Maimónides	Argentina
P	Marc Mendelson	University of Cape Town	South Africa
P	Souha S. Kanj	American University of Beirut	Lebanon
P	Herman Goossens	University of Antwerp	Belgium
P	Ramanan Laxminarayan	Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy	USA
P	Finola Leonard	UCD School of Veterinary Medicine	Ireland
P	Malgorzata Karolina Mikulska	IRCCS AOU San Martino – IST	Italy
P	Bruno González Zorn	Centro de Vigilancia Sanitaria Veterinaria (VISAVET)	Spain

Chosen focal area

- Develop a Partnerships Strategy to ensure key stakeholders, including industry and policy makers, and other networks are engaged and coordinate the alignment of other funded Networks
- Develop a plan for a Global Platform for data sharing (e.g. clinical samples/data, scientific information and infrastructures including libraries or catalogues)
- Other: AMR costs estimates

Network summary

Many global and international institutions and organisations acknowledge the cost of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Even so, current figures fail to capture the full health and economic burden caused by AMR. Most current estimates are based only on the human health perspective from high-income countries, and a fully One Health integrated approach to the cost estimate is lacking. The entire shadow costs attributable to AMR should consider the worldwide One Health areas. If available, these estimates would constitute a powerful benchmark for advocating in favour of global action against AMR, providing opportunities for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of interventions aiming at tackling AMR and for identifying opportunities for re-allocating resources to research and development of new antimicrobial therapies.

The GAP-ONE network aims to create a virtual research environment that will:

- 1) Involve all stakeholders into a network that will provide an opportunity for participants from different disciplines to interconnect more fully and effectively.
- 2) Identify all the data elements required to build a reliable tool for estimating resource waste due to AMR worldwide, in not only human health but also integrating veterinary and environmental data, within a One Health approach.
- 3) Provide a framework to assess data quality.
- 4) Devise a strategy for sharing the currently available information.

The GAP-ONE network includes human and veterinary clinicians, human and veterinary microbiologists, experts in antimicrobial resistance burden, food safety, health-economics, and international law, as well as infection control experts, clinical epidemiologists, statisticians, and health information librarians. As part of this proposal, the network will involve additional stakeholders, such as patient organisations, drug and diagnostics manufacturers, and experts in social sciences, behavioural change experts, health authorities, and governmental agencies. The network aims to include all stakeholders in the “AMR stakeholder mapping” done by ReAct Europe – Action on Antibiotic Resistance a global mapping of stakeholders working with antimicrobial resistance.