

Catalyzing innovation and access to AMR diagnostics for animals

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6+ innovative high-impact treatments are needed per decade

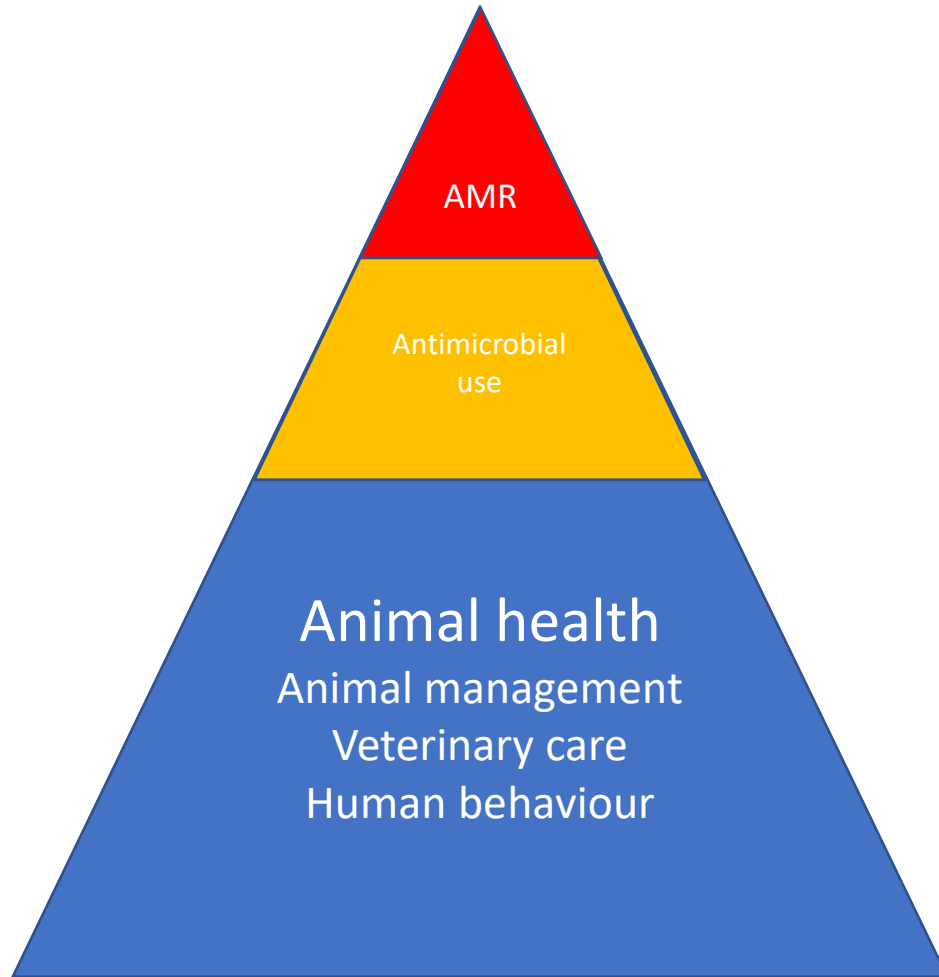
Report/strategy	Target (therapeutics)	Extrapolation for 10 years
IDSA 10x20	10 “new systemic” over 10 years	10
AMR Review	15 “new”, of which at least 4 “breakthrough”, over a decade	15 (of which 4 breakthrough)
GUARD	One additional “high-need” per year	10
DRIVE-AB	16-20 “truly innovative” over 30 years	5-7
U.S. NAP 2020-2025	Three “new” by 2025	6
BARDA Strategic Plan 2022-2026	Three “novel” by 2026	6

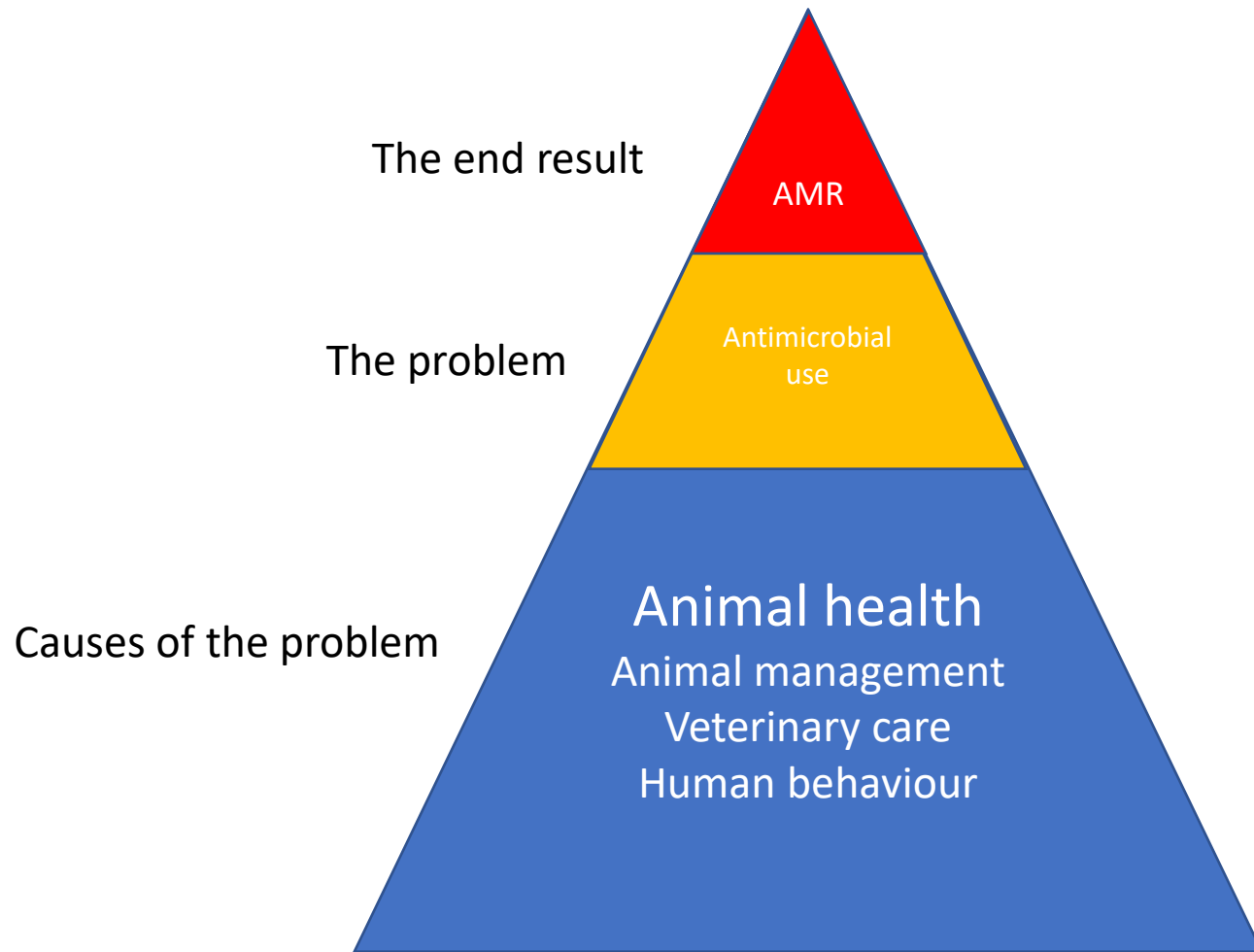
What's my target for new antimicrobial classes
for animals?

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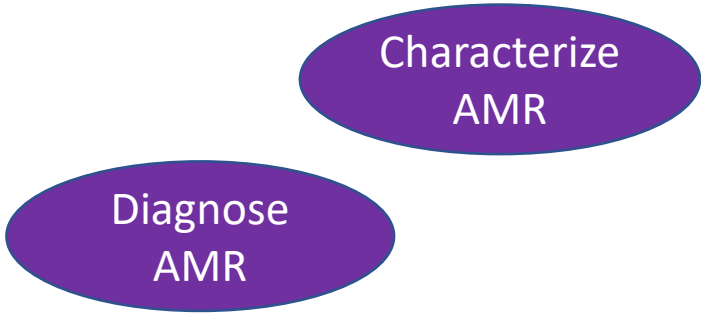
Innovation needs to reduce and improve use of
current antimicrobials

“AMR diagnostics?”





Innovation needs



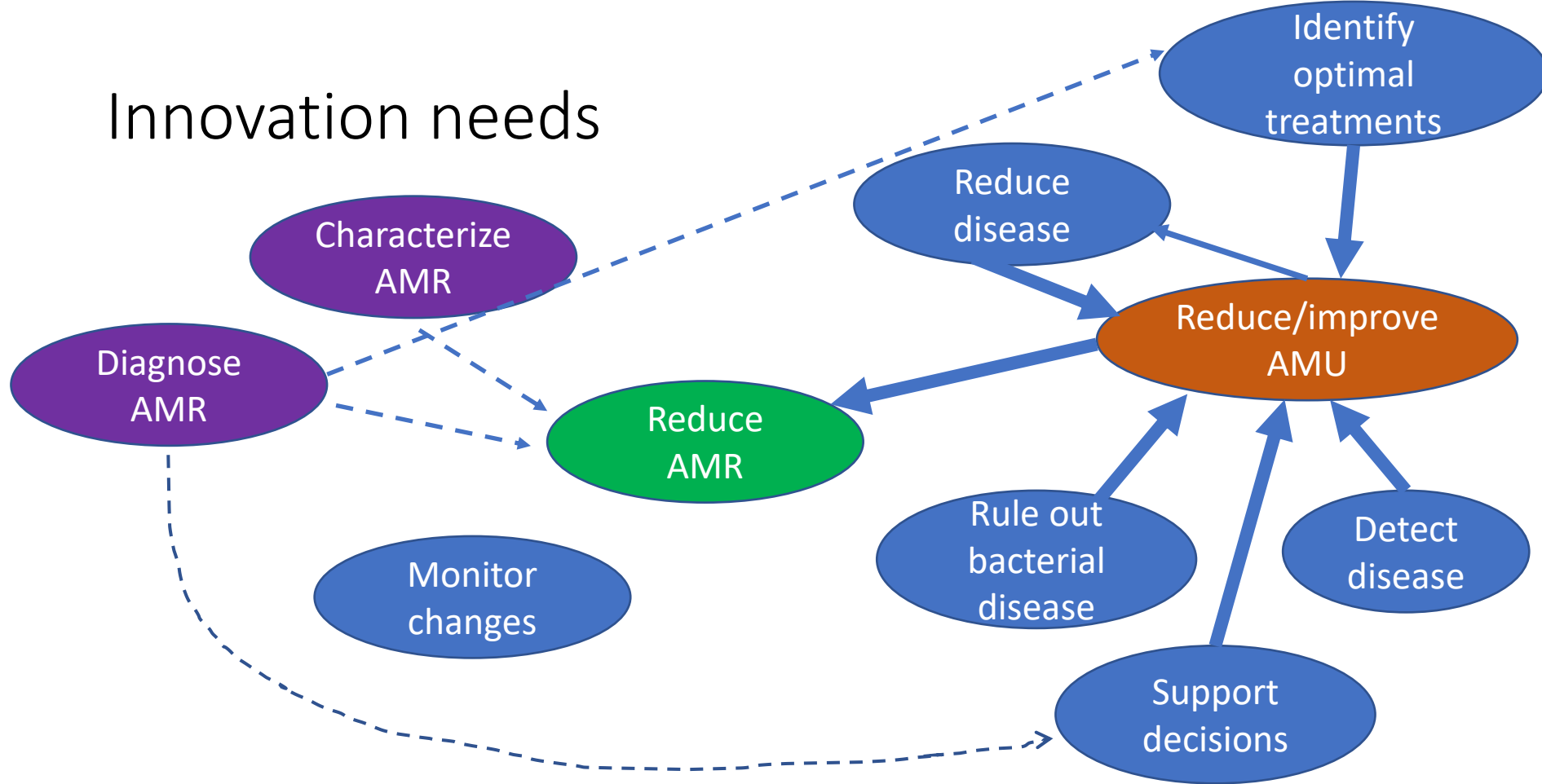
Surveillance

Source attribution

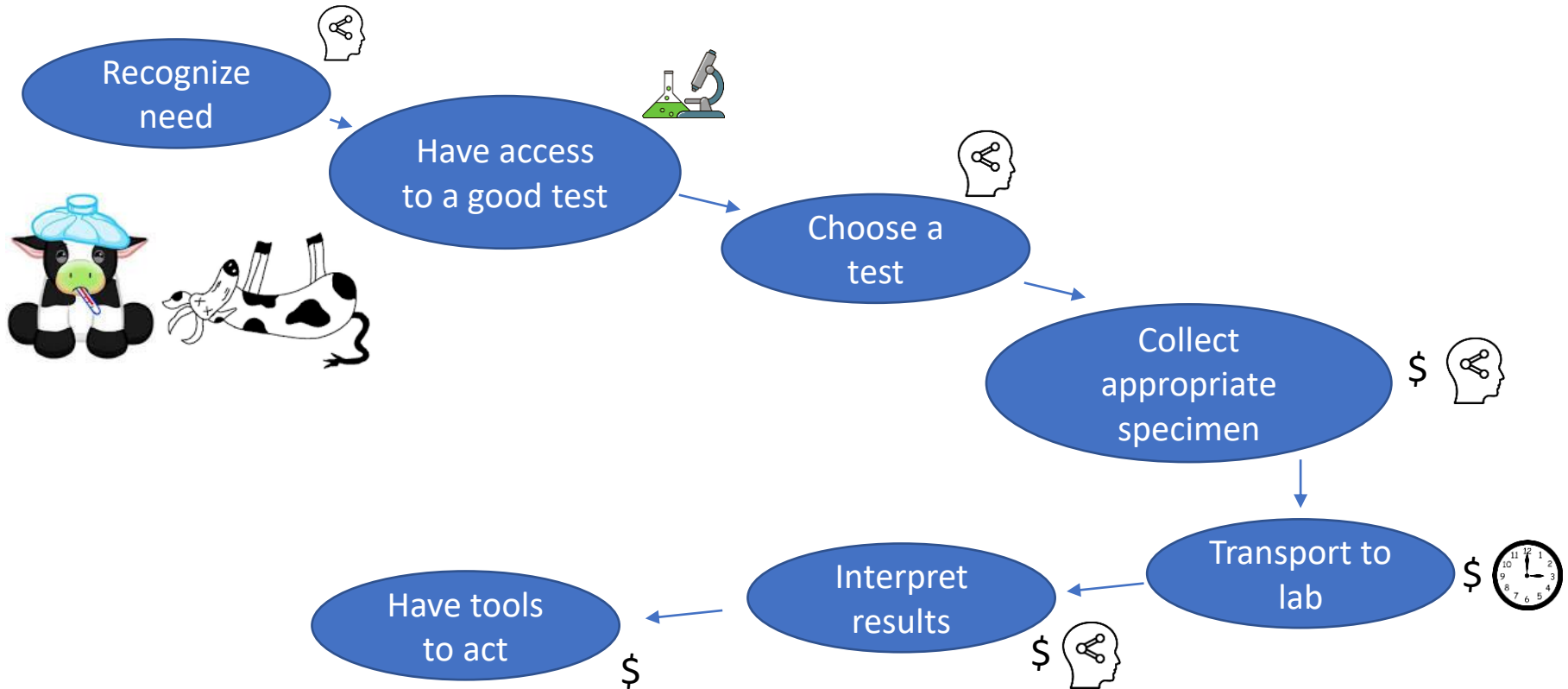
Research

Clinical management

Innovation needs



Typical Diagnostic Testing Challenges



- Very limited access to much of the above where most animals are raised

Examples of innovation opportunities

- Rapid, easy, low-cost, temperature stable animal-side pathogen detection tests
 - Differentiation of bacterial vs viral disease
 - Antimicrobial yes/no decisions
 - Confidence in not treating
 - Rapid infection control intervention implementation
 - Detection of high consequence diseases
 - Disease knowledge to implement future prevention strategies
 - Application of evidence-based/targeted treatments



- Multiplex testing
 - More efficient and cost-effective testing
 - Identification of emerging issues
 - Surveillance data to inform future action
- Biomarkers
 - Detection of *disease*
 - Confidence in when not to treat
- Tests that differentiate vaccine from infection

Most of those directly apply to human innovation needs too

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Challenges

- Massive public sector funding gap between human and animal research sectors
- Lower private sector priority for animal innovation because of lower potential financial return
- Serial vs parallel development in humans/animals
 - Missed opportunities
 - Delayed access
 - Inefficiency
 - Transferring rejected technologies to animal applications vs prioritizing promising technologies

Diagnostic Innovation Challenges

- Financial
 - Who benefits vs who pays?
 - Cost of testing vs empirical treatment
 - Economic realities for production animals
- Application
 - Technical/personnel requirements
 - Field vs laboratory performance
 - Field stability
- Logistical
 - Diverse 'animal' market
 - Diverse range of countries, production systems...

What would happen if we put low cost animal-side WGS into every farm and vet clinic?

New diagnostic tests are only useful if they lead to action (or targeted inaction)

- Decision support
- Veterinary support
- Preventives and appropriate therapeutics
- Alternative treatments
- Containment practices
- Improved management practices





- We need rapid, accessible diagnostic innovations to improve animal health and optimize antimicrobial use
- We also need myriad parallel health system, communications, management and other innovations to ensure we have ***innovation to action***

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