FIVE KEY POINTS TO CONSIDER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPTIMAL USE OF NEW ANTIBIOTICS

1. **Target priority pathogens**
   - The WHO bacterial priority pathogens list prioritizes drug-resistant infections for which new treatments are urgently needed.

2. **Overcome existing resistance**
   - New antibiotics are needed that meet at least one of the innovation criteria*, address a treatment gap and/or have clinical utility.

3. **Address a public health need**
   - New antibiotics should respond to a public health need, be safe and available in IV and oral formulations for children and adults as appropriate.

4. **Make accessible to all**
   - Quality, affordability and sustainable availability are important to ensure equitable access to new antibiotics.

5. **Preserve effectiveness**
   - Antimicrobial stewardship activities, alignment with the WHO AwaRe classification, diagnostics and prevention of infection are essential to preserve antibiotics.

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*New class, structure, mode of action, absence of known cross-resistance