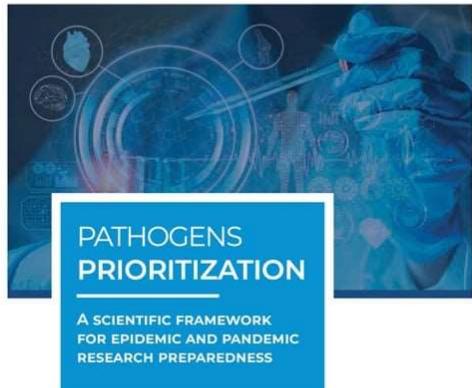


Pathogens prioritization: a scientific framework for epidemic and pandemic research preparedness

KRANKHEITSERREGER PRIORISIERUNG EIN WISSENSCHAFTLICHER RAHMEN ZUR VORBEREITUNG AUF EPIDEMIEN- UND PANDEMIENFORSCHUNG



HEALTH
EMERGENCIES
programme

JUNE 2024

30 July 2024 | Meeting report

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Overview

This document outlines the findings of a global pathogen prioritization process involving over 200 scientists from more than 50 countries who evaluated the evidence related to 28 Viral Families and one core group of Bacteria, encompassing 1,652 pathogens. This process emphasized the imperative nature of collaborative efforts to attain global resilience against epidemics and pandemics.

WHO TEAM

R&D Blue Print (RDB)

EDITORS

World Health Organization

NUMBER OF PAGES

38

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Prioritizing-diseases-for-research-and-development-in-emergency-contexts

<https://www.who.int/activities/prioritizing-diseases-for-research-and-development-in-emergency-contexts>

Table 1. Families and Pathogens that were prioritized in the 2024 update, as compared with the 2017 and 2018 prioritization processes⁴.

Family	2017 Priority Pathogens	2018 Priority Pathogens	2024 PHEIC risk	Priority Pathogens	Prototype Pathogens
Adenoviridae			Low-Medium		Recombinant Mastadenovirus
Adenoviridae			Low-Medium		Mastadenovirus blackbeardi serotype 14
Anelloviridae			Low		
Arenaviridae	Arenaviral hemorrhagic fevers including Lassa Fever	Lassa Fever virus	High	Mammarenavirus lassaense	Mammarenavirus lassaense
Arenaviridae			High		Mammarenavirus juninense
Arenaviridae			High		Mammarenavirus lujoense
Astroviridae			Low		Marmastrovirus virginiae
Bacteria			High	Vibrio cholerae serogroup O139	
Bacteria			High	Yersinia Pestis	
Bacteria			High	Shigella dysenteriae serotype 1	
Bacteria			High	Salmonella enterica non typhoidal serovars	
Bacteria			High	Klebsiella pneumoniae	
Bornaviridae			Low		Orthobornavirus bovinus
Coronaviridae	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	High	Subgenus Merbecovirus	Subgenus Merbecovirus
Coronaviridae	Other highly pathogenic coronaviral diseases such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	High	Subgenus Sarbecovirus	Subgenus Sarbecovirus
Filoviridae	Filoviral diseases Ebola	Ebola virus disease	High	Orthofilovirus zairensis	Orthofilovirus zairensis
Filoviridae	Filoviral diseases Marburg	Marburg virus disease	High	Orthofilovirus marburgensis	
Filoviridae			High	Orthofilovirus sudanensis	
Flaviviridae	Zika virus	Zika virus	High	Orthoflavivirus zikaense	Orthoflavivirus zikaense
Flaviviridae			High	Orthoflavivirus denguei	Orthoflavivirus denguei
Flaviviridae			High	Orthoflavivirus flavus	
Flaviviridae			High		Orthoflavivirus encephalitis
Flaviviridae			High		Orthoflavivirus nilensis
Hantaviridae			High	Orthohantavirus sinnomense	Orthohantavirus sinnomense
Hantaviridae			High	Orthohantavirus hantaneensis	
Hepadnaviridae			Low		Orthohepadnavirus hominoidei genotype C

⁴ <https://www.who.int/activities/prioritizing-diseases-for-research-and-development-in-emergency-contexts>

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	2017	2018	2024		
Family	Priority Pathogens	Priority Pathogens	PHEIC risk	Priority Pathogens	Prototype Pathogens
Hepeviridae			Low		<i>Paslahepevirus balayani genotype 3</i>
Herpesviridae			Low		
Nairoviridae	Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever	Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever	High	<i>Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae</i>	<i>Orthonairovirus haemorrhagiae</i>
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1</i>	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H1</i>
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H2</i>	
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H3</i>	
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H5</i>	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H5</i>
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H6</i>	
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H7</i>	
Orthomyxoviridae			High	<i>Alphainfluenzavirus Influenzae H10</i>	
Papillomaviridae			Low		
Paramyxoviridae	Nipah and related henipaviral diseases	Nipah and henipaviral diseases	High	<i>Henipavirus nipahense</i>	<i>Henipavirus nipahense</i>
Parvoviridae			Low		<i>Protoparvovirus carnivoran</i>
Peribunyaviridae			Low		<i>Orthobunyavirus oropoucheense</i>
Phenuiviridae	Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome		High	<i>Bandavirus dabeeense</i>	<i>Bandavirus dabeeense</i>
Phenuiviridae	Rift Valley Fever	Rift Valley Fever	High		<i>Phlebovirus riftense</i>
Picobimaviridae			Low		<i>Orthopicobirnavirus hominis</i>
Picornaviridae			Medium	<i>Enterovirus coxsackiepol</i>	
Picornaviridae			Medium		<i>Enterovirus alphacoxsackie 71</i>
Picornaviridae			Medium		<i>Enterovirus deconjugati 68</i>
Pneumoviridae			Low-Medium		<i>Metapneumovirus hominis</i>
Polyomaviridae			Low		
Poxviridae			High	<i>Orthopoxvirus variola</i>	
Poxviridae			High		<i>Orthopoxvirus vaccinia</i>
Poxviridae			High	<i>Orthopoxvirus monkeypox</i>	<i>Orthopoxvirus monkeypox</i>
Retroviridae			Medium	<i>Lentivirus humimdef1</i>	<i>Lentivirus humimdef1</i>
Rhabdoviridae			Low		<i>Genus Vesiculovirus</i>
Sedoreoviridae			Low		<i>Genus Rotavirus</i>
Spinareoviridae			Low		<i>Orthoreovirus mammalis</i>
Togaviridae			High	<i>Alphavirus chikungunya</i>	<i>Alphavirus chikungunya</i>
Togaviridae			High	<i>Alphavirus venezuelan</i>	<i>Alphavirus venezuelan</i>
Pathogen X	Pathogen X	Pathogen X		Pathogen X	

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R&D Blueprint

<https://www.who.int/teams/blueprint/>

Mpox (monkeypox)

<https://www.who.int/teams/blueprint/monkeypox>

Landscape of vaccines licensed or under development for Mpox

DRAFT landscape of COVID-19 candidate vaccines –
27 May 2020

10 candidate vaccines in clinical evaluation

Platform	Type of candidate vaccine	Developer	Coronavirus target	Current stage of clinical evaluation/regulatory status -Coronavirus candidate	Same platform for non-Coronavirus candidates
Non-Replicating Viral Vector	ChAdOx1-S	University of Oxford/AstraZeneca/Serum Institute of India	SARS-CoV2	Phase 2b/3 2020-001128-11 Phase 1/2 2020-001073-11	MERS, influenza, TB, Chikungunya, Zika, Malaria, plague
Non-Replicating Viral Vector	Adenovirus Type 5 Vector	CanSino Biological Inc./Beijing Institute of Biotechnology	SARS-CoV2	Phase 2 ChiCTR20000031781 Phase 1 ChiCTR200000302006	Ebola
mRNA	LNP-encapsulated mRNA	Moderna/NAID	SARS-CoV2	Phase 2 (IND submitted) Phase 1 NCT04283461	multiple candidates
Inactivated	Inactivated	Wuhan Institute of Biological Products/Sinopharm	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1/2 ChiCTR2000011829	
Inactivated	Inactivated	Beijing Institute of Biological Products/Sinopharm	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1/2 ChiCTR20000112459	
Inactivated	Inactivated + alum	Sinovac	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1/2 NCT04111174 NCT04032608	SARS
Protein Subunit	Full length recombinant SARS-CoV-2 glycoprotein nanoparticle vaccine adjuvanted with Matrix M	Novavax	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1/2 NCT04388088	RSV, CDHF, HPV, VZV, EBV
mRNA	2 LNP-mRNAs	BioNTech/Pfizer/PharmaPfizer	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1/2 2020-001503B-20 NCT04388708	
Inactivated	Inactivated	Institute of Medical Biology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1	
DNA	DNA plasmid vaccine with electroporation	Inovio Pharmaceuticals	SARS-CoV2	Phase 1 NCT041116410	multiple candidates

113 candidate vaccines in preclinical evaluation

Platform	Type of candidate vaccine	Developer	Coronavirus target	Current stage of clinical evaluation/regulatory status -Coronavirus candidate	Same platform for non-Coronavirus candidates
DNA	DNA Vaccine (Ox-19)	Genome Consortium	SARS-CoV2	Pre-Clinical	
DNA	DNA with electroporation	Karolinska Institute / Cobra Biologics (OPENCORONA Project)	SARS-CoV2	Pre-Clinical	

DISCLAIMER

These landscape documents have been prepared by the World Health Organization (WHO) for information purposes only concerning the 2019-2020 global of the novel coronavirus. Mention of any particular product or entity in any of these landscape documents does not constitute, and shall not be deemed or construed as, any

| 16 August 2024 | Technical document

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Overview

The tab is the result of a preliminary landscape of vaccines licensed or under development for Mpox
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Targeting research on diseases of greatest epidemic and pandemic threat

<https://www.who.int/teams/blueprint/who-r-and-d-blueprint-for-epidemics>

Prioritizing the world's greatest pathogen threats

There are over 1,400 species of human pathogens in the world. These include viruses, bacteria and fungi.

To guide future research efforts, the World Health Organization (WHO) R&D Blueprint for Epidemics launched on 21 November 2022, a global initiative to scientifically review all pathogens that could cause a future global pandemic (like COVID-19) or an epidemic of international concern.

How are the most dangerous pathogens shortlisted?

200 plus

Global experts are independently reviewing and shortlisting pathogens of pandemic threat

30

Viral families are being studied to ensure all viruses that can infect humans are reviewed for any pathogen X

1

Bacteria group is being studied to scientifically screen for any bacteria pathogen X

Pathogen X

Pathogen X
A yet unknown pathogen not currently infecting humans but could be pathogenic due to: their zoonotic risk, mode of transmission, global warming, tropical deforestation, or other factors.

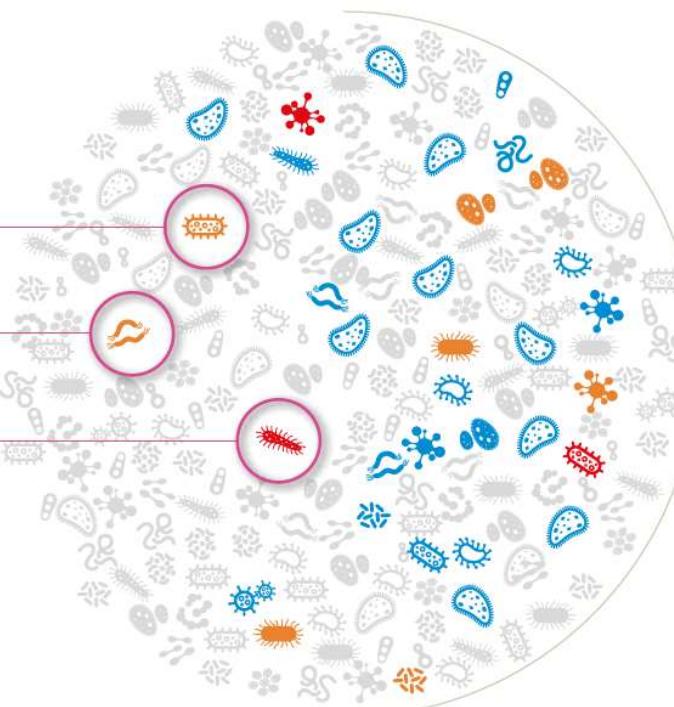
Key scientific criteria to shortlist

How transmissible are they?



How virulent are they?

Are there sufficient vaccines or treatments in the event of an epidemic or pandemic?



The final shortlist of priority pathogens

The list is expected in early 2024 and will shortlist priority viral families, the highest threat pathogens, the prototype pathogens for research and any Pathogen X.

The list will be used to guide investments into researching safe and effective vaccines and treatments.

-
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - 8
 - 9
 - 10

■ Pathogen reviewed and not shortlisted. These are viruses or bacteria unlikely to cause an epidemic or pandemic or there is equitable access to safe and effective vaccines / treatments.

■ Pathogens reviewed and not shortlisted. These are viruses or bacteria that have epidemic or pandemic potential but where there is equitable access to safe and effective vaccines / treatments.

■ Pathogens reviewed and shortlisted. These are viruses or bacteria that have epidemic or pandemic potential and where there are no or insufficient vaccines / treatments.

■ Pathogens reviewed and shortlisted. These are viruses or bacteria where the epidemic or pandemic potential is currently unknown but shortlisted as potential Pathogen X.