



Department
of Health &
Social Care

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) funding announcement 23 June 2019: programmes funded

University of Dundee: £2.1 million

Dundee Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance

Funding for investment in state-of-the-art equipment to sequence bacterial DNA, and increased computing power to process and store the genetic information, linking this information to patient records in a secure and anonymised way.

University of Leeds £2 million

Transforming Antimicrobial Research with Gut model Evaluations for ThErapies and Diagnostics (TARGETED AMR)

Funding awarded to improve infection model systems and introduce cutting edge technology to identify better infection tests and improve the accuracy of results. The improvements will produce results more quickly and help to identify the best antibiotics and doses to fight the bacteria causing infection whilst having the least damage to our friendly bacteria.

University of Sheffield £1.4 million

Title: Florey Institute AMR Research Capital Funding

Capital investment for facilities that will explore ways to develop innovative infection control and develop novel, rapid diagnostic testing approaches.

University of Liverpool £3.5 million

Individualised Antimicrobial Therapy to Address AMR

Funding to apply innovative genome sequencing to offer more personalised antibiotic prescribing. Fixed dose prescriptions of antibiotics can contribute to treatment failing of the development of drug resistance. By reading and analysing a patient's genome, clinicians can give tailored doses, allowing for more effective and personalised care.

University of Cambridge £3 million

Bringing AMR Research to the Clinic

Funding to enhance cellular and imaging facilities so that they can be used for the development of real medicines, and for high-end scientific equipment which will increase the generation of useful data in real time.

Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust £4.4 million

NIHR Centre for Precision Approaches to Combatting AMR

Funding to test 'individualised' approaches to antibiotic prescribing, helping to protect and preserve antibiotics for when they are most effective. Two state of the art laboratories will be used to bring together patient care and clinical research. One laboratory will be used to identify resistant bacteria and how they respond to antibiotics, while another will measure antibiotic levels in patients, and markers of their response to infection.

University of Southampton £2.9 million

Southampton AMR Clinical Research Laboratory

Funding will assemble and equip a state-of-the-art laboratory within a newly built area adjacent to the University Hospital Southampton (UHS) acute medical service linked to the NIHR Clinical Research Facility. The purpose of the research is to eliminate inappropriate antibiotic use in patients with common infections and test new operational, diagnostic and therapeutic ideas on patients with acute infection syndromes and human volunteers undergoing controlled infections.

Imperial College London £4 million

Centre for Antimicrobial Optimisation (CAMO)

Funding to create a centre of excellence, with a state-of-the-art research facility to support the creative development of technology to optimise antimicrobial use. This will enable researchers to tailor dose for the individual, organism and infection and to explore how we can do this non-invasively, in real time.

Public Health England £5.1 million

Funding for a state of the art, virtual 'open access' centre that will link health outcome and prescribing data. This technology will gather real-time patient data on resistant infections, helping clinicians understand when to use and preserve antibiotics in their treatment. PHE will also use the funding to study how the design of a hospital ward can improve infection control and reduce antibiotics resistance, the first of its kind in the UK.

University College London £3.3 million

Precision AMR

Funding for state-of-the art laboratories to improve tests and develop new AI algorithms that can rapidly interpret results of research into AMR