## **THE PASTEUR ACT IN ACTION**

The PASTEUR Act establishes a subscription-style model for the U.S. government to secure a reliable supply of novel antimicrobials to address the most serious and life-threatening infections and combat the threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). By delinking payment from sales volume, PASTEUR ensures that payment reflects the value of antimicrobials to public health and supports their judicious use.



A biotech company in the early stages of developing a new antimicrobial applies for an HHS 'critical need antimicrobial' designation for medically important new drugs.



If the antimicrobial meets the designation's requirements, HHS grants it and publishes the PASTEUR contract award amount eligible upon FDA approval. With this designation, the developer has a better chance at raising private-sector funding to continue clinical trials.





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The company applies for a PASTEUR contract with HHS. The agency reviews the application and consults with a committee of experts from federal agencies.

HHS



The company applies for and receives FDA approval for its new antimicrobial.













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If the antimicrobial meets PASTEUR criteria, HHS grants the PASTEUR contract. Awards range from \$750M-\$3B. Annual payments are made for 5-10 years if the developer upholds the contract requirements.

The company produces and distributes the antimicrobial drug. Federal healthcare programs like Medicare and Medicaid gain a reliable supply of the new drug at no additional cost.



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The company must complete clinical trials for the new antimicrobial. Developing new drugs is scientifically challenging, often lasting more than 10 years and costing more than \$1 billion of company investment per drug.



Patients receive the new antimicrobial and have better health outcomes. The developer, in turn, can research other novel antimicrobials.

Partnership to Fight Infectious Disease



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PASTEUR REQUIREMENTS	SUPERBU	G CRISIS	BY THE NU		
Upon receiving a PASTEUR contract, companies must:	Antibiotic-resis were associate <b>million deaths</b> <b>2019.</b> By 2050 expected to kill <b>people annual</b>	d with <b>4.95</b> globally in , superbugs ar up to <b>10 milli</b>	e <b>on</b>	9.9 MILLION	
<ul> <li>Submit a biennial assessment on how the antimicrobial is used and marketed.</li> <li>Submit a plan for registering the antimicrobial</li> </ul>			4.95 MILLION		
in additional countries.  Complete FDA-mandated studies on the antimicrobial after it's on the market.	1.35 MILLION	1.5 MILLION			
Use best practices to ensure minimal         environmental impact when         manufacturing the antimicrobial.	CAR CRASHES	DIABETES	BACTERIAL AMR	CANCER	AMR (BY 2050)

## **PASTEUR AND ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP**

By decoupling sales volume and payment, the PASTEUR Act supports the judicious use of new antimicrobials. PASTEUR also improves the quality of care by funding antimicrobial stewardship programs in skilled nursing facilities and rural, critical access, tribal, and safety net hospitals. These programs promote appropriate antimicrobial use, decrease resistance, improve patient outcomes, and save money.



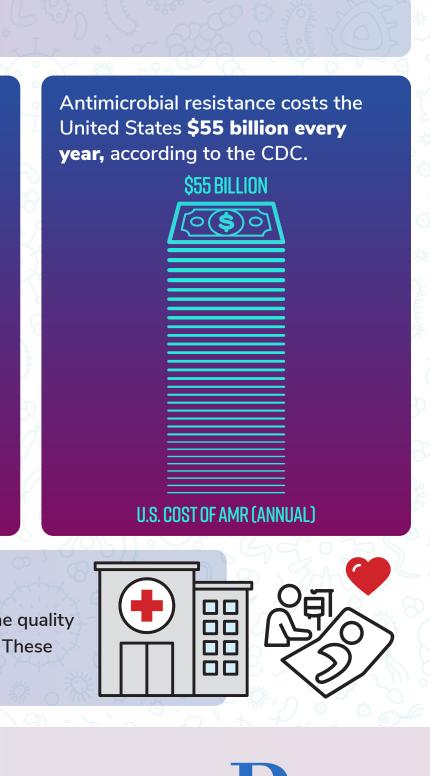












Partnership to Fight Infectious Disease

