

Antimicrobial Resistance



Drug-resistant infections are emerging as a global threat, undermining advances made in modern medicine, and will become as great a cause of death as cancer is now by 2050. This medical and socioeconomic emergency has arisen because of the evolution of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) due to the overuse and misuse of antibiotics, which is exacerbated by the failure of the economic model to develop new effective medicines. Both of these aspects need to be tackled at scale and in global partnership.

The Warwick AMR Centre (WAMIC) within the GRP is composed of over 40 members of staff across 8 Departments and three Faculties. This provides an intellectually rich interdisciplinary hub of expertise across the University for research and training to tackle this problem at multiple levels. The breadth of our core skills enables us to integrate cross-scale research at the molecular level (e.g. biosynthesis pathways, understanding host pathogen interactions, antibiotic discovery, diagnostics) to the national and global level (e.g. modelling epidemics; influencing public health policy).

The AMR theme within the Health GRP also supports activities within taught masters and doctoral training programmes across the University including those funded by the MRC, BBSRC and Marie Curie ITN. We have also recently developed a major collaboration in AMR with Monash University as part of the Monash-Warwick Alliance.

Alongside national and international partnerships with academia, industry, the third sector and government bodies, we aim to push forward fundamental discovery towards the development of effective antimicrobials, diagnostics and interventions informed by data, modelling and practice.



HEALTH

Bringing different disciplines together
to improve human health

healthGRP@warwick.ac.uk
warwick.ac.uk/GRPhealth


WARWICK

GLOBAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES