Tabella A1 Rischio di rilevanza zoonotica identificato da AMEG per antimicrobici che soddisfano il criterio OMS 1

Antimicrobial class	Bacterial targets in human medicine (for which availability of class/substance is critically important due to few alternatives)	Hazard of potential zoonotic relevance
Aminoglycosides	• Enterococcal endocarditis • Multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria (particularly Enterobacteriaceae and *Pseudomonas* spp.) • (MDR) tuberculosis	Enterobacteriaceae *Enterococcus* spp.
Carbapenems and other penems	• Multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-negative bacteria (e.g. Enterobacteriaceae)	Enterobacteriaceae
Cephalosporins, 3rd- and 4th-generation	• Acute bacterial meningitis and disease due to *Salmonella* spp. in children • Gonococcal infections	Enterobacteriaceae
Ceftaroline and ceftobiprole[17]	• MDR staphylococci (e.g. MRSA) • Penicillin non-susceptible *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (PNSP)	MRSA
Cyclic esters (e.g. fosfomycin)[18]	• ESBL (extended-spectrum beta-lactamases)-producing *E. coli* causing UTI • MDR Gram-negative bacteria (IV formulation)	Enterobacteriaceae
Fluoroquinolones and other quinolones	• *Campylobacter* spp. • Invasive *Salmonella* spp. infection • MDR *Shigella* spp. • *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, PNSP and MDR TB (tuberculosis) (intravenous/oral)	*Campylobacter* spp. Enterobacteriaceae
Glycopeptides	• MDR staphylococci (e.g. MRSA), • PNSP	*Enterococcus* spp. MRSA
Glycylcyclines	• MDR Gram-negative bacteria • MDR staphylococci (e.g. MRSA)	MRSA Enterobacteriaceae
Lipopeptides	• MDR staphylococci (e.g. MRSA)	*Enterococcus* spp.

[17] Incluso in "Altre cefalosporine e penemi, codice ATC J01DI" in altre tabelle del documento.

[18] Incluso in "Derivati dell'acido fosfonico" in altre tabelle del documento.

Antimicrobial class	Bacterial targets in human medicine (for which availability of class/substance is critically important due to few alternatives)	Hazard of potential zoonotic relevance
	• MDR *Enterococcus* spp. • PNSP	MRSA
Macrolides (including ketolides)	• *Legionella* spp. • *Campylobacter* spp. • Invasive MDR *Salmonella* spp. and *Shigella* spp. infections	*Campylobacter* spp. Invasive *Salmonella* spp.
Monobactams	• MDR Gram-negative bacteria, especially those producing metallo-beta-lactamases (MBL)	Enterobacteriaceae
Oxazolidinones	• MDR staphylococci (e.g. MRSA) • MDR *Enterococcus* spp. (e.g. VRE) • MDR TB • PNSP	*Enterococcus* spp. MRSA
Penicillins, Natural	• Syphilis	None identified
Penicillins: Aminopenicillins including combinations with β-lactamase inhibitors (e.g. amoxicillin + clavulanic acid)	• *Listeria* spp. • *Enterococcus* spp.	*Enterococcus* spp. Enterobacteriaceae
Penicillins: Carboxy-penicillins and ureido-penicillins	• MDR *Pseudomonas* spp. • MDR Enterobacteriaceae (temocillin)	Enterobacteriaceae
Polymyxins	• MDR Enterobacteriaceae	Enterobacteriaceae
Rifamycins	• Mycobacterial diseases including tuberculosis	None identified
Riminofenazines	• Leprosy • MDR TB	None identified
Sulfones	• Leprosy	None identified
Tetracyclines	• *Brucella* spp.	*Brucella* spp.
Drugs used solely to treat tuberculosis or other mycobacterial diseases (in particular, isoniazid, pyrazinamide, ethambutol and capreomycin)	• Tuberculosis and other *Mycobacterium* spp. diseases	None identified