

## NIAID Category A, B & C Priority Pathogens

### Category A

- Bacillus anthracis (anthrax)
- Clostridium botulinum
- Yersinia pestis
- Variola major (smallpox) and other pox viruses
- Francisella tularensis (tularemia)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
  - Arenaviruses
    - LCM, Junin virus, Machupo virus, Guanarito virus
    - Lassa Fever
  - Bunyaviruses
    - Hantaviruses
    - Rift Valley Fever
  - Flaviruses
    - Dengue
  - Filoviruses
    - Ebola
    - Marburg

### Category C Emerging infectious disease threats such as Nipah virus and additional hantaviruses.

#### NIAID priority areas:

- Tickborne hemorrhagic fever viruses
  - Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic fever virus
- Tickborne encephalitis viruses
- Yellow fever
- Multi-drug resistant TB
- Influenza
- Other Rickettsias
- Rabies
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV)  
(Note: SARS-CoV added August 30, 2004)
- Antimicrobial resistance **excluding research on sexually transmitted organisms**  
(Note: effective FY2006)

### Category B

- Burkholderia pseudomallei
- Coxiella burnetii (Q fever)
- Brucella species (brucellosis)
- Burkholderia mallei (glanders)
- Ricin toxin (from Ricinus communis)
- Epsilon toxin of Clostridium perfringens
- Staphylococcus enterotoxin B
- Typhus fever (Rickettsia prowazekii)
- Food and Waterborne Pathogens
  - Bacteria
    - Diarrheagenic E.coli
    - Pathogenic Vibrios
    - Shigella species
    - Salmonella
    - Listeria monocytogenes
    - Campylobacter jejuni
    - Yersinia enterocolitica
  - Viruses (Caliciviruses, Hepatitis A)
  - Protozoa
    - Cryptosporidium parvum
    - Cyclospora cayatanensis
    - Giardia lamblia
    - Entamoeba histolytica
    - Toxoplasma
    - Microsporidia
- Additional viral encephalitides
  - West Nile Virus
  - LaCrosse
  - California encephalitis
  - VEE
  - EEE
  - WEE
  - Japanese Encephalitis Virus
  - Kyasanur Forest Virus