

NIAID Category A, B and C Priority Pathogens

Category A	Category B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacillus anthracis (anthrax) • Clostridium botulinum toxin (botulism) • Yersinia pestis (plague) • Variola major (smallpox) and other related pox viruses • Francisella tularensis (tularemia) • Viral hemorrhagic fevers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arenaviruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCM, Junin virus, Machupo virus, Guanarito virus • Lassa Fever • Bunyaviruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hantaviruses • Rift Valley Fever • Flaviruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dengue • Filoviruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ebola • Marburg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burkholderia pseudomallei • Coxiella burnetii (Q fever) • Brucella species (brucellosis) • Burkholderia mallei (glanders) • Chlamydia psittaci (Psittacosis)* • Ricin toxin (from Ricinus communis) • Epsilon toxin of Clostridium perfringens • Staphylococcus enterotoxin B • Typhus fever (Rickettsia prowazekii) • Food and Waterborne Pathogens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrheagenic E.coli • Pathogenic Vibrios • Shigella species • Salmonella • Listeria monocytogenes • Campylobacter jejuni • Yersinia enterocolitica) • Viruses (Caliciviruses, Hepatitis A) • Protozoa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cryptosporidium parvum • Cyclospora cayatanensis • Giardia lamblia • Entamoeba histolytica • Toxoplasma • Microsporidia
<p>Category C</p> <p>Emerging infectious disease threats such as Nipah virus and additional hantaviruses. <i>NIAID priority areas:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tickborne hemorrhagic fever viruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic fever virus • Tickborne encephalitis viruses • Yellow fever • Multi-drug resistant TB • Influenza • Other Rickettsias • Rabies • Prions* • Chikungunya virus* • Severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV) • Antimicrobial resistance, excluding research on sexually transmitted organisms (see page 2) • Antimicrobial research, as related to engineered threats* • Innate immunity, defined as the study of non-adaptive immune mechanisms that recognize, and respond to, microorganisms, microbial products, and antigens* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional viral encephalitides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Nile Virus • LaCrosse • California encephalitis • VEE • EEE • WEE • Japanese Encephalitis Virus • Kyasanur Forest Virus

*Added January 2007

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NIAID Category C

Antimicrobial Resistance - Sexually Transmitted Excluded Organisms

Bacterial Vaginosis
Chlamydia trachomatis
Cytomegalovirus
Granuloma inguinale
Hemophilus ducreyi
Hepatitis B virus
Hepatitis C virus
Herpes Simplex virus
Human immunodeficiency virus
Human papillomavirus
Neisseria gonorrhoea
Treponema pallidum
Trichomonas vaginalis