

	Pathogen biology		Pre-clinical and clinical R&D		
	Natural/cross strain immunity	Knowledge of vaccine targets	Ease of pre-clinical programme	Ease of clinical programme	
Pathogen	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>				Marketed vaccines
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>				
	<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi				
	<i>Shigella</i> spp.				
	<i>Salmonella</i> (non-typhoidal)				
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (enteric)				
	<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi				
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>				
	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.				
	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> (efficacious)				
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (urinary)				
	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>				
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>				
	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>				
	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>				
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>				
	Enterobacteriaceae <sup>1</sup>				
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>					

High hurdles
  Moderate hurdles
  Low hurdles

Note: Ordered from lowest to highest in terms of hurdles for dimensions listed in columns. Does not include pipeline robustness measure.

The colour-coding reflects the pathogen's categorisation (low, medium or high) on the variables listed in the columns. Red represents significant hurdles to vaccine development, yellow represent moderate hurdles to vaccine development and green represents low hurdles to vaccine development.

1) Entire family excluding *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae*; Source: Literature research; expert interviews; BCG analysis.