INTRODUCTION
From a value-based health and care perspective, understanding the overall health and mental well-being of patients in relation to the treatment of their disease is key to achieving improved patient outcomes. In the context of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD), COPD patients have identified the threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) arising from the use of antibiotics for their treatment as a serious concern.

METHODS
Based on the ICHOM Set of Patient-Centred Outcome Measures for Overall Adult Health, COPD patients were interviewed about their overall physical, mental, and social health in relation to the treatment of their disease.

ANALYSIS
COPD patients had a high degree of awareness of their risk to AMR and the associated negative impact on their health and well-being. This patient feedback formed the basis of further stakeholder engagement to develop a holistic innovation strategy.

RESULTS
A legally supported innovation framework that captures the social value of new antibiotics was developed through a shared decision-making process to address the economic challenges associated with antimicrobial stewardship.

In line with the principles of value-based health and care and responsible research and sustainable innovation, the proposed framework will:

1. Promote innovation.
2. Prevent the creation of scientific and access barriers.
3. Provide a governance structure to support a balanced and holistic approach to the implementation of the EU One Health Action Plan.

*World Health Organization, Antimicrobial Resistance (www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/antimicrobial-resistance)