Driving Innovation
to discover and develop new ways to prevent and treat diseases

Monitoring Trends
in AMR (antimicrobial resistance) through large and long-running surveillance studies

Advancing Responsible Use
of antimicrobials in humans and animals through the support of evidence-based antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) policies and activities

Advocating for Policy Changes
to enable appropriate patient access and sustainable investment into the development of novel vaccines and medication

MERCK’S CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO INNOVATION:

- ongoing clinical trials addressing infections and other diseases
- development of novel medication, including antibiotics
- funding investigator-initiated studies, including antimicrobial stewardship programs across the globe
- initiation of one of the world’s largest AMR surveillance studies, in which 63 countries around the world have participated

FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS
Merck has contributed to the discovery and development of novel medicines and vaccines to combat diseases

1930-1939
Merck Research Laboratories played a central role in the development of the first antimicrobials (sulfas).

1940-1949
Merck, in collaboration with Rutgers University, developed one of the first methods for mass production of penicillin. Merck also helped to develop the first antibiotic effective against tuberculosis.

1950-1969
Developed multiple novel methods to prevent diseases, including pediatric vaccines

1970-2020
Developed multiple novel medications, including vaccines, antibiotics and antifungals

Today
Continues to invest in R&D and markets a number of products to treat or prevent disease