Newsletter

February – March 2026

PAST EVENTS and more



Dear All,

I am pleased to share the **February - March 2026 Newsletter**.

Inside, you will find reports on the events that took place throughout February and March. I have also included a content summary for your information; more detailed versions of all documents are available on the website.

Additionally, I have provided a brief overview of our current progress. While not exhaustive, I hope it serves as a helpful "snapshot" of where we stand.

We have a busy schedule ahead for the final seven months of the project. Most notably, please mark your calendars for our **Final Conference on July 10, 2026, in Brussels**. We will begin the organizational process very soon.

Thank you all for your continued collaboration and participation in our events. I look forward to seeing you at our next online meeting. In the meantime, I wish you a Happy Easter and a wonderful Spring break.

Finally, our thoughts remain with our colleagues and students who continue to be affected by the war.

Best regards,

Paola

Updates on OneHealthdrugs COST Action.

The topic of our network and our activities is related to providing new, safer drugs specifically in the field of anti-parasitic diseases. However, what we discover within the field of anti-parasitic diseases will also be of broad interest to other fields. Another very important aspect is our capacity to build a network and a platform that can help bring together researchers from different areas and fields with the intention of working on the environmental impact of pharmaceuticals.

Our aim is not only to deliver tools, but also to influence and provide important information to foster new recommendations within the regulatory area. We have realized over the past few years that without clear indications delivered by regulatory organizations—such as the European Commission, the European Medicines Agency, and others—it is impossible to translate what is identified and discovered in research into practical, daily use within the drug development process. Furthermore, it is important to convince stakeholders working in the field to adopt strategies and tools that ultimately deliver safer drugs to the market.

Where our participants come from? 54 countries all over the world, 34 are COST Countries signing the agreement. While OHD CA is intended to be a European action, it is actually worldwide. We now have 360 participants. Our overall network, including everyone participating in our activities, numbers around 1,000. Thanks to the efforts of a very active group within the action, we have achieved excellent dissemination of our

work. Interest is growing continuously; since the beginning of our activities, we have reached a very high level of understanding and awareness regarding these issues.

We have research coordination objectives and capacity-building objectives. Our project was organized in a stepwise manner: the first year was dedicated to raising awareness, the second year focused on integrating different activities, and in the third year (last year), we began measuring what we had achieved to determine what remained to be done. This current year is the year of exploitation. During this year, we need to conclude as many started projects as possible. Simultaneously, we must interact actively with regulatory entities and industry partners to establish a stakeholder team with which we can collaborate to develop important documents, such as position papers, guidelines, and ultimately, a policy brief.

We have also started parallel activities alongside the experimental work that can be read in our website. Our Action is project-based. This means we organize our activities into sub-projects rather than just traditional work packages. Any network participant willing to contribute can join these sub-projects. These are typically focused on drug discovery, which is the main aim of this OHD COST Action, and we aim to integrate ecotoxicological evaluation into all aspects of the drug discovery process.

To achieve this, we have one project based on building a compound database; then the composition of a targeted database followed the compound database. These two DB will be integrated through computational studies. We have another project, regarding animal models and the transition to environmentally friendly approaches. A fourth project is related mostly to veterinary drugs. Finally, we have a very successful side project based on the harmonization of language among scientists from different disciplines.

For each of these projects, we have specific outcomes. As time passes, we are achieving the objectives of each project, and some are expected to conclude by the end of this year. I want to anticipate that we will soon describe the status and achievements of the ongoing projects in more detail, starting from April 2026.

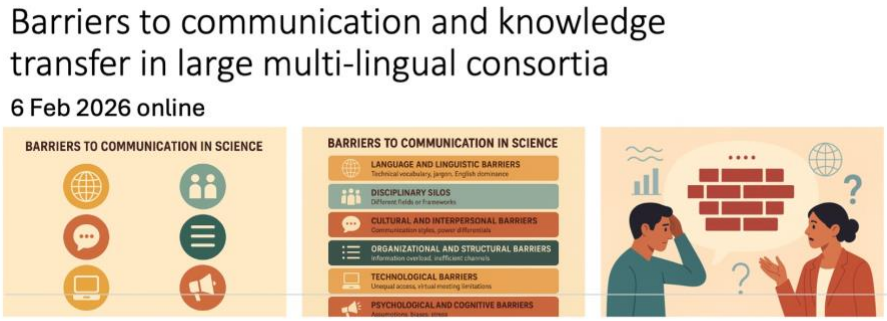
One of the most significant/ambitious outcomes is the **OHD:LUB project** in which our targets database featuring 20 targets is currently under evaluation for docking studies in Ljubljana in collaboration with Unimore and other laboratories. They are exploring a large library of compounds from both inside and outside our network using advanced computational strategies. The outcome will be a scored list of compounds, and the targets will be purified and tested against these selected compounds so that medicinal chemistry programs can begin from there.

This is just one example, but there are others. I believe the collaboration of many people in the network is providing excellent results and generating new project opportunities for participants.

I hope I have been clear and provided interesting insights into what we are doing and can do. On a practical note, we have published more than 110 papers resulting from this action and have secured at least two patents based on the tools we have delivered. Other results will be connected to the ongoing projects. Thank you very much for reading and for continuing your collaboration.

Events performed February-March 2026

Event 1 online



You can find info at: https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/scientific-meeting/meeting-2026/

This workshop, organized by Working Group 6, aims to explore how language, terminology, and discipline-specific communication practices shape collaboration in large, international, multilingual research teams, with a focus on One Health research. Building on a recent survey conducted within the Action, the session will focus on open discussion and experience-sharing, highlighting how language barriers—including English proficiency and specialized jargon—affect scientific meetings, knowledge transfer, and communication from leadership to members.

On the afternoon of **6 of February, 2026**, a diverse assembly of global experts gathered to untangle one of the most persistent hurdles in modern science: the art of interdisciplinary communication. Hosted by **Harry de Koning**, the session served as a bridge between specialized silos, exploring how "One Health" initiatives can move from theory to practical, synchronized action.

The Foundations of Collaboration

The seminar opened with **Prof. Helen Price**, who drew upon her experiences with the **ECLIPSE** program. Her reflections highlighted the grit required to maintain multinational research efforts, setting a tone of grounded realism for the day. Following her, **Dr. Elisa Uliassi and Dr. Marco Terribili** presented findings from a **OneHealthDrugs survey**. Their data underscored a critical friction point—how specialized scientific terminology often acts as a barrier rather than a bridge in drug development for Poverty-Related and Neglected Diseases (PVBD).

Future Tools and Dissemination

Shifting the focus to modern solutions, **Dr. Matthias Filter** introduced the role of technology in diplomacy. He explored how **AI-supported platforms** can facilitate "risk negotiation," providing a digital framework for consensus-building and knowledge transfer that transcends traditional institutional boundaries. Building on the theme of connectivity, **Dr. Gulsah Bayraktar** shared perspectives from the **OneHealthDrugs Working Group 5**, emphasizing the vital role of dissemination in making complex scientific goals accessible to broader audiences.

Education and the Environment

The session concluded with a philosophical yet practical look at the climate crisis. **Prof. Rohini R. Roopnarine** presented "The Zen in the Art of Climate Education." By weaving together **One Health and Interprofessional Education (IPE)**, she illustrated how navigating communication barriers is not just a scientific necessity, but an essential skill for the next generation of climate and health leaders.

Summary of Impact: Throughout the two-and-a-half-hour session, the narrative was clear: whether through AI, survey data, or educational reform, the future of global health depends on our ability to speak a common language across the human, animal, and environmental sectors.

Event 2 in presence

Stakeholder meeting Bruxelles 6 March 2026

https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/scientific-meeting/meeting-2026/



In a high-stakes gathering at the COST Association in Brussels, a global consortium of scientists, regulators, and industry leaders met to bridge a dangerous gap: the "silent" environmental fallout of life-saving drugs. As the **One Health Drugs (OHD)** action enters its final phase, the mission has shifted from laboratory research to a formal "Roadmap to 2026," aiming to overhaul how pharmaceuticals—specifically antiparasitics—are designed and regulated.

The Awareness Gap

The meeting opened with a sobering paradox. While veterinarians are the frontline of animal health, a European-wide survey revealed that **64% have no formal training** on environmental impact. Most prescriptions are driven by efficacy and cost, with less than 14% of practitioners considering the "environmental footprint." This lack of awareness, coupled with the fact that up to **95% of some drugs are excreted unaltered**, has turned livestock and pets into unintended conduits for chemical pollution.

Environmental Evidence

Data from Ireland and the **ENVIRANT** project provided the "smoking gun." Researchers detected 17 different drug residues in groundwater—a supposedly "pure" source. These aren't just isolated chemicals; they are "chemical cocktails" where a single manure sample might contain seven different drugs. These residues pose

a lethal threat to "ecosystem engineers" like dung beetles and soil microbes, which are vital for soil health and carbon sequestration.

The Regulatory Friction

A primary focus of the session was the inadequacy of current **EMA and OECD guidelines**. Experts argued that the current "pass/fail" system, based on whether a drug kills an organism, is blind to reality. At concentrations currently deemed "safe," drugs are causing:

Behavioral Shifts: Fish showing signs of anxiety and altered aggression.

Developmental Stalls: Crustaceans unable to molt their shells.

Legacy Loopholes: Common drugs like paracetamol, approved decades ago, have never faced modern environmental scrutiny.

The High-Tech Solution

To fix the pipeline, the group proposed moving ecotoxicity testing to the **earliest stages of drug design**. Two breakthrough tools were highlighted:

Zebrafish Embryo Models: Utilizing the "120-hour window" where embryos provide high-quality data without the administrative and ethical burden of traditional animal testing.

The Gaia AI Platform: A machine-learning tool from *Cloud Farm* that predicts the toxicity of both a drug and its metabolites with **84% accuracy**, allowing "bad actors" to be screened out before a single pipette is touched.

The Path Forward

The meeting concluded with a call to move from the "What" to the "How." **By 10 July 2026,** the group will deliver a formal **Position Paper** to EU regulators. The goal is clear: stop treating environmental safety as a "nice-to-have" afterthought and integrate it as a "go/no-go" decision point in the multi-billion dollar drug industry. As the chair noted, "Science is not just about producing data, but about ensuring the language used doesn't mask the risks that remain."

Event 3 in presence



The 26th Drug Design & Development Seminar (DDDS) of the German Society for Parasitology (DGP) was held as a joint meeting with the European Cost Action CA21111 "OneHealthdrugs". The meeting started on Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, with a welcome reception and concluded on Friday, March 20th, with closing remarks by Prof. Paul M. Selzer. During the farewell session, Prof. Selzer announced PD Dr. Simone Häberlein as the new co-lead of the DDDS. This was followed by the presentation of five early-career awards, moderated by PD Dr. Häberlein in her new role as co-chair.

The meeting was officially opened on Wednesday morning by welcome notes from:

Prof. Christoph Grevelding, University of Giessen.

Prof. Stefan Arnold, Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Giessen.

Prof. Maria Paola Costi, Chair of the Cost Action, University of Modena.

Prof. Paul M. Selzer, Chair of the DDDS, University of Tübingen.

This year's meeting brought together 90 participants and featured 8 keynote lectures delivered by internationally recognized experts. These talks provided deep insights into current advances in parasitology and antiparasitic drug discovery and development. In addition to the keynote sessions, the program included 29 scientific presentations and 17 posters, covering a broad range of topics related to diseases caused or transmitted by ectoparasites, helminths, protozoa, and viruses. The diversity of contributions reflected the dynamic and interdisciplinary nature of the field.
The Scientific Board expressed its sincere appreciation to the COST Action for its substantial contributions to the joint meeting, to the industry sponsors whose generous support made the event possible, and to the local organizing team for their exceptional dedication and professionalism. The Board also extended heartfelt thanks to all speakers, presenters, and participants for their enthusiasm, engagement, and scientific excellence, which collectively ensured the success of the meeting.
A memorable highlight of the social program was the conference dinner on Thursday evening. The event was accompanied by an outstanding live performance from Prof. Grevelding and his band "Dribbdeblues", complemented by a surprise appearance from Dr. Ronald Kaminsky, who delighted attendees with a banjo performance. This lively evening provided an excellent opportunity for networking and informal scientific exchange.
In recognition of outstanding contributions from emerging researchers, the DDDS awarded two book prizes/vouchers for exceptional oral presentations and three poster prizes for high-quality poster contributions. These awards underscored the meeting's commitment to supporting early-career scientists and fostering meaningful dialogue between junior and senior researchers.

Looking ahead, participants are encouraged to save the date for the bi-annual meeting of the German Society for Parasitology, which will take place from March 9th – 12th, 2027, in Munich, Germany. As in previous years, the DDDS will be featured as a workshop within this event. The next independent DDDS is scheduled for March 2028, with the location to be announced later this year.

Event 4 online

Integration of green and greener actions into medicinal chemistry programs

23/03/2026 (14:30-16:30 CET)
Online

LINK to online meeting
https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/36200750386151?p=SGLrIEi0Uxs9dTASH3



You can find info at: https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/scientific-meeting/meeting-2026/

Biljana Arsić (WG4 leader of COST action CA21111) opened the workshop at 14:30 CET on the 23rd March 2026, welcoming all participants. Afterward, Maria Paola Costi (CA21111 Chair) and Theodora Calogeropoulou also welcome all participants, and told about the importance of this workshop and similar events that have been organized by CA21111.
Biljana Arsić chaired the workshop, which included four sessions:
SESSION 1: Green Frontiers in Medicinal Chemistry
Exploring how sustainable strategies are redefining drug discovery and development.
SESSION 2: From Molecule to Medicine: Property Prediction in Action
Translating molecular insights into real therapeutic potential.
SESSION 3: One Health: Bridging Medicine, Animals, and Environment
Addressing health challenges through a truly interconnected, holistic approach.
SESSION 4: From Omics Data to Drug Breakthroughs
Turning complex biological data into next-generation medicines.
After each presentation, there was an interesting and fruitful discussion about the results that had been presented.

The WG4 workshop on “Integration of green and greener actions into medicinal chemistry programs” successfully brought together an international group of researchers to exchange knowledge and perspectives on sustainable approaches in drug discovery. The sessions highlighted the growing importance of green chemistry principles, predictive modeling, and interdisciplinary collaboration within the One Health framework. Participants engaged in productive discussions, emphasizing the need for innovative, environmentally responsible strategies in the development of antiparasitic drugs. The workshop demonstrated the value of integrating omics data and advanced methodologies to accelerate the discovery of safer and more effective therapeutics. Overall, the event reinforced the commitment of COST Action CA21111 to fostering collaboration and advancing research at the interface of human, animal, and environmental health.

Presentation 1: New Heterocyclic Phosphomimetic Derivatives
Presenter: Theodora Kalogeropoulou (National Hellenic Research Foundation)
Research Context: Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs). Theodora focused on Leishmaniasis, a vector-borne disease endemic to 98 tropical regions, causing approximately 40,000 deaths annually. Current treatments (antimonials, Miltefosine) face issues with toxicity, high cost, and rising clinical resistance.
Design and Green Strategy
The Problem: Miltefosine's toxicity is attributed to its long aliphatic chain and teratogenic nature. The Solution: Applying bioisosterism to replace the phosphate group with 4-thiazolidinone, a privileged heterocycle. Green Chemistry: Utilized a three-component, one-pot multi-component reaction (MCR) involving an aldehyde, an amine, and methyl thioglycolate. This approach is considered sustainable due to its high atom economy and reduced processing steps. Findings and In Vivo Results: The cyclopentadecyl ring (15-carbon carbocyclic moiety) proved most effective, balancing efficacy and reduced toxicity.
Pharmacokinetics (PK): Snapshot studies after oral administration (20 mg/kg) showed quick absorption. However, despite favorable in vitro data, in vivo efficacy was limited.
Future Directions: The team is investigating whether the compounds reach target organs (liver and spleen) and considering twice-daily administration to counteract short half-lives.
Presentation 2: Integrating Green Chemistry in the Synthesis of Bioactive Chalcones
Presenter: Sandra Gemma (University of Siena)
Focus: Oxyprenylated Chalcones
Chalcones are natural precursors to flavones with significant anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties. Sandra’s team aimed to improve their affinity for bacterial and parasitic membranes by decorating the scaffold with protonatable chains. Methodology: Design of Experiments (DoE). Sandra highlighted the shift from "One Variable at a Time" (OVAT) optimization to Design of Experiments (DoE). DoE Benefits: A statistical approach that allows the variation of multiple factors simultaneously to find true optimal conditions with minimal experiments. Green Application: By optimizing the Claisen-Schmidt condensation, the team replaced THF with 2-Methyl-THF (a greener alternative) and optimized base

equivalents and reaction time. Results: Yields increased from an initial 12% to 64% (and up to 90% for specific derivatives) through DoE optimization.
Discussion Summary. Participants discussed the scalability of DoE and the potential for miniaturized organic synthesis using 24-well plates and mass spectrometry (MS) to further reduce chemical waste.

Presentation 3: OneHealthDrugs and Regulatory Updates

Presenter: Maria Paola COSTI (University of Modena and Reggio Emilia)
The development of Ecotox algorithm and the Regulatory Landscape
Maria Paola emphasized that early-phase drug discovery must include ecotoxicological (EcoTox) evaluation. She noted that as of 2022, planetary boundaries for novel chemical entities have been exceeded, making it impossible to detect every individual entity in the environment. COST Action Achievements: Implementation of EcoTox assays in collaboration with laboratories like Fraunhofer (Hamburg) and Unimore. Development of an EcoTox algorithm to help score and rank compounds based on environmental profiles during virtual screening. Maintenance of a database containing 12,000 compounds with toxicity and EcoTox data.
Policy and Future Goals. The project aims to release a Position Paper (July 10, 2026) and a Policy Brief (September 2026) to influence regulatory bodies (like the EMA) regarding Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) for both human and veterinary medicines.

Presentation 4: Rethinking Antiparasitic Drug Discovery

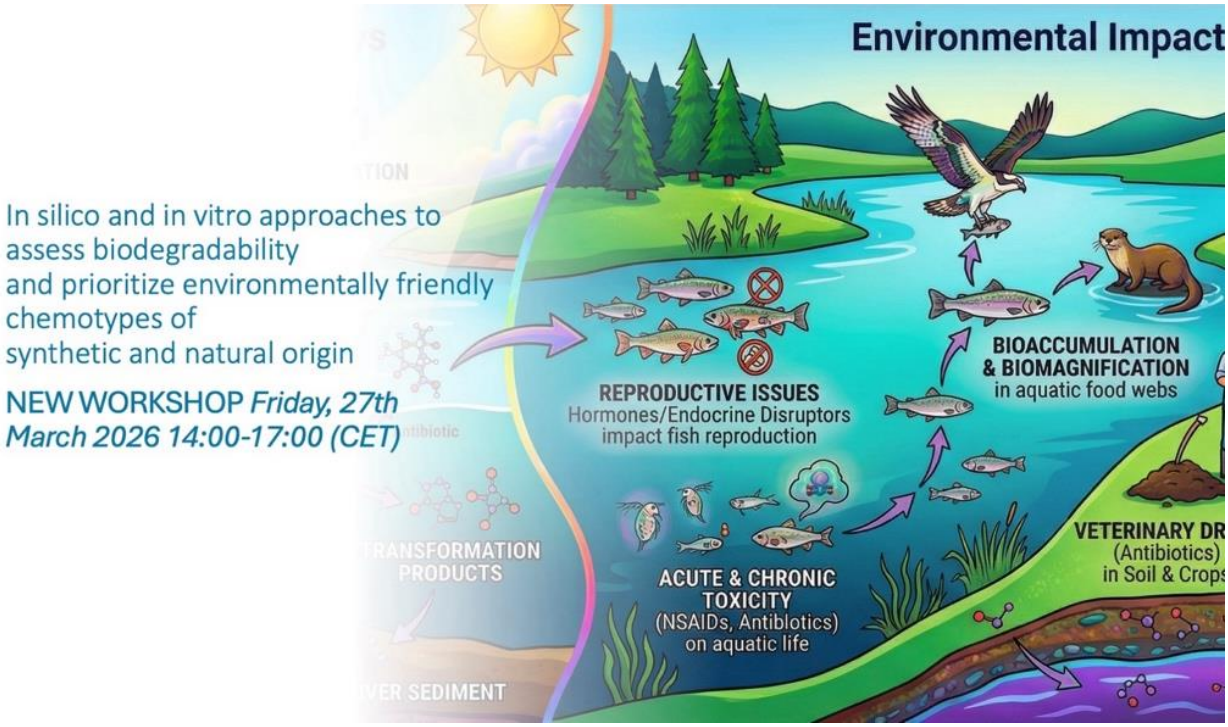
Presenter: Biljana Arsić (University of Niš)
Ribosomal Modeling for Malaria
Biljana discussed the challenge of isolating the apicoplast (a unique organelle in Plasmodium) from mitochondria. In Silico Approach: Her team constructed a model of the apicoplast ribosomal exit tunnel using ab initio molecular modeling (I-TASSER).
Validation: They docked macrolide antibiotics (Erythromycin B derivatives) into this model. The docking scores correlated with experimental IC50 values, confirming the model's reliability as a prediction tool.
Drug Repurposing for Leishmaniasis (Kala Azar). Using the Drugs4All platform and the Electron-Ion Interaction Potential (EIIP) descriptor, the team identified existing drugs for potential repurposing: Nifuroxazide: An anti-diarrheal drug showing promising in vitro results from previous literature. Entecavir: A Hepatitis B medication identified via molecular docking against the RAP5A protein. Amlodipine: Identified as a promising candidate through network-based pharmacology.

VI. Conclusion and Closing. The workshop concluded with a call for continued collaboration ("acting like social bees") to maximize the impact of the COST Action. The participants were encouraged to integrate ecotoxicology into their ongoing medicinal chemistry projects and to attend the upcoming meeting in Brussels in July 2026.

Thank you Biljana for this first successful meeting!

Event 5 Online

27 March 2026 WG1/WG2-WG3-HG7 WORKSHOP ONLINE



The workshop "In silico and in vitro approaches to assess biodegradability and prioritize environmentally friendly chemotypes of synthetic and natural origin" was organized in the context of the COST Action 21111 OneHealthdrugs – "One Health drugs against parasitic vector-borne diseases in Europe and beyond" (https://onehealthdrugs.com). The COST Action network aims to coordinate the discovery of drugs that stop vector-borne infections in both human and veterinary settings according to the principles of the optimal profile for these organisms, increasing quality and reducing environmental impact.
The workshop was a joint effort by WG1, WG2, WG3 and HG7 and has covered innovative models (in silico and experimental) at the interface of drug discovery for VBDs and (eco)toxicology including biodegradability. This collaborative event has provided a platform for scientists, academics, young researchers and industry professionals to share insights, methodologies, advancements, a pipeline and portfolio of approaches in the pursuit of environmentally conscious antiparasitic drug discovery.

You can find info at: https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/scientific-meeting/meeting-2026/

Workshop Summary: In Silico and In Vitro Approaches to Assess Biodegradability

Date: March 27, 2026 | **Duration:** 3h 13m | **Recording ID:** o-20260327_135003
This workshop, held under the **OneHealthdrugs COST Action**, focused on integrating environmental impact assessments—specifically biodegradability and ecotoxicity—into the early stages of drug discovery. The session bridged the gap between medicinal chemistry (human efficacy) and environmental science (ecological safety).

Key Presentations & Insights
1. Green Drug Score for Compound Ranking

Presenter: Daniele Aiello (University of Modena)
Core Concept: Introduction of the **Green Drug Score (GRECO)**, a scoring function that balances ADME properties, drug-likeness, and environmental toxicity.
Case Studies: Applied to Trypanosomiasis (T-Brucei) and Leishmaniasis projects. Results showed that including environmental metrics rearranged compound rankings by ~30%, effectively de-prioritizing "safe-for-human" hits that were ecologically harmful.

2. In Vivo/In Vitro Evaluation of Biodegradation
Presenter: Prof. Gerald Thouand (University of Nantes)
Critical Critique: Highlighted that standard OECD tests (e.g., 301B/D) are often outdated (60+ years old) and treat microbial inoculums as a "black box."
Recommendations: Proposed using **multi-sensor arrays** (CO_2/O_2/biomass) and specific microbial fingerprints to predict persistence. He emphasized that researchers should test biodegradability in-house *before* expensive regulatory standard tests.

3. Bioavailability in Persistence Testing
Presenter: Jose Julio Ortega Calvo (CSIC, Seville)
Technical Focus: Discussed how **bioavailability** (the fraction of a chemical accessible to microorganisms) is often ignored in risk assessments.
Findings: Hydrophobic compounds (like many drugs) can "age" in soil, becoming less available for degradation but also less acutely toxic. He proposed integrating ISO-standardized extraction methods into existing biodegradation assays.

4. In Silico Annotation & Knowledge Graphs
Presenter: Regan Karki (Fraunhofer ITMP)
Tools: Demonstrated how to use virtual screening (e.g., Lipinski's Rule of Five) and **Knowledge Graphs** to fetch data from public repositories (ChEMBL, PubChem, EcoTox).
Visualization: Used TSNE plots to show how compounds cluster based on physical-chemical properties versus biological activity.

5. Innovations in Bioassays
Presenter: Sheraz Gul (Fraunhofer ITMP)
Practical Kits: Identified low-cost, miniaturized kits (e.g., **Biotox/Microtox**) that use bioluminescent bacteria to measure toxicity.
Throughput: Noted that while in silico tools are efficient, they can be "oversold" and must be validated by in vitro data. He offered to screen compounds for COST Action members (1–2 mg required).

6. Metabolite Prediction & The GAIA Platform
Presenter: Eleni Chontzopoulou (CloudFarm)
Metabolic Impact: Focused on how Phase I and Phase II metabolites—and gut microbiome transformations—can reactivate drugs or create new toxicities.
GAIA Platform: A tool integrating **GLORIA rule-based software** to predict human metabolites and subsequently calculate their specific ecotoxicity and bioaccumulation scores.

Major Themes & Discussion
Timing of Testing: A debate occurred between Prof. Thouand and Paul Selzer regarding *when* to test. While medicinal chemists often wait for lead optimization to avoid wasting resources, environmental scientists argued that waiting too long risks developing a "dead-end" molecule that will fail regulatory environmental standards.
The "Metabolite Gap": There is a significant need for better infrastructure to identify and test metabolites, as the parent drug is rarely the only substance entering the environment.
Data Scarcity: A recurring point was the lack of experimental ecotoxicity data needed to train more reliable AI/ML models.

Conclusion

The workshop concluded that a **"Green-by-Design"** approach is essential. By utilizing early-stage in silico filters (like GDS) and miniaturized in vitro kits (like Biotox), researchers can prioritize chemotypes that are both therapeutically effective and environmentally degradable.
Next Steps: Integration of these tools into the COST Action database and continued cross-border collaboration for compound screening at Fraunhofer.

Short Term Scientific Mission (STSM) 7th call

You can find information at: https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/training-schools/

Please find below the upcoming deadlines for the new OHD initiatives and opportunities, including STSM call and training schools!

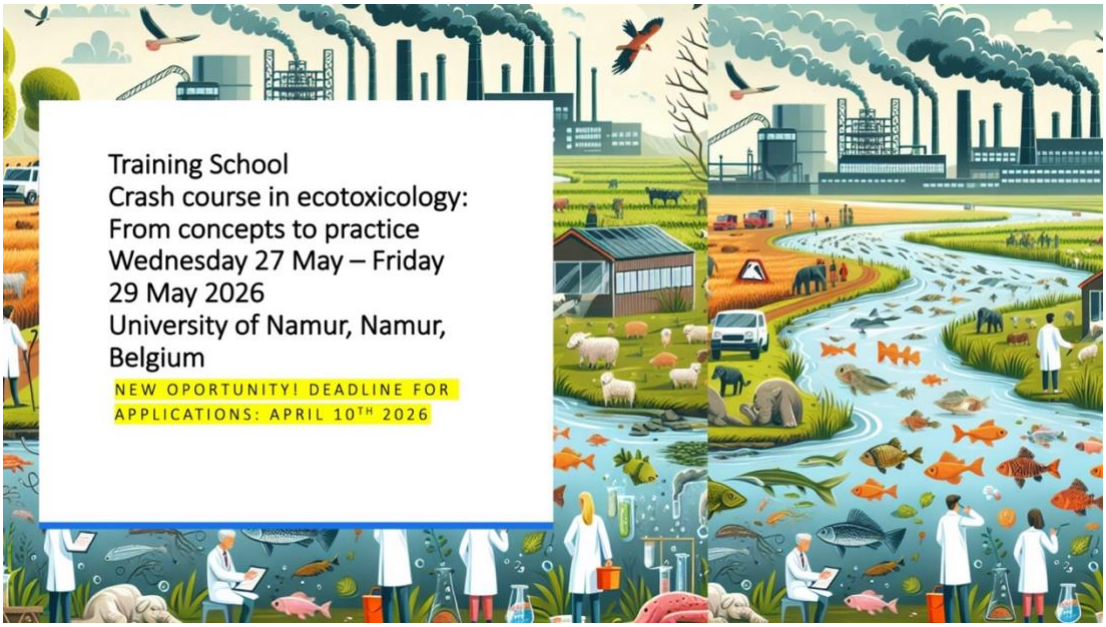
https://onehealthdrugs.com/stsm/updated-rules-and-templates-for-stsm-year-4-2025-2026/

8th OHD TRAINING SCHOOL –

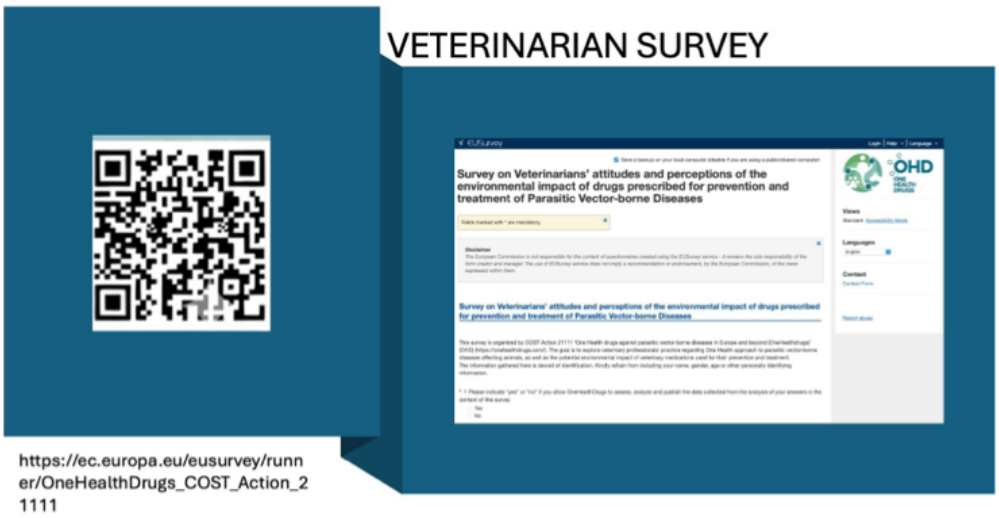
Crash course in ecotoxicology: From concepts to practice 27 May – Friday 29 May 2026 University of Namur, Namur, Belgium

https://onehealthdrugs.com/events/training-schools/training-school-crash-course-in-ecotoxicology-from-concepts-to-practice/

NEW Deadline for applications postponed to **April 10th 2026.**

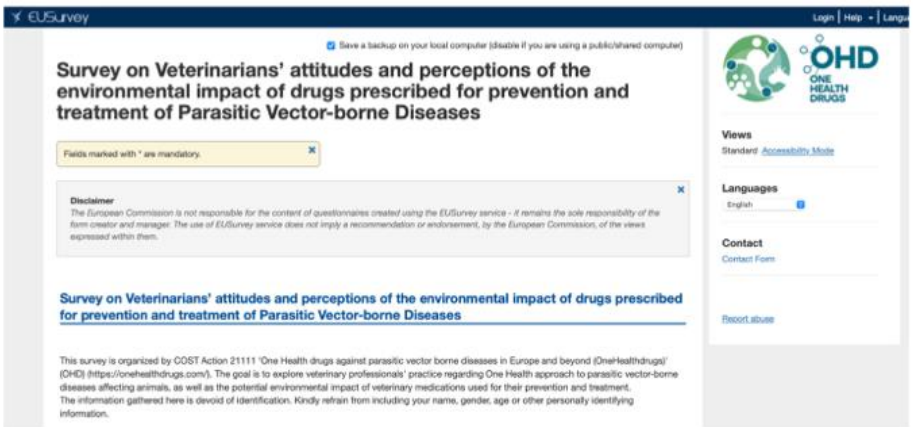


Survey



Veterinarian survey

- https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/OneHealthDrugs_COST_Action_21111



Publications



IN PREPARATION

- **One Health Drugs Against Vector-Borne Parasitic Diseases—a Sustainable Chemical/Biological Approach**
- *Special issue of Molecules (ISSN 1420-3049)*. This special issue belongs to the section "Medicinal Chemistry".
- **One Health drugs against parasitic diseases**
- Book edited by Wiley.
- At least 6 **Multiauthor papers**

PUBLISHED

- **One Health and Vector Borne Parasitic Diseases**

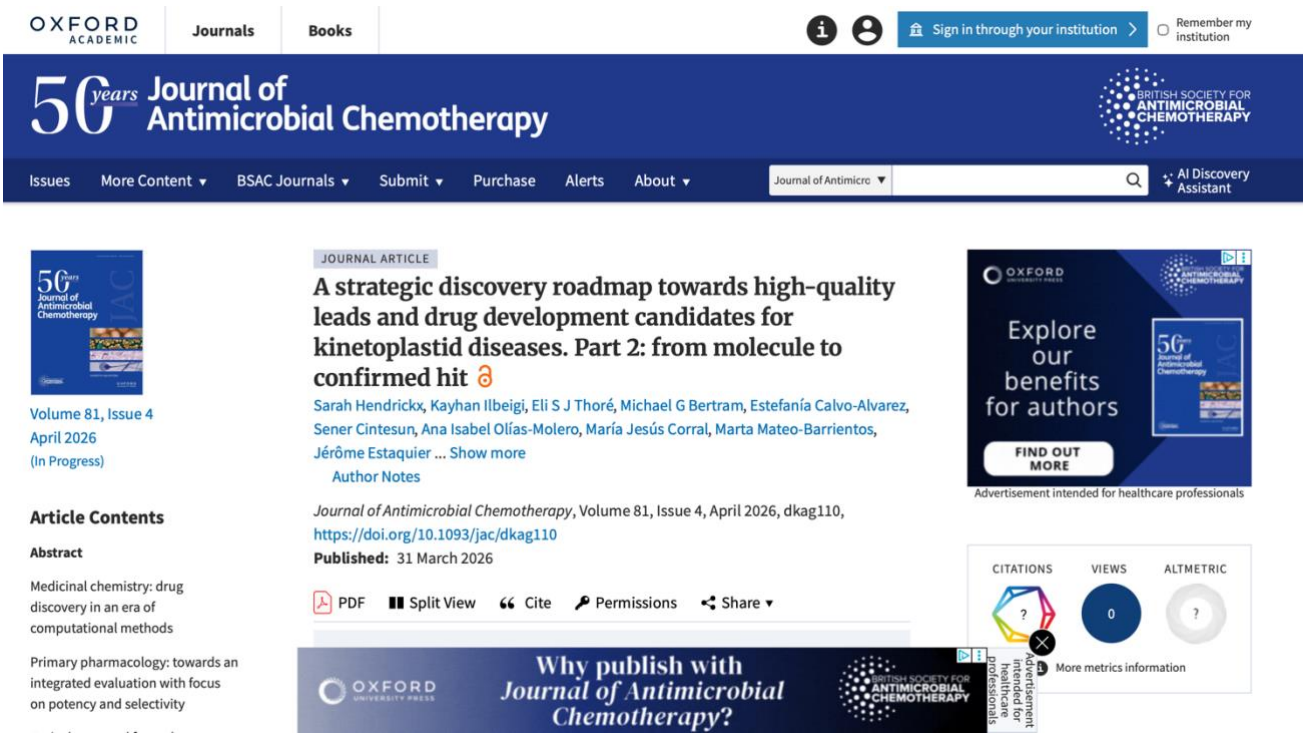
Special issue ACS Infectious Diseases published by the American Chemical Society (ACS)

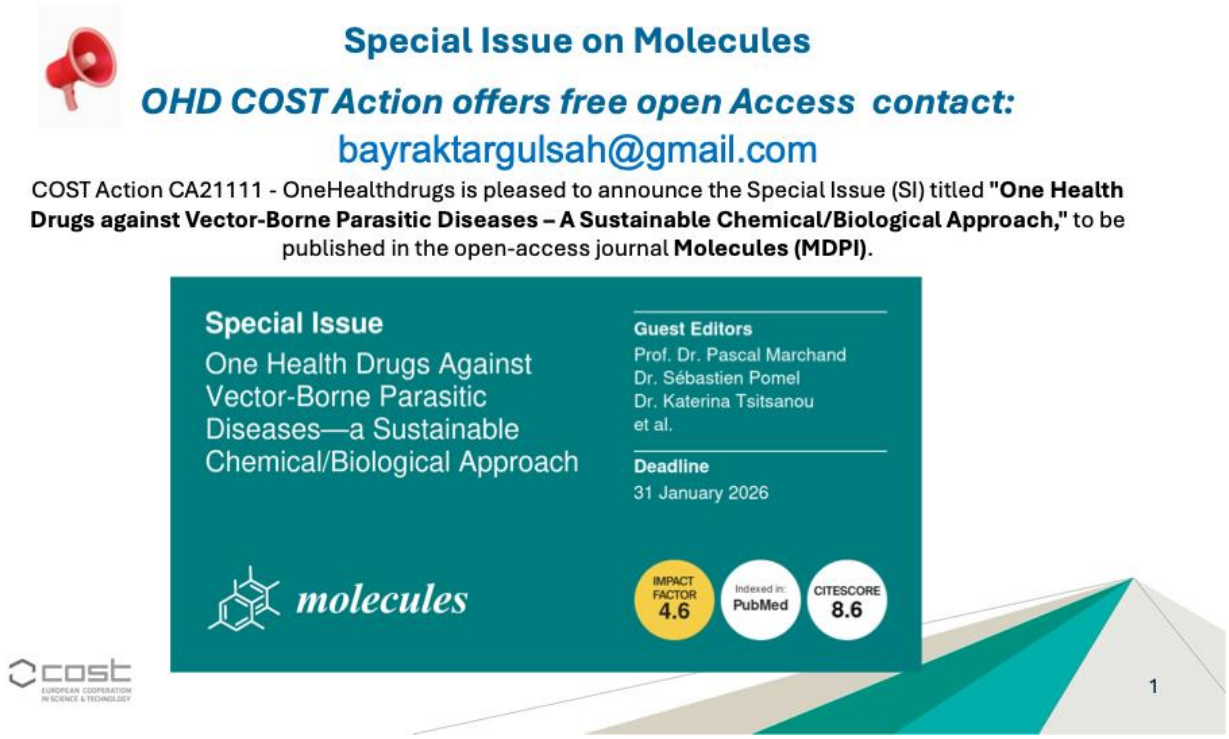
Paper submitted Roadmap for drug discovery pipeline development in antiparasitic drugs discovery.

- >110 **Multiauthors papers published**

1

OHD Collective publication:
Journal of Antimicrobial Therapy trilogy. This was organized by Guy Calijon and louis Maes.
A very comprehensive publication was just accepted including the whole drug discovery process considering the ecotoxicology aspects!


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JOURNAL ARTICLE
A strategic discovery roadmap towards high-quality leads and drug development candidates for kinetoplastid diseases. Part 2: from molecule to confirmed hit
Sarah Hendrickx, Kayhan Ilbeigi, Eli S J Thoré, Michael G Bertram, Estefanía Calvo-Alvarez, Sener Cintesun, Ana Isabel Olías-Molero, María Jesús Corral, Marta Mateo-Barrientos, Jérôme Estaquier ... Show more
Author Notes
Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, Volume 81, Issue 4, April 2026, dkag110, https://doi.org/10.1093/jac/dkag110
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Article Contents
Abstract
Medicinal chemistry: drug discovery in an era of computational methods
Primary pharmacology: towards an integrated evaluation with focus on potency and selectivity
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The **special issue in MDPI Molecules** on "*One Health Drugs Against Vector-Borne Parasitic Diseases—a Sustainable Chemical/Biological Approach*". The submission deadline is postponed to June 2026
. https://www.mdpi.com/journal/molecules/special_issues/FCD0V56I92

REMINDER

With the start of OHD working year 4, there is a **new online spreadsheet for reporting** the achievements (publications, projects, dissemination, exploitation, other):

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1XhbWOcc1Xw45oVP_yD85ITTTHH8fbV0Vr-YAyAr3UVg/edit?gid=0#gid=0