

AR Solutions In Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

2020

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

\$3,425,918

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2020

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight AR in healthcare, the community, and food.

\$469,810

Programs use the AR Lab Network to rapidly detect threats and then implement prevention, response, and antibiotic stewardship to stop the spread of resistant germs. Additional resources, appropriated to CDC to fight COVID-19, will also help in the fight against AR by improving infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities.



FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

\$52,527

Washington, DC uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli* and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2020, Washington DC will continue monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$3,035

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track antifungal resistance and stop it from spreading.

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, D.C. increased their ability to identify fungal diseases, monitor for new and emerging resistance, and implement strategies to prevent its spread in high-risk areas. Improving detection for fungal diseases, like *Candida auris*, means patients receive appropriate treatment and while reducing unnecessary antibiotic use.



\$12,000

GONORRHEA RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE works with state and local epidemiology and laboratory partners to test for and quickly respond to resistant gonorrhea to stop its spread in high-risk communities. Only one treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance continues to grow.

The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) informs national treatment guidelines and monitors how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel STD clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites.

CDC provides critical support in the U.S. and abroad to protect people from antibiotic resistance.

ARinvestments.cdc.gov



**U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention**

AR Solutions In Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

2020

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AR Investments
(cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



NATIONAL CENTER FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

This work will revise the antibiotic utilization measure in the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set by focusing on acute respiratory infections and re-specifying the measure as an episode-based measure rather than a per-member measure. This benefits public health and stewardship interventions by helping determine if improvements are being made or if providers are simply coding differently to justify antibiotic use.

\$363,587



CENTER FOR DISEASE DYNAMICS, ECONOMICS & POLICY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MInD-Healthcare) is a network of leading U.S. modelers that responds to evolving public health needs in healthcare settings by predicting outbreaks and investigating intervention strategies. The network develops and applies computational tools and mathematical methods for preventing HAIs, including those caused by AR pathogens. This work is also funded in part by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19. [Learn more: https://www.cdc.gov/hai/research](https://www.cdc.gov/hai/research)

\$550,000



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

In collaboration with CDC, this work will improve infection prevention and control efforts in dialysis facilities across the United States through evaluation of improved methodologies and distribution of findings to relevant nephrology groups.

\$499,959



AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in Kenya to provide Project ECHO laboratory training and support and conduct an evaluation of the laboratory system.

\$100,000



ASM INDIA: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in India to implement and sustain laboratory-based AR detection and reporting of all eight World Health Organization (WHO) priority pathogens across the country.

\$137,000



HEALTH SECURITY PARTNERS: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in Southeast Asia to assess capacity for detection of AR in the region.

\$238,000



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION (PAHO): Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work throughout Latin America to implement national policies, guidelines, and tools to strengthen infection prevention and control capacities to decrease HAI burden and contain communicable diseases at the healthcare facility level. Experts will also conduct a pilot for detection and response to infectious disease threats in healthcare settings. PAHO supports countries to establish national AR surveillance systems to report laboratory and epidemiology information.

CDC provides critical support in the U.S. and abroad to protect people from antibiotic resistance.

ARinvestments.cdc.gov



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention