AR Solutions *In Action*
CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

CHICAGO, IL

$2,852,180

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2020

CDC Prevention Epicenter

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$665,194

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

$11,939

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.
Chicago 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, California will continue monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

$34,287

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track antifungal resistance and stop it from spreading.
With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Chicago 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.

$50,442

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.

This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines.

COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
AR: antibiotic resistance   **HAI:** healthcare-associated infection

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

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$600,000

RUSH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER: CDC Prevention Epicenter
The Prevention Epicenters Program is a collaborative network between public health and experts in relevant fields of HAI and AR that responds to research priorities to protect patients. The network conducts research to support the translation of innovative infection control and prevention strategies for preventing HAIs, AR and other adverse events in all healthcare settings. This work is funded by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters

$900,000

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO: CDC Prevention Epicenter
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$289,540

MEDICAL RESEARCH ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS ALLIANCE: Discovering & Implementing What Works
Researchers will describe the epidemiology and risk factors for secondary bacterial or fungal co-infections, and the subset associated with resistant organisms, in COVID-19 patients in intensive care units at three health systems in the Chicago area. These data will enhance current understanding of risk factors for secondary co-infections in COVID-19 patients as well as determine drivers of AR among these infections to support disease control and prevention strategies.

$300,778

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION/HEALTH RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL TRUST: Discovering & Implementing What Works
CDC partners with the American Hospital Association Center for Innovation to implement a *C. difficile* infection (CDI) prevention collaborative. Data are used to identify hospitals with the greatest need and interventions are customized to address the needs of participating facilities. The program seeks to reduce CDI through peer-to-peer sharing, engagement of infection prevention experts, and implementation of best practices.

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