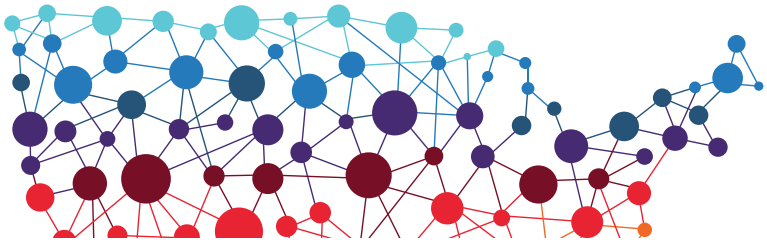
Accessible version: https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/solutions-initiative/ar-lab-networks.html

Antibiotic Resistance (AR) Solutions Initiative: AR Lab Network

The AR Lab Network provides nationwide lab capacity to rapidly detect antibiotic resistance in humans related to health care, food, community, and the environment, and inform local responses to prevent spread and protect people.



ARLABnetwork

CDC Laboratory Expertise & Coordination

7 Regional Labs

1 National Tuberculosis Molecular Surveillance Center

56 State & Local Labs, building on CDC's existing healthcare, food, and community programs.

Comprehensive lab capacity and infrastructure for AR pathogens

Cutting-edge technology, like DNA sequencing, in every state

Data to drive AR response and prevent infections

AR Lab Network

DETECT

Stronger detection of new resistance and better big-picture trend tracking to create pathogen-specific solutions and support national public health strategies.

RESPOND

When AR threats, like "nightmare bacteria" CRE, are reported, state and regional labs will work together to identify how transmission is occurring at the local level and support outbreak response.

Uncovering threats:

- *Acinetobacter* species
- *Candida* species
- *Clostridioides difficile*
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)
- Azole-resistant Aspergillus *fumigatus*
- *Mycobaterium tuberculosis*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- *Salmonella*
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

PREVENT

Better data for stronger infection control to prevent spread of future AR threats.

INNOVATE

Lab samples may be available through the AR Isolate Bank, which researchers can use in search of better diagnostics and treatment.

The AR Lab Network generates actionable data for stopping spread of resistance and informing prevention strategies.

www.cdc.gov/DrugResistance

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

CS278374B