# AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2021

# CONNECTICUT

HIGHLIGHTS

One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

## $2,395,579

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2021

## FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

**$550,421**

**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.

**$275,276**

**FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.**
Connecticut uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *Escherichia coli* and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2021, Connecticut continued monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

**$108,000**

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

**$1,455,899**

**EMERGING INFECTIONS PROGRAM (EIP) sites improve public health by translating population-based surveillance and research activities into informed policy and public health practice. This work is also funded in part by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19.**
The Connecticut EIP performs population-based surveillance for candidemia, *Clostridium difficile*, invasive *Staphylococcus aureus*, and resistant Gram-negative bacteria; develops and standardizes surveillance and outbreak response for foodborne infections; conducts HAI and antibiotic use prevalence surveys; works on a *C. difficile* infection special project; and participates in a collaboration with the CDC Prevention Epicenters.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/eip.


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

**$5,983**

**YALE UNIVERSITY: Discovering & Implementing What Works**

A Yale University associate research scientist is working with CDC investigators to provide clinical, healthcare information technology, and medical informatics expertise on innovative solutions for surveillance data collection and use of data for analytic and measurement to identify and close gaps in patient safety and healthcare quality.



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