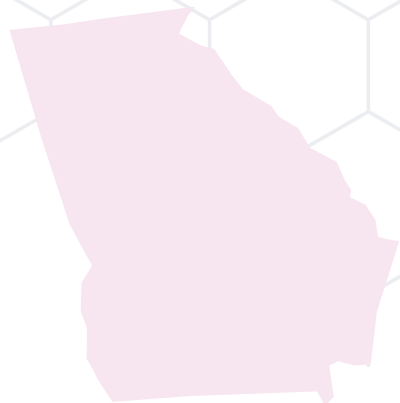


AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

2021



GEORGIA

\$5,614,121

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2021

One of 10 sites for the
Emerging Infections Program

CDC Prevention Epicenter

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$810,664

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 (IPC) in healthcare facilities.



\$329,013

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

Georgia 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, Georgia continued monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$109,000

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

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Georgia 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.



\$1,956,505

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 Georgia EIP performs population-based surveillance for candidemia, *Clostridium difficile*, invasive *Staphylococcus aureus*, and resistant Gram-negative bacteria; conducts HAI and antibiotic use prevalence surveys; develops and standardizes surveillance and outbreak response for foodborne infections; mold infection surveillance; works on a *C. difficile* projects; collaborates with the CDC Prevention Epicenters; and supports special projects.

[Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/eip.](http://www.cdc.gov/hai/eip)

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



\$1,376,159

EMORY UNIVERSITY: 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 IPC 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](https://www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters)



\$107,205

EMORY UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking.

Hospital medical specialists, working with CDC investigators, provide immediate cardiology and echocardiography expertise and skills at a critical juncture in the National Healthcare Safety Network's (NHSN) accelerating transition to automated methods, including natural language processing-aided case finding.



\$117,198

EMORY UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking.

An Emory University expert is working with CDC investigators to improve infection control and antibiotic use practices in dialysis and related healthcare settings through their nephrology expertise.



\$24,761

EMORY UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking.

An Emory University expert is working with CDC investigators to provide infectious disease expertise, specifically on AR and advanced molecular detection for control of AR and HAIs.



\$89,616

EMORY UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking.

An Emory expert is working with CDC investigators to provide technical assistance to NHSN on surveillance of surgical site infections (SSIs), many of which are due to pathogens that are resistant to antibiotics, and collaborative efforts with surgical professional organizations to harmonize and strengthen SSI tracking for clinical and public health purposes.



\$694,000

TRAINING PROGRAMS IN EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS NETWORK (TEPHINET): 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 South America to assess the implementation of carbapenem-resistant organisms control policies in intensive care units (ICUs) in select facilities, to assess the impact of widespread transmission of COVID-19 on antibiotic use and prevalence of multidrug-resistant organisms in adult ICUs, and to pilot an IPC assessment tool in neonatal ICUs.