

### FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



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.



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

\$171,676

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



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.

Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) conducts rapid testing and quick responses to resistant gonorrhea cases in high burden communities. This data also helps inform national treatment guidelines for through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), which advises how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics. New York City also participates in the STD Surveillance Project (GISP), which advises the treatment guidelines for the STD Surveillance Project (SUR), which advises how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics. New York City also participates in the STD Surveillance Project (SUR), which mentioned to participate the treatment guidelines for participates.

samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics. New York City also participates in the STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), which monitors adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across funded jurisdictions. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites.

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

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



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

ARinvestments.cdc.gov

FISCAL YEAR

NEW YORK CITY, NY AR Investments (cont.)

## **FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS**



\$550.000

#### **COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: 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



\$400,000

#### **ICAP: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements**

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are recruiting IPC champions from at least 10 healthcare facilities in four East African countries to participate in an international network/ community of practice to respond to COVID-19.

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#### COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

detection and response to infectious disease threats, including AR, HAIs, and COVID-19, in healthcare facilities in the
\$835,000
\$835,000
Democratic Republic of Congo by developing networks to implement prevention and containment strategies at local, national, and regional levels.



#### **ICAP: 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 Sierra Leone to provide IPC training and conduct monitoring and evaluation activities for the COVID-19 response.

\$100,000

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