AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2021

WASHINGTON

$6,215,030

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- One local CDC AR expert
- Regional Lab for the AR Lab Network (West)

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$2,885,563

AR LABORATORY NETWORK REGIONAL LAB: Regional labs boost state and local testing capacity and technology to detect, support response to, and prevent AR threats across the nation—and inform new innovations to detect AR.
In 2021, despite the burden of the COVID-19 pandemic in their area and personnel shortages, Washington successfully triaged its AR lab testing requests, performing testing as able. Washington worked to prioritize and divert requests to other AR Lab Network regions in order to maintain rapid testing for states in their region and ensure ongoing AR outbreak support. These collaborations further display the flexibility of the AR Lab Network and how CDC's investments can be adapted during a crisis.

$1,036,104

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.

$213,960

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.
Washington 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, Washington continued monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread. CDC also funds Washington's Food Safety Center for Excellence, which provides assistance and training to other health departments to build capacity to track and investigate foodborne disease.

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.

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

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WASHINGTON AR Investments (cont.)

$829,403

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. Washington 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.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$512,000

PATH: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working to implement COVID-19 IPC activities in the Vietnam Ministry of Health's IPC model hospital network including monitoring healthcare workers for COVID-19 and improving triage practices through quality improvement approaches.

$288,000

PATH: 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 Southeast Asia to expand the AR surveillance system and provide support to AR surveillance laboratories to meet baseline standards.

$200,000

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are developing and testing a period prevalence survey of multi drug-resistant organism colonization in communities and hospitals in Guatemala.

$250,000

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC and experts are working in Kenya to assess the burden, molecular epidemiology, and drivers of resistant bacteria in humans through rigorous studies of people colonized with multidrug-resistant bacteria.

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