

WISCONSIN

\$3,742,901

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2021

One local CDC AR expert

Regional Lab for the AR Lab
Network (Midwest)

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,897,404

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, Wisconsin provided testing surge capacity for AR outbreaks from other AR Lab Network regional labs overwhelmed by SARS-CoV-2 testing or other issues brought on by the pandemic, such as supply and personnel shortages in the labs. Some states have seen increased transmission of AR pathogens in COVID-19 wards, requiring screening support to identify transmission and inform public health response. By performing AR testing for states outside of their region, Wisconsin ensured outbreaks were identified and responded to swiftly, maintaining national AR testing capacity. These collaborations further display the flexibility of the AR Lab Network and how CDC's investments can be adapted during a crisis.



\$832,627

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.



\$296,394

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

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

WISCONSIN AR Investments (cont.)



\$716,476

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. Wisconsin 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.

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

[ARinvestments.cdc.gov](https://arinvestments.cdc.gov)



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