

AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR
2022

CONNECTICUT

\$2,379,122

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

One of ten sites for the
Emerging Infections Program

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$549,756

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight AR in health care, the community, and food.

CDC-funded HAI/AR Programs form a network of health departments that detect, prevent, respond to, and contain HAI/AR threats and promote appropriate use of antibiotics and antifungals. CDC's AR Lab Network provides nationwide lab capacity to rapidly detect AR and inform local prevention and response activities to stop the spread of resistant germs and protect people.



\$258,364

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying antimicrobial-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 2022, Connecticut continued monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop the spread.



\$106,019

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track resistance to antifungals 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.

The Connecticut EIP performs population-based surveillance for candidemia, *Clostridioides difficile*, invasive *Staphylococcus aureus*, and resistant gram-negative bacteria; conducts HAI and antimicrobial use prevalence surveys; and is completing a project on SARS-CoV-2 infections in healthcare personnel. As part of Connecticut's EIP FoodNet activities, they collect case information associated with antimicrobial-resistant infections and work with laboratories to prioritize sequencing of cases with exposure and antimicrobial use information.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/eip.

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

ARinvestments.cdc.gov



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

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$9,084

YALE CENTER FOR MEDICAL INFORMATICS: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

A Yale University expert 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 analytics and measurement to identify and close gaps in patient safety and healthcare quality.