AR Solutions In Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

2022

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

\$8,563,246

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$468.054

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.



\$40,769

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

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



\$10,000

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track resistance to antifungals and stop it from spreading. With funding for fungal disease surveillance, the District of Columbia 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 while reducing unnecessary antibiotic use.



\$5,489

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.

The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) informs national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea by monitoring how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites.

This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines. Some work received full or partial funding from COVID-19 supplemental appropriations, such as the American Rescue Pla

AR: antimicropial resistance COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
HAI: healthcare-associated infection IPC: infection prevention and control
NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network

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



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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AR Investments

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$600,000

CENTER FOR DISEASE DYNAMICS, ECONOMICS, AND POLICY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MInD-Healthcare) responds to evolving public health needs in healthcare settings by conducting transmission modeling research and assessing high-impact intervention strategies. The Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics, and Policy assesses patients at risk of colonization and infection, develops transmission models, and evaluates the effectiveness of IPC interventions. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare.html



\$1,200,000

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work with partners to strengthen laboratory system data reporting and improve AR detection and response for Bordetella pertussis. Bordetella pertussis, a vaccine-preventable disease, was recently added to CDC's AR Watch List as a potential growing threat. Experts work with partners in Mexico and Brazil to identify emerging resistance in this pathogen and help respond when and where outbreaks occur. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network efforts.



\$830,000

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Through the project Antimicrobial Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH), experts conduct studies to understand the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria and assess the health and economic impacts. In addition, experts support the National Center for Disease Control in India in coordinating collaborations nationally and at the state level on COVID-19 and other health security activities.



\$65,000

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts support the national AMR secretariat in Kenya to conduct surveillance data analysis and annual report writing. Experts have also developed and are evaluating a program, ECHO AMR, to transfer technical skills, knowledge, and capacity to laboratorians for the identification and reporting of certain bacteria resistant to antibiotics.



\$175,000

HEALTH SECURITY PARTNERS: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are improving ongoing prevention and response efforts for typhoid in Pakistan by assessing risk factors such as current practices for typhoid by healthcare providers (i.e., prescription practices), vaccine hesitancy and access, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene. Experts are also building on current data systems and providing linkages between vertical reporting systems as needed to inform future vaccination strategies. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network efforts.



\$2,600,000

HEALTH SECURITY PARTNERS: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work in Brazil, Indonesia, and the Philippines as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a global network to address emerging infectious diseases threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN works as part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network to address priority AR healthcare pathogens.

NHSN: Natio

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FISCAL YEAR 2022

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AR Investments
(cont.)



\$700,000

HEALTH SECURITY PARTNERS: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to develop the ASEAN-U.S. IPC Task Force, which will serve as a regional resource for effective detection, prevention, and response to emerging infectious disease threats, including HAIs and AR in healthcare facilities in Southeast Asia.



\$1,718,934

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

Experts work in Argentina, Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Ecuador as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN), developing a global network to address emerging infectious diseases threats in healthcare facilities through rapid detection and collaborative surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN works as part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network to address priority AR healthcare pathogens.



\$150,000

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

Experts are strengthening the prevention, monitoring, and response to AR in Latin America and the Caribbean by establishing a regional AR surveillance network for invasive fungal infections (Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) Candidemia Surveillance), including providing training on surveillance practices.

Page 3 of 3 funding lines. Some work received full or partial funding from COVID-19 supplemental appropriations, such as the American Rescue Plai Act or the CARES Act.

AR: antimicrobial resistance COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019

HAI: healthcare-associated infection IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network



