## AR Solutions in Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR **2022** 



**IDAHO** \$408,380

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

## FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$357,141

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.



\$51,239

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

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

In list data represents CDC is 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 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

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

