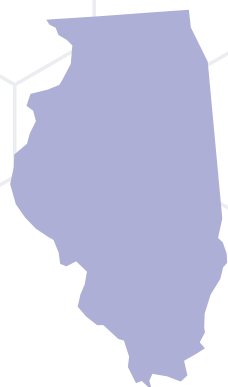


AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR
2022



ILLINOIS

\$3,296,334

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

One local CDC-supported fellow

CDC Prevention Epicenter

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,210,657
(Includes funding to Chicago)

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.



\$124,138
(Includes funding to Chicago)

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

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



\$39,483
(Includes funding to Chicago)

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track resistance to antifungals and stop it from spreading.

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Illinois 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.



\$13,000
(Includes funding to Chicago)

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.

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



\$599,981

RUSH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER: CDC Prevention Epicenter

The Prevention Epicenters Program is a collaborative network of public health and experts in relevant fields of HAI and AR that responds to research priorities to protect patients. The network conducts research to support the translation of innovative IPC strategies for preventing HAIs, AR, and other adverse events in all healthcare settings.

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



\$499,989

RUSH UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Investigators are implementing wastewater surveillance approaches for AR genes and resistant organisms in healthcare settings within the central U.S. region. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/safehealthcare.html



\$64,734

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

A Northwestern University expert is working with CDC investigators to support emerging healthcare needs and public health priorities pertaining to long-term care by assisting with the development of additional NHSN modules to capture antimicrobial use and AR.



\$110,000

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CHEST PHYSICIANS: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

The American College of Chest Physicians increases awareness among its membership of the appropriate treatment of patients with COVID-19 and sepsis and is working to improve antibiotic use for community-acquired pneumonia.



\$134,352

URGENT CARE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

The Urgent Care Association of America increases clinician awareness of the appropriate treatment of patients with COVID-19 and implements best practices in urgent care to improve antibiotic use.



\$500,000

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working to build local capacity to detect, track, and report antimicrobial-resistant *Candida auris* and other antimicrobial-resistant *Candida* species at Aga Khan University Hospital in Pakistan, with an emphasis on a description of molecular mechanisms of AR. This work will inform the response when threats are detected and put into place the mechanisms for molecular detection of outbreaks. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network efforts.