

NEW YORK CITY, NY

\$2,389,045

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

One local CDC AR expert and
two local CDC-supported fellows

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$315,087

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.



\$295,493

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

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



\$853,465

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 United States 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 gonorrhea through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) project, which advises how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics. New York City 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.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$450,000

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: 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. Columbia University assesses key epidemiological patterns to predict HAI pathogen outbreaks and evaluate HAI interventions against costs and logistical constraints.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare.html



\$300,000

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts support IPC capacity-building efforts at national, sub-national, and facility levels in Ethiopia. Experts provide IPC support to 11 facilities across 5 regions through the Intensive Effort Initiative project. At the national level, experts support the National IPC Unit in key IPC initiatives, workshops, meetings, and the development of reports. Experts provide technical assistance to Ethiopia's Regional Health Bureaus at the sub-national level.



\$75,000

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: 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 East Africa IPC Network, a community of practice that includes the following key activities: IPC performance monitoring, learning network activities, IPC focal point capacity building, and quality improvement. The project aims to reduce incidence of COVID-19 and HAIs in participating hospitals by improving compliance with IPC standards.



\$100,000

ICAP AT COLUMBIA 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 implementing an Advanced IPC Certificate Course in Sierra Leone.