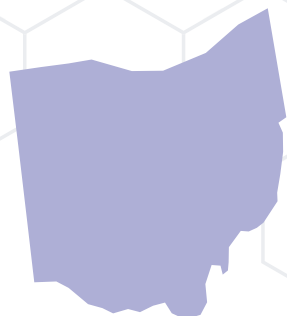


AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

2022



OHIO

\$2,199,040

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$634,938

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.



\$286,997

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

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



\$103,319

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. The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) 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



\$1,173,786

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY: 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 Ethiopia 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.

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