

AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR
2022

PENNSYLVANIA

\$4,283,996

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

Two local CDC-supported fellows

CDC Prevention Epicenter

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,299,455
(Includes funding
to Philadelphia)

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.



\$95,024
(Includes funding
to Philadelphia)

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

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



\$10,379

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

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Pennsylvania 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.



\$697,963
(Includes funding
to Philadelphia)

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. Pennsylvania 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.

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

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PENNSYLVANIA AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$599,757

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: 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



\$290,528

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA: Building the AR Workforce

A new CDC cooperative agreement, Building Mathematical Modeling Workforce Capacity to Support Infectious Disease and Healthcare Research, supports pre-doctoral fellows' research to develop and apply computational tools and mathematical methods for modeling the spread of pathogens in health care. Awardees will use existing or simulated datasets and real-time information to conduct analyses and build models relevant to combating HAIs and AR.



\$19,886

GEISINGER CLINIC: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

A Geisinger Clinic expert works with CDC investigators to provide HAI clinical quality measurement and electronic healthcare data expertise in working with the NHSN to improve measures that target patient safety concerns, take patient complexity and other risks of infection into account, and enable healthcare facilities to reduce reporting burden while enhancing the value of data for quality improvement.



\$299,497

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH: Discovering & Implementing What Works

Investigators are conducting surveillance for fungi in hospitals and in patients in order to correlate quantitative data on fungi found in the hospital environment with fungal infections in patients.



\$971,507

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts implement activities as part of the Antimicrobial Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, conducting studies to understand the burden and risk factors for colonization with resistant bacteria in Botswana. Experts are also assessing health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network efforts.

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