

RHODE ISLAND

\$483,904

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$375,944

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.



\$83,557

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

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



\$24,403

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

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Rhode Island 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.