

AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

2022



TEXAS

\$2,446,943

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2022

Three local CDC-supported fellows

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,674,226
(Includes funding to Houston)

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.



\$453,406
(Includes funding to Houston)

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

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



\$12,001

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.



\$107,310

BINATIONAL BORDER INFECTIOUS DISEASE SURVEILLANCE identifies AR threats early to stop spread.

Texas implements binational case finding, management, and treatment for complex or multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (TB) cases by convening healthcare providers and TB control program staff from the corresponding U.S. and Mexico jurisdictions. Texas surveys medical providers to characterize antibiotic prescribing practices in the Texas/Mexico border region.

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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TEXAS AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$200,000

BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE: 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 in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Eswatini, Tanzania, and Uganda to optimize approaches for the diagnosis and prevention of tuberculosis (TB), including multidrug-resistant TB, in adults and children living with HIV.

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