AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance Threats

CALIFORNIA

$10,642,395

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

- Two local CDC-supported fellows
- CDC Prevention Epicenter
- One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$3,671,643
(Includes funding to Los Angeles County)

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 antimicrobial-resistant germs and protect people.

$1,163,697
(Includes funding to Los Angeles County)

Food Safety projects protect communities by rapidly identifying antimicrobial-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.
California uses whole genome sequencing to track local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Shigella*, and *Escherichia coli*, identifies AR genes, and shares surveillance data with PulseNet. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists respond to stop their spread. California conducts active, population-based surveillance for foodborne diseases through CDC's Emerging Infections Program.

$89,329

Fungal Disease projects improve our ability to track resistance to antifungals and stop it from spreading.
California conducts surveillance to identify fungal diseases, monitor for new and emerging AR, and implement strategies to prevent the spread of AR in high-risk areas. California conducts population-based surveillance for *Candida* bloodstream infections through CDC's Emerging Infections Program.

$1,631,537
(Includes funding to Los Angeles County)

Drug-resistant Gonorrhea Detect & Respond Program 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 recommended treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance to other antibiotics continues to grow.
Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) tests for and responds to antimicrobial-resistant gonorrhea cases in high-burden communities. The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) informs treatment guidelines by monitoring how well antibiotics work on samples collected from STD clinics. The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) monitors adherence to gonorrhea treatment guidelines. This work is supported by CDC STI, AR, and HIV funds.

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's annual appropriations. Some work received full or partial funding from one-time supplemental appropriations. See the fiscal year 2023 AR Investment Map Supplemental Funding Fact Sheet for more information.

AR: antimicrobial resistance
COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
HAI: healthcare-associated infection
IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network
STD: sexually transmitted disease
STI: sexually transmitted infection

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

$1,626,919

The Emerging Infections Program (EIP) HAI component helps answer critical questions about emerging HAI threats, advanced infection tracking methods, and AR in the United States.
The California EIP performs population-based surveillance for candidemia, *Clostridioides difficile*, invasive *Staphylococcus aureus*, and carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales. They also conduct HAI and antimicrobial use prevalence surveys and participate in a surveillance pilot for *Escherichia coli* infections to help support vaccine evaluation.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/eip

$50,000

Emerging Infections Program (EIP) sites improve public health by conducting population-based surveillance and research activities that inform policy and public health practice.
EIP Active Bacterial Core surveillance (ABCs) is an active laboratory- and population-based surveillance system for invasive bacterial pathogens of public health importance. ABCs provides an infrastructure for further public health research, which may include special studies to identify disease risk factors, evaluate vaccine efficacy, and monitor the effectiveness of prevention policies.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/abcs

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$1,461,621

J. Craig Venter Institute, Inc.: 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, the spread of AR, and other adverse events in all healthcare settings.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters

$400,299

University of California, San Francisco: 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. Experts calculate risk of HAI transmission, develop algorithms for screening and decolonization, and develop models for environmental decontamination.
Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare.html

$90,290

University of California, Berkeley: Innovative Prevention & Tracking
A University of California, Berkeley, expert provides technical assistance in methods for estimating the national burden of AR associated with noninvasive syndromes caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and Group A *Streptococcus*.

$78,310

University of California, San Diego: Innovative Prevention & Tracking
A University of California, San Diego, expert works with CDC investigators to provide expertise in health equity, social determinants of health, and race and ethnicity that contributes to efforts to identify, develop, and support automated methods of data collection and reporting to NHSN.

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

University of California, Irvine: Discovering & Implementing What Works

$375,000

CDC partners protect Americans by improving the safety and quality of health care. This includes supporting IPC implementation, enhancing healthcare facility design, and facilitating IPC materials and device use. CDC partners also work to improve approaches to healthcare worker training and competency assessment, as well as strengthen health department support of healthcare IPC and outbreak response.

Curry International Tuberculosis Center: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

$3,750

CDC's Tuberculosis (TB) Centers of Excellence for Training, Education, and Medical Consultation (COEs) increase knowledge, skills, and abilities for TB prevention and control through communication, education, and training activities. The COEs also improve sustainable evidence-based TB clinical practices and patient care through the provision of expert medical consultation.

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's annual appropriations. Some work received full or partial funding from one-time supplemental appropriations. See the fiscal year 2023 AR Investment Map Supplemental Funding Fact Sheet for more information.

AR: antimicrobial resistance
COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
HAI: healthcare-associated infection
IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network
STD: sexually transmitted disease
STI: sexually transmitted infection

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