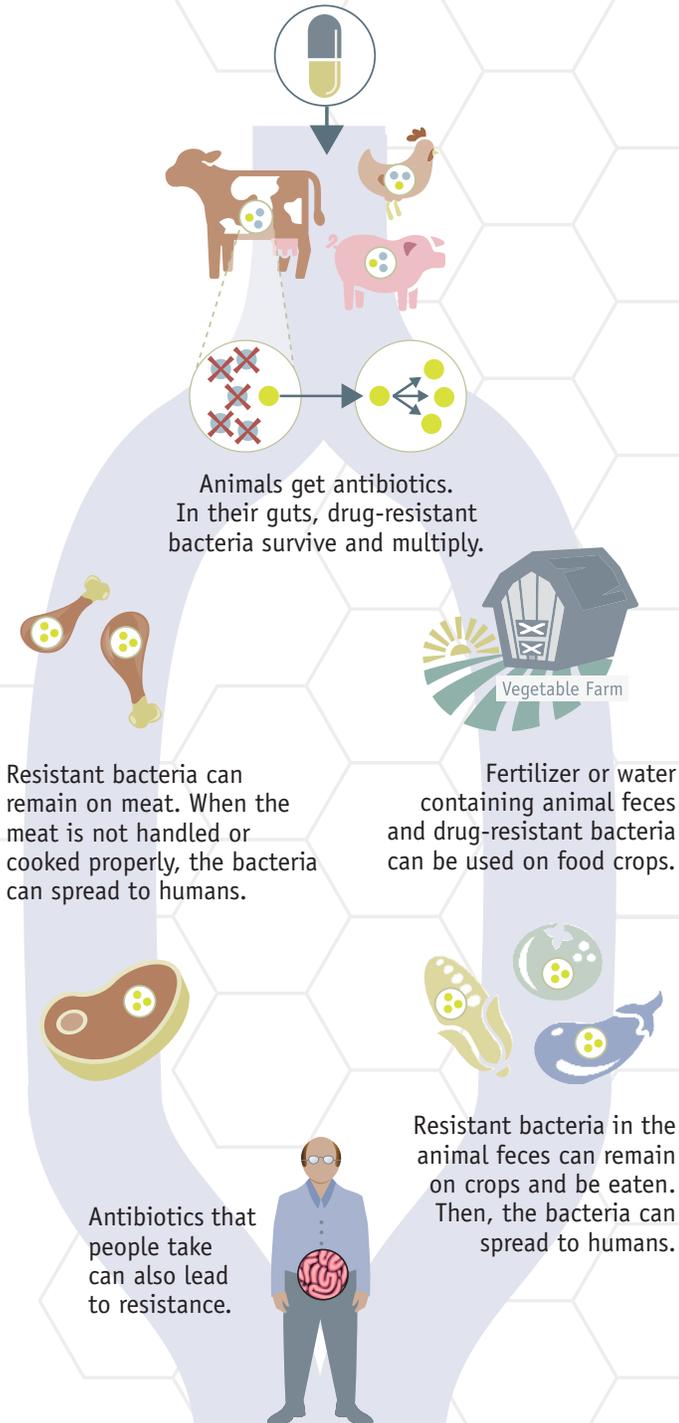


Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative

Resistance to important antibiotics for human health is increasing. In the U.S., over 400,000 people are sickened with resistant *Salmonella* or *Campylobacter* every year.

Some resistant infections can come from the food we eat.



How will CDC's Initiative fight foodborne infections?



Find outbreaks faster by increasing lab testing

Reduce multidrug-resistant *Salmonella* by 25%. Check every *Salmonella* isolate and more *Campylobacter* isolates from sick people for resistance in real time.



Detect and describe resistant pathogens rapidly

Decrease by 50% the time needed for the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) to report the results of resistance testing to the states.



Improve health outcomes

Track and investigate life-threatening, resistant intestinal infections to understand how many people get sick and the outcome of their illness to guide prevention efforts.



Track resistance globally

Check for resistant bacteria in more domestic and imported food and in more sick people who traveled abroad.



Promote responsible antibiotic use

Improve data collection about antibiotic use in food animals to better understand resistant *Salmonella* in sick people and meat.

CS253751-B

Using antibiotics –in people or in animals– can create resistance. Antibiotics should only be used to treat infections.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention