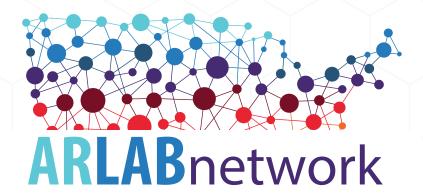
Antibiotic Resistance (AR) Solutions Initiative: AR Lab Network

CDC's AR Lab Network closes the gap between local capabilities and the data needed to combat AR in healthcare, food, and the community.



CDC Laboratory Expertise & Coordination

7 Regional Labs

1 National Tuberculosis Molecular Surveillance Center

57 State & Local Labs, building on CDC's existing healthcare, food, and community programs.

Comprehensive lab capacity and infrastructure for AR pathogens

Cutting-edge technology, like DNA sequencing, in every state

Data to drive AR response and prevent infections

DETECT

Stronger detection of new resistance and better bigpicture trend tracking to create pathogen-specific solutions and support national public health strategies.



AR Lab Network

RESPOND

When AR threats, like "nightmare bacteria" CRE, are reported, state and regional labs will work together to identify how transmission is occurring at the local level and support outbreak response.

Uncovering threats:

- Acinetobacter species
- Candida species
- Clostridium difficile
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
- ESBLs to screen for colistin resistance
- Mycobaterium tuberculosis
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- Salmonella
- Streptococcus pneumoniae

PREVENT

Better data **for stronger infection control** to prevent spread of future AR threats.

INNOVATE

Lab samples may be available through the **AR Isolate Bank,** which researchers can use in search of better diagnostics and treatment.

Gold-standard labs are the foundation of rapid detection to combat AR. The AR Lab Network establishes infrastructure to generate actionable data for stopping spread of resistance, and informing future prevention strategies.



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