AR Solutions *In Action*
CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

COLORADO

$3,254,397

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2016

One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$388,399

HAI/AR DETECT & RESPOND PROGRAMS quickly detect and then contain the spread of resistant infections, protecting patients from new resistance threats.
CDC and states are working together to scale up programs and HAI prevention infrastructure to identify, contain, and prevent HAIs, including those infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Programs will use data for local response. All states and five major cities/territories will receive support and lab capacity to track and stop the "nightmare bacteria," carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE).

$600,000

HAI/AR PREVENTION PROGRAMS work with partners to prevent infection and contain spread of germs between patients and healthcare facilities, and increase antibiotic stewardship education, to protect patients.
With state HAI/AR prevention programs, CDC will implement more empowered prevention networks—where public health and healthcare work together—to better prevent infections, contain spread, and improve antibiotic use.

$484,259

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.
To improve food safety, CDC works to rapidly identify and respond to drug-resistant foodborne bacteria and outbreaks by using whole genome sequencing and increasing lab testing of pathogens like *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*. CDC promotes responsible antibiotic use in food-producing animals.

AR: antibiotic resistance
HAI: healthcare-associated infection

This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows domestic, extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines.

Critical support empowering the nation to tackle antibiotic resistance, the global threat jeopardizing modern medicine.

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

COLORADO AR Investments (continued)

$504,197

GONORRHEA RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE works with state and local partners to be ready to stop the spread of resistant gonorrhea in high risk communities.

Gonorrhea is resistant to most antibiotics and only one treatment option remains. CDC is developing local and state health department epidemiological and laboratory capacity to more rapidly detect and effectively respond to antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea.

$1,027,834

EMERGING INFECTIONS PROGRAM (EIP) sites improve public health by translating population-based surveillance and research activities into informed policy and public health practice.

CDC's EIP network is a national resource for surveillance, prevention, and control of emerging infectious diseases—like antibiotic-resistant infections. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/ncezid/dpei/eip.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$249,708

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

To study the use of an electronic clinician decision support tool to improve antibiotic use for urinary tract infections in nursing home patients.

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