

CONNECTICUT

\$2,411,720

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2016



One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$573,719

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).



\$350,446

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.



\$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/nceid/dpei/eip.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$459,721

YALE UNIVERSITY: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

To characterize key microbiome disruptions and profiles that predict patient risk for infection by carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas*.