HAWAII

$1,544,369

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2016

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$398,267

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).

$194,058

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.

$952,044

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.

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.

wwwn.cdc.gov/ARInvestments

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