AR Solutions in Action

FISCAL YEAR

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

MISSISSIPPI \$396,023

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2017



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE to emerging drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

With 2016 funding, Mississippi increased its ability to respond to emerging threats by implementing and validating new testing methods for HAI/AR detection. The Mississippi Public Health Lab performed phenotypic and genotypic characterization on 89 "nightmare bacteria" CRE and CRPA isolates.



FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

\$94,635

In Fiscal Year 2018, Mississippi will ramp up testing to include whole genome sequencing of all Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter and E. coli isolates and simultaneously monitor these isolates for resistance genes. States upload the sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Investigators will compare genome analysis methods that determine the source of genetic material. This project will help researchers to understand the relationships and transmission of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Page 1 of 1 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows domestic, extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines. AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

