AR Solutions in Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

WYOMING \$417,242

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



RAPID DETECTION AND RESPONSE to novel or high-concern drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

With 2017 funding, Wyoming was able, for the first time, to test for "nightmare bacteria" CRE, resulting in the identification of two CP-CRE isolates in Wyoming whereas none had ever been confirmed prior.

HAI/AR PREVENTION works best when public health and healthcare facilities partner together to implement targeted, coordinated strategies to stop infections and improve antibiotic use.

With 2017 funding, Wyoming improved capacity for preventing the "nightmare bacteria" CRE by creating a CRE Containment & Prevention Toolkit for the state and educating healthcare providers on CRE and infection control.



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

Wyoming uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter, and E. Coli and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2019, Wyoming will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

Page 1 of 1 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines.

AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

