

VERMONT

\$288,861

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$247,303

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

With 2017 funding, the Vermont Department of Health Laboratory increased their capacity to detect AR threats through implementation of new testing methodologies for drug-resistant germs, forming a working group with infectious disease epidemiology staff and surveying clinical laboratory “nightmare bacteria” CRE testing practices across the state.

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, Vermont coordinated a HAI/AR prevention collaborative comprising all Vermont’s hospitals and many of its long-term care facilities. They also worked with the University of Vermont to develop antibiotic stewardship programs in six Vermont hospitals.



\$41,558

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

Vermont 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, Vermont will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.