

# LOUISIANA

# \$594,936

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.**

\$253,102

With 2017 funding, Louisiana responded to the state's first detected case of NDM CRE, an enzyme that can make "nightmare bacteria" resistant to the most powerful antibiotics. The investigation included on-site assistance within one business day to strengthen infection control, protect patients, and stop spread.



\$177,243

### **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, Louisiana supported three community antibiotic stewardship programs through collaboration across multiple healthcare facilities. Participating facilities demonstrated lower rates of *C. difficile* (which is often associated with antibiotic use and can cause deadly diarrhea) than the state as a whole, serving as models for other regions.



\$100,520

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

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



\$64,071

### **GONORRHEA RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE works with state and local epidemiology and laboratory partners to test for and quickly respond to resistant gonorrhea to stop its spread in high-risk communities. Only one treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance continues to grow.**

To help inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea, Louisiana participates in the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics. Select STD clinics in Louisiana also collect additional samples, including from women and from extragenital sites, to further enhance surveillance for antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea.