MONTANA

$995,326

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$371,558

RAPID DETECTION AND RESPONSE to novel or high-concern drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.
With 2017 funding, Montana coordinated with partners to effectively respond to a report of an increasing number of ESBLs (extended spectrum beta-lactamase), which CDC considers serious threats.

$369,934

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, Montana expanded their statewide Antibiotic Stewardship Rural Health Improvement Collaborative such that 92% (58 of 63) of all acute care hospitals now participate. Its current focus is on implementing CDC's Core Elements for Antibiotic Stewardship.

$253,834

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.
Montana 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, Montana will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

AR: antibiotic resistance **HAI:** healthcare-associated infection

CDC provides critical support in the U.S. and abroad to protect people from antibiotic resistance.

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments

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