## AR Solutions in Action

**CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats** 

FISCAL YEAR 2018

NEBRASKA \$1,884,118



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.

\$541,970

With 2017 funding, Nebraska expanded their real-time antibiotic registry to detect and respond more quickly and effectively to a number of antibiotic resistance outbreaks including an ESBL (a serious threat) in a nursing home, a cluster of resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (a serious threat) in an ICU, and "nightmare bacteria" CRE outbreaks. In addition, the state developed colonization screening protocols for CRE.



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, the Nebraska Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Assessment and Promotion Program held a state AMS Summit, made presentations publicly available, expanded AMS support to over 20 facilities, and developed training videos for environmental services. Learn more: <a href="https://asap.nebraskamed.com">https://asap.nebraskamed.com</a>.



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

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

## **FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS**



## **UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention**

Researchers are testing more cost effective models that will look at the effects antibiotics have on the gastrointestinal microbiome (communities of microbes living in and on us).

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

