AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2018

NEW HAMPSHIRE

$840,859

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$562,031

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

With 2017 funding, New Hampshire coordinated with neighboring states to investigate 49 "nightmare bacteria" CRE cases, including six KPC-CRE cases (an enzyme that can make powerful antibiotics ineffective), and two *C. auris* cases (an emerging, drug-resistant fungus) that received healthcare exposure in New Hampshire.

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, New Hampshire expanded their prevention efforts, enhancing their quarterly quality assurance reports with infection data and financial indicators to assist hospital Infection Preventionists to better target prevention initiatives.

$278,828

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

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

 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

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