

DELAWARE

\$455,030

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$235,960

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 Delaware public health laboratory doubled isolate submission for “nightmare bacteria” CRE and CRPA testing due to a robust relationship with hospital laboratories and the provision of guidance and feedback to submitting laboratories on expectations and best practices.



\$146,250

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, Delaware conducted targeted on-site visits and increased facilities’ engagement in a state-wide antibiotic stewardship needs assessment, with the goal of improving antibiotic use in participating facilities.



\$72,820

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

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