



ALASKA

\$331,259

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2019

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$232,925

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight antibiotic resistance in healthcare, the community, and food. Programs use the AR Lab Network to rapidly detect threats and implement prevention, response, and antibiotic stewardship to stop the spread of resistant germs.

With 2018 funding, Alaska's AR Laboratory Network laboratory confirmed a case of a rare type of carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. This case was part of a national outbreak among patients who had surgical procedures, primarily at one facility in Mexico, and developed surgical site infections. Alaska confirmed the case and contained the organism by coordinating efforts with other state health departments, laboratory partners, and the CDC.



\$86,334

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

Alaska 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 2020, Alaska will continue monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$12,000

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, Alaska participates in the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat.