

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



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, Delaware supported a statewide healthcare-associated infection (HAI) coordinator to provide expertise and analyze data. This coordinator was crucial to the successful decrease of HAIs in Delaware. In 2018, Delaware reported significant decreases for several HAIs, including central-line associated bloodstream infections, catheter-associated urinary tract infections, surgical site infections, and *Clostridioides difficile* infections.



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

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

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



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

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments