

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, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) collaborated with the AR Lab Network Southeast Regional Lab and CDC to contain an outbreak of carbapenemase-producing *Serratia marcescens* in a ventilatorcapable skilled nursing facility. Using the Infection Control Assessment and Response tool, FDOH shared recommendations and resources for improving infection prevention and the facility implemented measures to stop the outbreak and prevent further spread.



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

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



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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.

With 2019 funding, Florida participates in a sentinel surveillance project, the STD Surveillance Network, monitoring adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across the state. To help inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea, Florida also participates in the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics, which are often the first to detect the threat.

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

This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines



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

AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments