AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2019

WASHINGTON

$7,640,143

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- One local CDC fellow
- Regional Lab for the AR Lab Network (West)

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$2,221,353

AR LABORATORY NETWORK REGIONAL LABS boost state and local testing capacity and technology to detect, support response to, and prevent AR threats across the nation—and inform new innovations to detect AR.

The emergence of *Candida auris* in the West region necessitated a rapid, coordinated response from the Regional Lab. The public health lab coordinated with multiple jurisdictions to meet lab capacity needs and allow staff to increase testing efficiency. Washington processed 1,304 *C. auris* samples from March 1 to July 19, 2019. Testing information is used to prevent further spread of *C. auris*.

$3,257,939

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 Washington AR Lab Network lab developed new testing capabilities and detected carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant ***Acinetobacter*** from two patients in the same skilled nursing facility. An infection prevention assessment identified many gaps that could result in transmission of AR organisms. Washington helped improve infection prevention at this facility and at the more than 500 facilities associated with this national long-term care facilities group.

$221,106

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

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

$1,081,692

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.

During July 2018–June 2019, the Washington SURRG project tested ~13% of the 4,200+ gonorrhea cases reported in Seattle-King County. They identified 51 samples that did not respond optimally to recommended antibiotics, and followed up with those patients and their sex partners. Washington participates in the STD Surveillance Network, monitoring adherence to gonorrhea treatment guidelines, as well as the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics.

 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

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WASHINGTON AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$583,053

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MInD-Healthcare) is a virtual laboratory where researchers can investigate factors that drive spread of HAIs and simulate prevention strategies to estimate their benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner. Investigators will use data to inform regional health policy decisions for hospital interventions by examining transfer of patients between facilities. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research

$150,000

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in Guatemala to develop and test a period prevalence survey of multi drug-resistant organism colonization in communities and hospitals that serve them.

$125,000

PATH: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in Vietnam to strengthen national infection prevention and control policies and enhance AR data collection, analysis, and surveillance in healthcare facilities.

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