

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

\$6,915,577

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$554,174

Rapid Detection & Response: State, territory, and local public health partners fight AR in health care, the community, and food.

CDC-funded HAI/AR Programs form a network of health departments that detect, prevent, respond to, and contain HAI/AR threats and promote appropriate use of antibiotics and antifungals. CDC's AR Lab Network provides nationwide lab capacity to rapidly detect AR and inform local prevention and response activities to stop the spread of antimicrobial-resistant germs and protect people.



\$32,984

Food Safety projects protect communities by rapidly identifying antimicrobial-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

The District of Columbia uses whole genome sequencing to track local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Shigella*, and *Escherichia coli*, identifies AR genes, and shares surveillance data with PulseNet. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists respond to stop their spread.



\$8,118

Fungal Disease projects improve our ability to track resistance to antifungals and stop it from spreading.

The District of Columbia identifies fungal diseases and monitors fungal pathogens for new and emerging AR.



\$5,490

Drug-resistant Gonorrhea Detect & Respond Program 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 recommended treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance to other antibiotics continues to grow.

The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) informs national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea by monitoring how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel STD clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites. This work is jointly supported by CDC STI and AR funds.

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's annual appropriations. Some work received full or partial funding from one-time supplemental appropriations. See the fiscal year 2023 AR Investment Map Supplemental Funding Fact Sheet for more information.

AR: antimicrobial resistance
COVID-19: coronavirus disease 2019
HAI: healthcare-associated infection
IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network
STD: sexually transmitted disease
STI: sexually transmitted infection

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$400,000

American Society of Nephrology: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Experts work with kidney and infectious disease subject matter experts, the society's membership, and partner organizations to reduce HAIs among Americans with kidney diseases; reduce community-acquired infections across public and private settings; and improve clinical outcomes among kidney patients who are at increased risk from respiratory and other infectious diseases.



\$1,000,000

American Health Care Association: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

CDC's Project Firstline is a collaborative of diverse partners that provides engaging, innovative, and effective IPC training for U.S. healthcare workers and the public health workforce. It offers resources in a variety of formats to meet the diverse learning needs and preferences of the healthcare workforce. Partners host events, create tools, and publish resources that help healthcare workers better understand and correctly implement IPC. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline



\$10,000

National Association of County and City Health Officials: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

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\$1,083,524

National Council of Urban Indian Health: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

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\$457,085

National Hispanic Medical Association: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

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\$319,756

National Indian Health Board: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - AR Investments (cont.)



\$10,000

National Network of Public Health Institutes: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

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Learn more: www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline



\$1,280,000

American Society for Microbiology: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats in the United States. Experts work with partners to strengthen laboratory system data reporting and improve AR detection and response for *Bordetella pertussis* in Mexico and Brazil to identify emerging resistance and help respond to outbreaks. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$100,000

American Society for Microbiology: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts support the National Centre for Disease Control in India in coordinating AR collaborations nationally and at the state level.



\$150,000

Health Security Partners: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats in the United States. Experts improve typhoid prevention and response in Pakistan by assessing risk factors such as healthcare practices; vaccine hesitancy and access; and water, sanitation, and hygiene. Experts build on data systems and link different reporting systems to inform vaccination strategies. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.



\$363,665

Health Security Partners: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to develop the ASEAN-United States IPC Task Force, which will serve as a regional resource for effective detection, prevention, and response to emerging infectious disease threats, including HAIs and AR in healthcare facilities in Southeast Asia.



\$100,000

Health Security Partners: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work with the Oman Ministry of Health and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology to develop training courses for IPC specialists in Oman.



\$896,051

Pan American Health Organization: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats in the United States. Experts work in Argentina, Belize, Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Ecuador as part of the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN) to address AR threats in health care through detection, surveillance, prevention, and response. GAIHN is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network, addressing antimicrobial-resistant healthcare pathogens.

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\$144,730

Pan American Health Organization: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats in the United States. Experts are establishing a regional AR surveillance network for invasive fungal infections using Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) Candidemia Surveillance to strengthen the prevention, monitoring, and response to AR in Latin America and the Caribbean. Experts also provide training on surveillance practices.

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