



# INDIANA

## \$1,583,276

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2019

One local CDC fellow

HIGHLIGHTS

## FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$605,284

**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, Indiana conducted Infection Control Assessment and Response surveys in 36 dialysis facilities with higher than expected numbers of bloodstream infections. A newly hired infection preventionist performed onsite education and assessment at each of the facilities. Indiana is now a partner of the Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition, sharing CDC materials and resources with facilities to improve infection prevention practices.



\$116,354

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

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



\$861,638

**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 Indiana SURRG project tested ~14% of the 4,300+ gonorrhea cases reported in Marion County. They identified 22 samples that did not respond optimally to recommended antibiotics, and followed up with those patients and their sex partners. Indiana 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.