AR Solutions in Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2019

OS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

\$1,370,760

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2019

FUNDING TO PUBLIC 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, Los Angeles County formed a long-term acute care hospital (LTACH) collaborative to improve infection prevention and antibiotic stewardship. The eight LTACHs in the county participated in quarterly meetings and quality improvement projects, and each hospital now has an antibiotic stewardship program meeting each of CDC's Core Elements. After a year, 75% of hospitals decreased Clostridioides difficile and/or central line-associated bloodstream infections.



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

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



\$15,000

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track antifungal resistance and stop it from spreading.

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, Los Angeles County increased their ability to identify fungal diseases, monitor for new and emerging resistance, and implement strategies to prevent its spread in high-risk areas. Improving detection for fungal diseases, like Candida auris, means patients receive appropriate treatment while reducing unnecessary antibiotic use.



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.

To help inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea, Los Angeles County participates in the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat.

AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

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

