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

ARinvestments.cdc.gov
FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: CDC Prevention Epicenter

The Prevention Epicenters Program is a collaborative network between public health and experts in relevant fields of HAI and AR that responds to research priorities to protect patients. The network conducts research to support the translation of innovative infection control and prevention strategies for preventing HAIs, AR and other adverse events in all healthcare settings.

This work is funded by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Experts are working to find an effective, feasible and sustainable way to implement screening for carbapenem-resistant Enterbacterales (CRE) in hospitals in India, informing infection prevention efforts and helping healthcare facilities reduce death rates caused by CRE infections.

$641,687

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS: Discovering & Implementing What Works

Experts are evaluating the connection between carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriales, extended-spectrum ß-lactamase-producing Enterobacterales, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, and vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus samples taken from hospitalized patients and their household members, informing infection prevention strategies in the region to prevent spread.

$748,687

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC’s global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are evaluating routine clinical culture data from ICU patients for carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae surveillance and to monitor and guide infection prevention practices in two hospitals in India.

$1,391,000

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