

AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR
2020

1 local CDC fellow

HIGHLIGHTS

NEW YORK CITY, NY \$2,810,460

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2020

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$545,836

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight AR in healthcare, the community, and food.

Programs use the AR Lab Network to rapidly detect threats and then implement prevention, response, and antibiotic stewardship to stop the spread of resistant germs. Additional resources, appropriated to CDC to fight COVID-19, will also help in the fight against AR by improving infection prevention and control in healthcare facilities.



\$314,902

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

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



\$1,149,722

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 New York City SURRG project completed testing for about 6% of the more than 28,800 gonorrhea cases reported in New York City. They identified 309 samples that did not respond optimally to recommended antibiotics, and followed up with those patients and their sex partners. Data from this project helps inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP). The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) monitors adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across funded jurisdictions.

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

ARinvestments.cdc.gov



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

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NEW YORK, NY AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$550,000

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MInD-Healthcare) is a network of leading U.S. modelers that responds to evolving public health needs in healthcare settings by predicting outbreaks and investigating intervention strategies. The network develops and applies computational tools and mathematical methods for preventing HAIs, including those caused by AR pathogens. This work is also funded in part by resources appropriated to CDC to support its response to COVID-19. [Learn more: https://www.cdc.gov/hai/research](https://www.cdc.gov/hai/research)



\$250,000

ICAP: 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 Kenya to establish a hospital network, conduct AR surveillance, and expand infection prevention and control quality improvement projects.

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention