



OHIO

\$1,992,200

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$777,608

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.



\$156,726

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

Ohio 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.



\$307,866

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 treatment guidelines by monitoring how well antibiotics work on samples collected from sentinel STD clinics. The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) monitors adherence to treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across funded jurisdictions. This work is supported by CDC STI, AR, and HIV 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



\$750,000

The Ohio State University: 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 Ethiopia 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.