

PENNSYLVANIA

\$4,601,010

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

One local CDC-supported fellow

CDC Prevention Epicenter

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,450,671
(Includes funding to Philadelphia)

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.



\$76,649

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

Pennsylvania 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.



\$858,042
(Includes funding to Philadelphia)

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.

Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) tests for and responds to resistant gonorrhea cases in high-burden communities. The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) informs treatment guidelines by monitoring how well antibiotics work on samples collected from STD clinics. The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) monitors adherence to gonorrhea treatment guidelines. 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



\$1,627,344

University of Pennsylvania: CDC Prevention Epicenter

The Prevention Epicenters Program is a collaborative network of 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 IPC strategies for preventing HAIs, the spread of AR, and other adverse events in all healthcare settings. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters



\$58,174

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia: Building the AR Workforce

A CDC cooperative agreement, Building Mathematical Modeling Workforce Capacity to Support Infectious Disease and Healthcare Research, supports pre-doctoral fellows' research to develop and apply computational tools and mathematical methods for modeling the spread of pathogens in health care. Fellows use existing or simulated datasets and real-time information to conduct analyses and build models relevant to combating HAIs and AR. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/hire-modeling-fellowship.html



\$30,130

Geisinger Clinic: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

A Geisinger Clinic expert works with CDC investigators to provide HAI clinical quality measurement and electronic healthcare data expertise to NHSN. The expert helps to develop, update, and maintain measures for priority patient safety concerns, take patient complexity and other risks of infection into account, and enable healthcare facilities to reduce reporting burden while enhancing the value of measure data for quality improvement.



\$500,000

University of Pennsylvania: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts work in Botswana as part of the Antibiotic Resistance in Communities and Hospitals (ARCH) program, studying the burden and risk factors for colonization with antimicrobial-resistant bacteria. They also assess health and economic impacts of colonization with resistant bacteria. This work is part of CDC's Global AR Lab & Response Network.

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