



TEXAS

\$2,725,513

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

Two local CDC-supported fellows

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,947,955
(Includes funding to Houston)

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.



\$365,556
(Includes funding to Houston)

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

Texas 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.



\$12,002

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 national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea by monitoring how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel STD clinics, which often are the first to detect the threat. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites. This work is jointly supported by CDC STI and AR funds.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$200,000

International Panel Physicians Association: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

U.S. screening physicians- medical doctors authorized by the U.S. government to conduct immigration medical evaluations- perform required medical evaluations for tuberculosis for U.S.-bound populations.

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



\$200,000

Baylor College of Medicine: 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, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania, and Uganda to optimize approaches for the diagnosis and prevention of tuberculosis (TB), including drug-resistant TB, in adults and children living with HIV. This work is supported by global TB funds.

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