



UTAH
\$4,964,068
Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2023

One local CDC-supported fellow

CDC Prevention Epicenter

Regional Lab for the AR Lab Network
(Mountain)

FUNDING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$2,003,831

AR Laboratory Network Regional Lab: Regional labs boost state and local testing capacity and technology to detect, support response to, and prevent AR threats across the nation—and inform innovations to detect AR.

Utah helps rapidly identify and respond to urgent AR threats through core testing activities. Utah provides reference testing for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* antibiotic susceptibility testing and serves as co-chair of the whole genome sequencing working group for the AR Lab Network. Utah supports labs in the Mountain Region through colonization screening testing for carbapenemase-producing organisms and *Candida auris*.



\$559,319

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.



\$109,161

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

Utah 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.



\$250,000

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 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. SSuN is primarily supported by CDC STI funds, with additional support from 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



\$737,241

University of Utah: 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



\$499,989

University of Utah: Discovering & Implementing What Works

Investigators are implementing wastewater surveillance approaches for AR genes and antimicrobial-resistant organisms in healthcare settings within the western U.S. region. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/safehealthcare.html



\$600,000

University of Utah: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MIND-Healthcare) responds to evolving public health needs in healthcare settings by conducting transmission modeling research and assessing high-impact intervention strategies. Experts evaluate strategies to reduce transmission of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria across healthcare settings and predict trends in AR using population-level data. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare.html



\$120,415

University of Utah: 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



\$84,112

University of Utah: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

A University of Utah expert provides essential expertise in pediatric antibiotic stewardship. The expert assists CDC in understanding and characterizing ongoing trends in antibiotic prescribing across healthcare settings to inform and develop appropriate interventions and policies to improve antibiotic use in the United States.

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