AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2019

UTAH

$8,368,720

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2019

Regional Lab for the AR Lab Network (Mountain) HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

$1,853,628

AR LABORATORY NETWORK REGIONAL LABS boost state and local testing capacity and technology to detect, support response to, and prevent AR threats across the nation—and inform new innovations to detect AR.

Utah is a new AR Lab Network Regional Lab and will begin implementing gold-standard lab capacity for the Mountain region in order to rapidly detect and stop the spread of resistance threats.

$2,387,862

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE: State, territory, and local public health partners fight antibiotic resistance in healthcare, the community, and food. Programs use the AR Lab Network to rapidly detect threats and implement prevention, response, and antibiotic stewardship to stop the spread of resistant germs.

With 2018 funding, Utah identified eight confirmed cases of carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in patients following bariatric surgery in Mexico, linked to a national medical tourism outbreak. Rapid detection and testing of these isolates at the Utah Public Health Lab facilitated rapid public health containment and public notification, resulting in successful prevention of spread of this organism in Utah.

$191,864

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

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

$280,000

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.

With 2018 funding, Utah participates in a sentinel surveillance project, the STD Surveillance Network, monitoring adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across the state.

 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines. **AR:** antibiotic resistance **HAI:** healthcare-associated infection

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

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments

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

AR Solutions *In Action*

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR 2019

UTAH AR Investments (cont.)

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS

$720,485

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: CDC Prevention Epicenter

CDC collaborates with medical academic investigators to conduct innovative research to protect patients from AR germs in healthcare settings. Investigators from Utah are leading a study assessing routes for pathogen transmission in long-term care facilities. Other research topics include improving testing for ***C. difficile*** (which can cause deadly diarrhea), evaluating methods for tracking HAIs, and evaluating a device that prevents post-surgery infections. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters

$1,200,000

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Improving antibiotic use can help slow the spread of antibiotic resistance. Investigators are identifying best practices to improve antibiotic use of antibiotics in the urgent care setting, including through implementation of the Core Elements of Outpatient Stewardship.

$1,004,669

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Improving antibiotic use can help slow the spread of antibiotic resistance. Investigators are evaluating the effectiveness of CDC recommendations to improve antibiotic use in primary care clinics.

$650,000

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MInD-Healthcare) is a virtual laboratory where researchers can investigate factors that drive spread of HAIs and simulate prevention strategies to estimate their benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner. Investigators will use data to inform regional health policy decisions for hospital interventions by examining transfer of patients between facilities. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research

$60,510

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

With CDC investigators, University of Utah pediatric and infectious disease experts are working to analyze antibiotic prescribing data from outpatient healthcare settings to identify opportunities for antibiotic stewardship improvement or intervention.

$19,702

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

With CDC investigators, University of Utah pediatric and infectious disease experts are working to analyze antibiotic prescribing data from outpatient healthcare settings to identify opportunities for antibiotic stewardship improvement or intervention.

 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines. **AR:** antibiotic resistance **HAI:** healthcare-associated infection

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

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments

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