

# VIRGINIA

## \$1,327,736

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2019

One local CDC fellow

HIGHLIGHTS

## FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$1,073,444

**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, Virginia tested more than 600 carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) and investigated over 150 carbapenemase-producing (CP) CRE. State public health lab testing detected multiple residents with CP-CRE infections in a nursing home. Virginia collaborated with the facility to screen for CRE to determine the extent of the problem and improve infection control practices. Rapid detection and reporting capabilities enable timely response to contain these threats.



\$254,292

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

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