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

ARinvestments.cdc.gov
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.

Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) conducts rapid testing and quick responses to resistant gonorrhea cases in high burden communities. This data also helps inform national treatment guidelines for through the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), which advises how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples collected from sentinel sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics. Washington also participates in the STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), which monitors adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across funded jurisdictions. Select STD clinics also enhance surveillance by collecting additional gonococcal isolates from women and from extragenital sites.

PATH: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements
CDC’s global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working to implement COVID-19 IPC activities in the Vietnam Ministry of Health’s IPC model hospital network including monitoring healthcare workers for COVID-19 and improving triage practices through quality improvement approaches.

PATH: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements
CDC’s global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in Southeast Asia to expand the AR surveillance system and provide support to AR surveillance laboratories to meet baseline standards.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements
CDC’s global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are developing and testing a period prevalence survey of multi drug-resistant organism colonization in communities and hospitals in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements
CDC and experts are working in Kenya to assess the burden, molecular epidemiology, and drivers of resistant bacteria in humans through rigorous studies of people colonized with multidrug-resistant bacteria.