AR Solutions in Action

FISCAL YEAR

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

DELAWARE \$423,082

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2017



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$165,781

RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE to emerging drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

With 2016 funding, Delaware increased its capacity to respond to emerging threats. After the AR Lab Network identified a case of KPC-producing Pseudomonas, which can be resistant to some of the strongest antibiotics, the HAI/AR program assessed on-site infection control practices and surveyed patients, ensuring no additional individuals were affected.



\$217,810

HAI/AR PREVENTION works best when public health and healthcare facilities partner together to implement targeted, coordinated strategies to stop infections and improve antibiotic use.

Delaware received funding for this activity for the first time in 2017 to better prevent infections and protect patients.



\$39,491

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

Delaware implemented whole genome sequencing of Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter and E. coli isolates submitted to its lab and began uploading sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2018, Delaware will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

Page 1 of 1 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows domestic, extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines. AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

