CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA \$1,118,251

**Funding for AR Activities** Fiscal Year 2017



## **FUNDING TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS**



\$390,000

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

With 2016 funding, Los Angeles County has developed innovative methods to automatically detect HAI clusters using CDC's NHSN data, including Clostridium difficile infection—a potentially deadly diarrhea linked to antibiotic use. These methods help detect outbreaks and prompt faster response to stop spread.



\$500,001

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.

With 2016 funding, Los Angeles County is coordinating with networks of hospitals and nursing homes to strengthen antibiotic stewardship efforts. The County targets hospital, nursing home and outpatient clinic staff on how to prevent the spread of HAIs and emergence of AR.



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

LA County 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, LA County 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

