

NEBRASKA

\$1,270,585



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$433,001

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

With 2016 funding, Nebraska improved its capacity to rapidly identify and respond to HAI/AR cases by making "nightmare bacteria" CRE reportable within 24 hours, making other gram-negative species likely to be multi-drug resistant reportable via electronic reporting, continuing development of an antibiotic susceptibility registry and validating CDC's NHSN HAI reporting.



\$643,000

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.

The Nebraska Antimicrobial Stewardship Assessment and Promotion Program assessed and improved programs in 10 facilities and developed a website (<https://asap.nebraskamed.com>) to provide resources for others. Two hospitals were incentivized to participate in CDC's NHSN antibiotic use and resistance reporting.



\$194,584

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

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