AR Solutions in Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

HIGHIIGHT

OREGON \$2,389,883

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2017 One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE to emerging drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections. With 2016 funding, Oregon's HAI Program team of clinicians, epidemiologists and infection preventionists, in collaboration with academic and healthcare partners in their DROP-CRE program, continue to investigate cases of carbapenemase-producing organisms with no indication of transmission through August 2017.



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, Oregon enrolled 13 facilities in CDC's NHSN Antibiotic Use Module, focusing on implementation at the health system level. Supporting facility compliance with Oregon's interfacility transfer notification law has bolstered communication of multidrug-resistant organism status upon patient transfer.



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

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



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.



EMERGING INFECTIONS PROGRAM (EIP) sites conduct in-depth studies to improve surveillance, prevention, and control of emerging infectious diseases like antibiotic-resistant infections.

The EIP network collects and analyzes patient, healthcare facility, and lab data to track resistant infections across communities and healthcare facilities, identifying prevention strategies to improve program impact. To learn more, search "emerging infections" at www.oregon.gov.

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

CDC provides critical support to every state to protect Americans from antibiotic resistance.



U.S. Department of Heath and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments