## AR Solutions in Action

**FISCAL YEAR** 

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats Nationwide

## **SOUTH CAROLINA** \$1,134,066





## **FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS**



\$387,724

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

With 2016 funding, South Carolina's HAI/AR program increased its capacity to respond to emerging threats by improving coordination with the state public health lab to ensure timely communication of lab results. The HAI/AR program also hired certified infection preventionists to build infection control programs in long-term care facilities where infections can spread easily.



\$546,620

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, South Carolina developed and released a facility-specific HAI performance report tailored to healthcare providers and public health professionals in order to help identify opportunities for enhanced prevention.



\$199,722

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

In Fiscal Year 2018, South Carolina will ramp up testing to include whole genome sequencing of all Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter and E. coli isolates and simultaneously monitor these isolates for resistance genes. States upload the sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. 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

