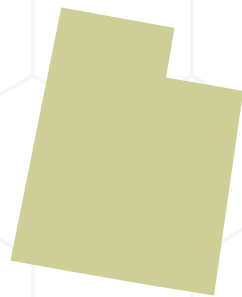


UTAH

\$1,847,849



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$421,031

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

With 2016 funding, Utah's HAI/AR program formed a Multidrug Resistant Organism Prevention Collaborative that will help local health departments conduct more focused and efficient response to the "nightmare bacteria" CRE by standardizing surveillance and investigation protocols.



\$400,000

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.

With 2016 funding, Utah's HAI/AR Program partnered with their Quality Improvement Organization to prevent and contain *Clostridium difficile*—a potentially deadly diarrhea linked to antibiotic use—in healthcare facilities in the Salt Lake City region by improving antibiotic prescribing and use and focusing on appropriate infection control practices.



\$296,818

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

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

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$650,000

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Discovering & Implementing What Works

The Modeling Infectious Diseases in Healthcare Network (MIND-Healthcare) is a virtual laboratory where researchers can investigate factors that drive spread of HAIs and simulate prevention strategies to estimate their benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner. For example, investigators will use math models incorporating patient flow and health economic data to create tools that will support outbreak control interventions and prevent transmission of resistant germs. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare



\$80,000

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

With CDC, investigators are analyzing outpatient antibiotic prescribing data, including data from retail and urgent care settings. Investigators will use these data, for example, to identify opportunities to improve antibiotic use.

Investigators are also analyzing data related to outpatient parenteral (intravenous) antibiotic therapy, or OPAT, to highlight antibiotic stewardship opportunities when a patient is transferred or discharged from the hospital.