

# NARMS Now: Human Data Navigation Guide

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases  
Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases



## Overview

- **NARMS Now: Human Data, an interactive tool from CDC**
  - makes it easy and quick to find out about antibiotic resistance in bacteria isolated from sick people
    - data are available for *Campylobacter*, *E. coli* O157, *Salmonella*, and *Shigella*—bacteria transmitted commonly through food
  - allows users to access antibiotic resistance data by bacterial species and serotype, antibiotic, year, and geographic region
  - illustrates how resistance has changed over time
    - data can be viewed on interactive maps, graphs, or tables
  - provides access to the most up-to-date results

# Getting Started

**With NARMS Now: Human Data,  
you can access human antibiotic resistance data online at**

**[www.cdc.gov/narmsnow](http://www.cdc.gov/narmsnow)**

# Searching NARMS Now: Human Data

- Go to [www.cdc.gov/narmsnow](http://www.cdc.gov/narmsnow).
- There you'll see the search options where you can apply filters based on your interests.

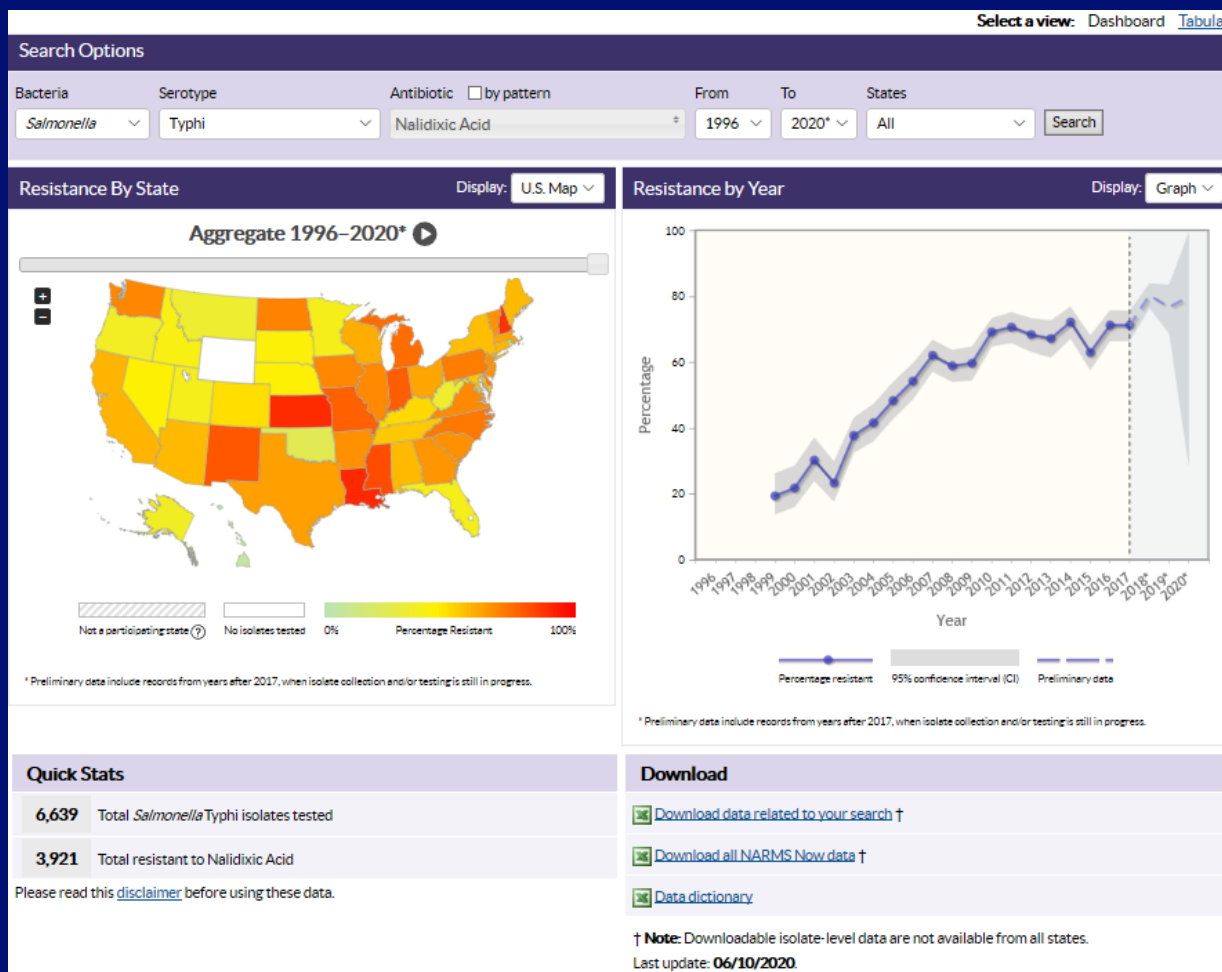
Search Options

Bacteria	Serotype	Antibiotic	<input type="checkbox"/> by pattern	From	To	States	
Salmonella ▼	Typhi ▼	Nalidixic Acid ▼		1996 ▼	2020* ▼	All ▼	Search

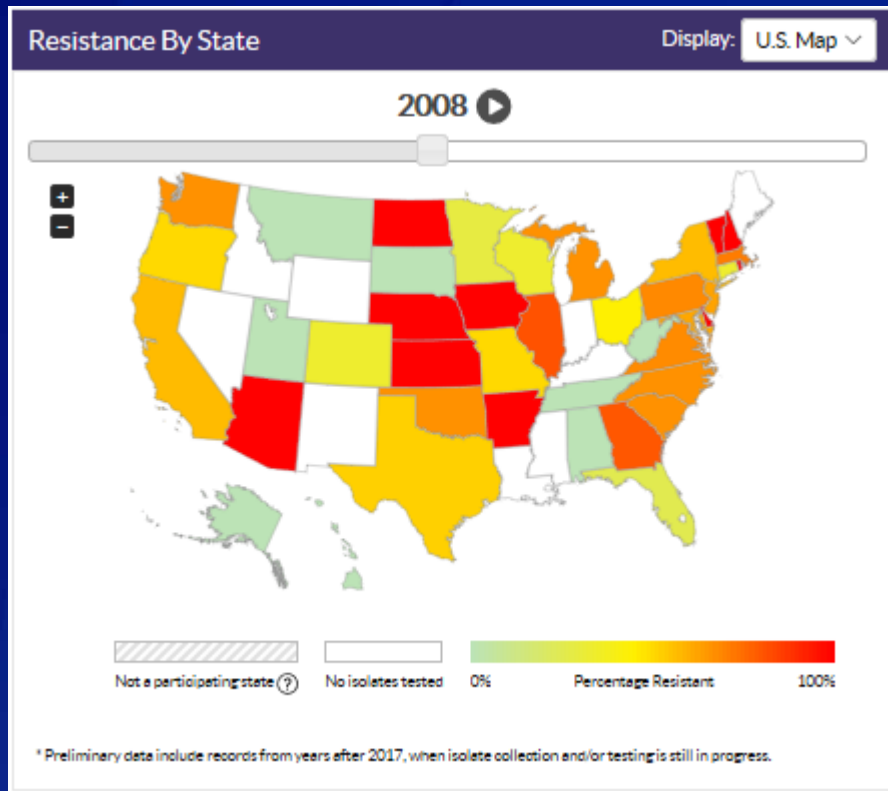
- **Bacteria:** Choose *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *E. coli* O157, or *Campylobacter*
- **Species or serotype:** Choose the species or serotype
- **Antibiotic:** Choose one or more antibiotics
  - Select “by pattern” to choose common antimicrobial combinations
- **Year range:** Choose the date range
- **Site(s):** Choose all states or a specific state.

# Using the Dashboard

After you define search criteria and click “Search”, the dashboard will show a map, line graph, and quick statistics.



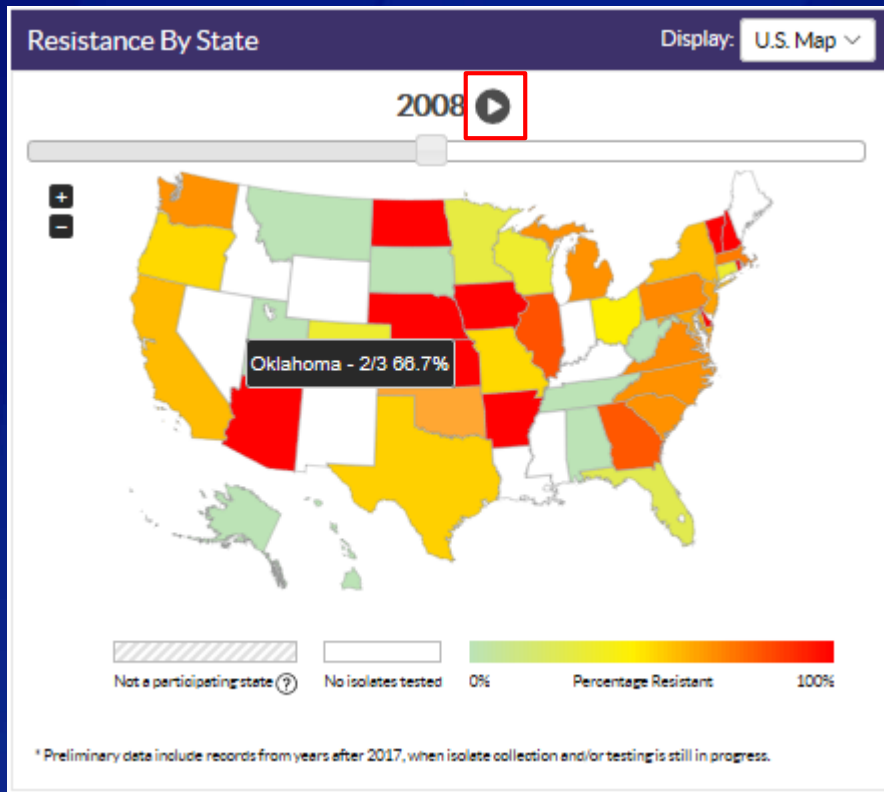
# Viewing the Map





- Each state is highlighted in a color based on the percentage of isolates resistant that year.
  - Red is for the states with the highest percentage of resistant isolates while green is for the states with the lowest percentage of resistant isolates
- States that did not participate in NARMS that year are shaded grey with white hash marks.
- States with no isolates tested that year are white.
- Years where only preliminary data are available are followed by an asterisk.

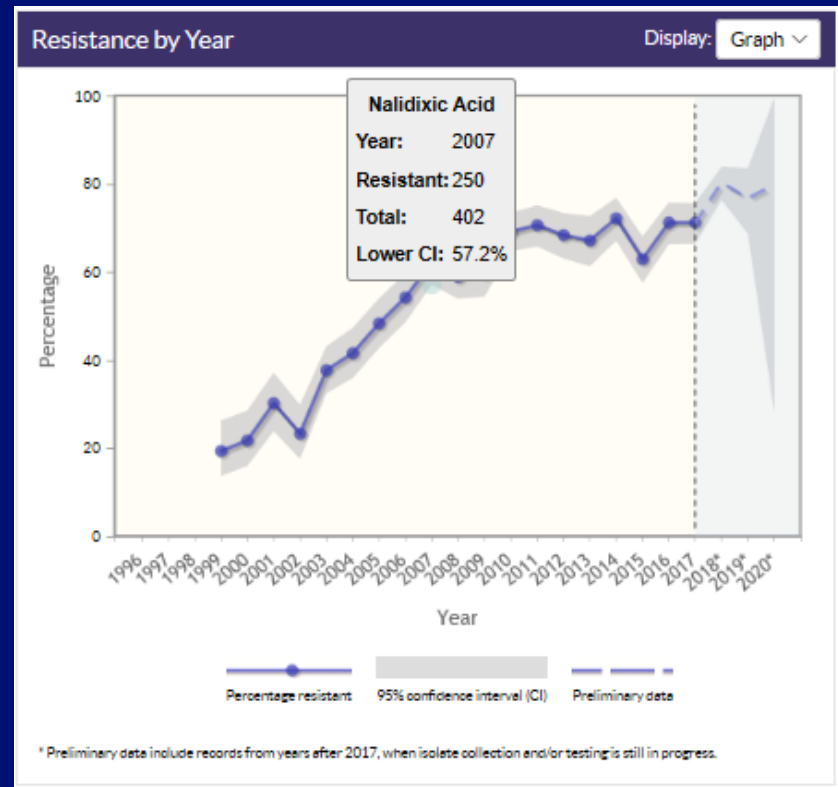
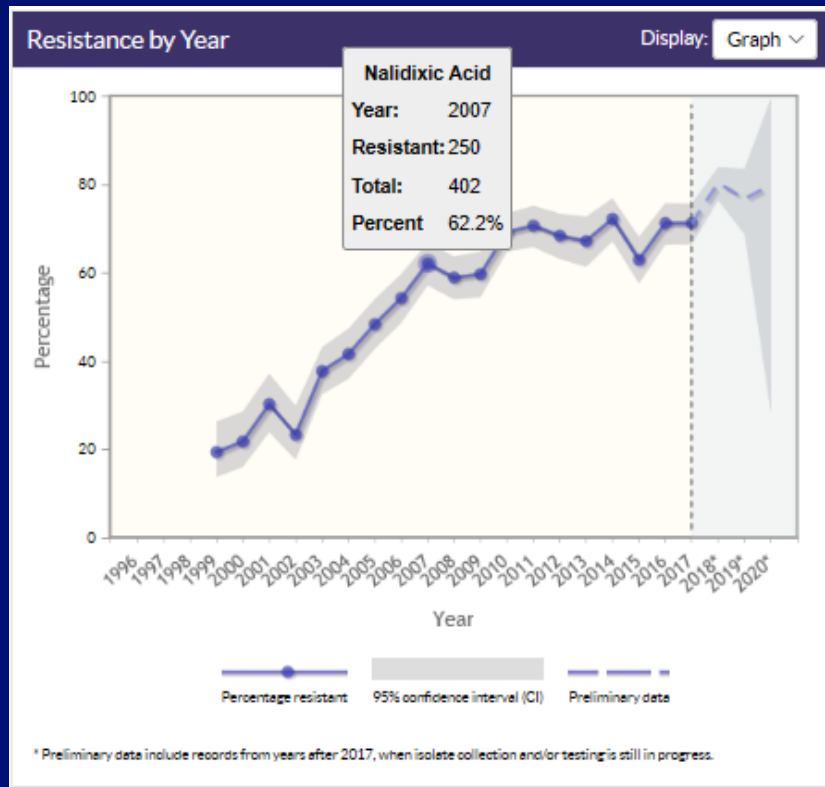


# Using the Map



- Press the  button above the map to see data by year.
- Hit the  button to stop at a specific year.
- Place cursor over a state to display the percentage of isolates resistant for the selected year.

# Viewing the Line Graph



- Place cursor over a data point to see the percentage of isolates resistant for that year.
- Place cursor above and below the data point to see the upper and lower 95% confidence intervals.
- Data in the shaded area to the right of the vertical dashed line represent preliminary years.



# Selecting Multiple Antibiotics

Antibiotic ☐ by pattern

Ampicillin, Nalidixic Acid

☒ Check all ☒ Uncheck all

☐ Amikacin

☐ Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid

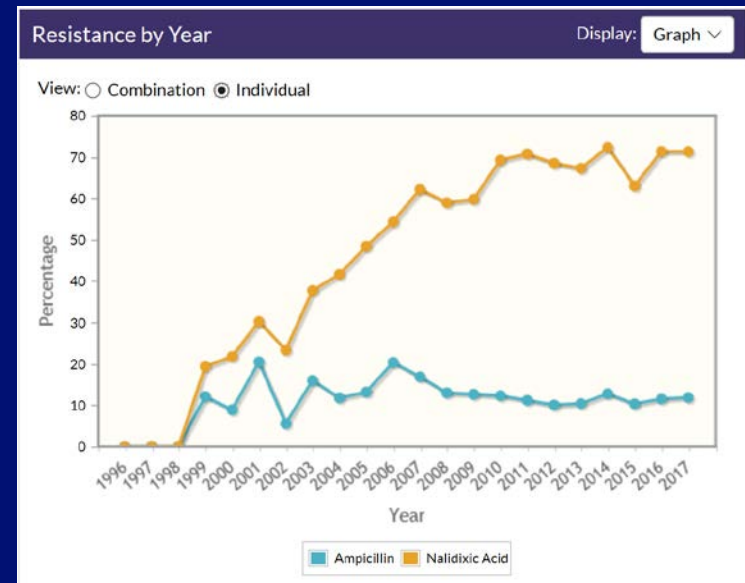
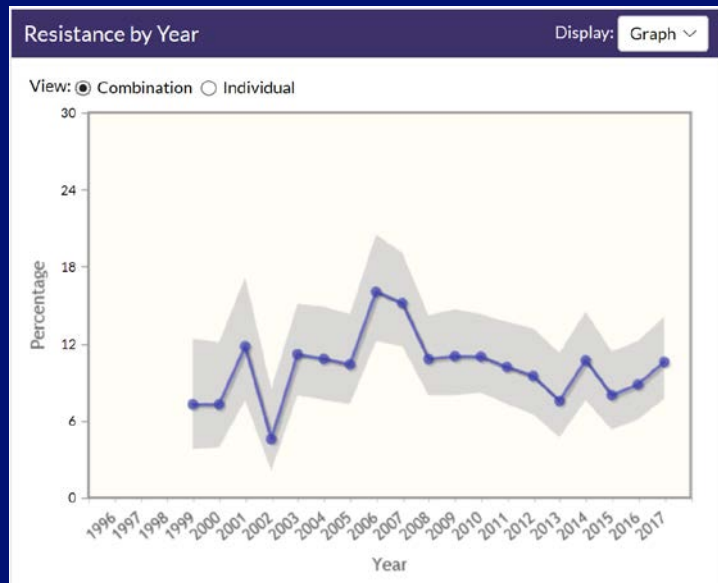
☒ Ampicillin

☐ Azithromycin

☐ Cefoxitin

☐ Ceftriaxone

- Select more than one antibiotic in the antibiotic selection list
- In the line graph, you can view the data in two ways:
  - Combination – resistance to both antibiotics is displayed with confidence intervals
  - Individual – resistance to each antibiotic is shown in separate lines. Each antibiotic can be toggled on or off in the key for the line graph.



# Selecting Common Antibiotic Patterns

Antibiotic ☒ by pattern

Select pattern

By Pattern

- At least AAuCx
- At least ACSSuT
- At least ACSSuTAuCx
- At least ACT/S
- ASSuT and not resistant to chloramphenicol
- Azithromycin and ciprofloxacin MIC  $\geq 0.12 \mu\text{g/mL}$
- At least azithromycin and ceftriaxone resistant

- Check “by pattern” above the antibiotic select list to see selection options for various antibiotic groupings
- You can select different types of patterns:
  - By Pattern – by common multi-drug resistant (MDR) patterns. Cursor over the pattern to see the antibiotics included
  - ByClass – by common Antimicrobial classes
  - By Class Count – by CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute) counts

Antibiotic ☒ by pattern

Aminoglycosides

By Pattern

- ACT/S
- Resistant to at least:
  - A – ampicillin
  - C – chloramphenicol
  - T/S – trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
- At least ACT/S
- ASSuT and not resistant to chloramphenicol
- Azithromycin and ciprofloxacin MIC  $\geq 0.12 \mu\text{g/mL}$
- At least azithromycin and ceftriaxone resistant

Antibiotic ☒ by pattern

Aminoglycosides

By Class

- Aminoglycosides
- Cephems
- Folate pathway inhibitors
- $\beta$ -Lactam/ $\beta$ -Lactamase inhibitor combinations
- Macrolides
- Penicillins
- Phenicol

Antibiotic ☒ by pattern

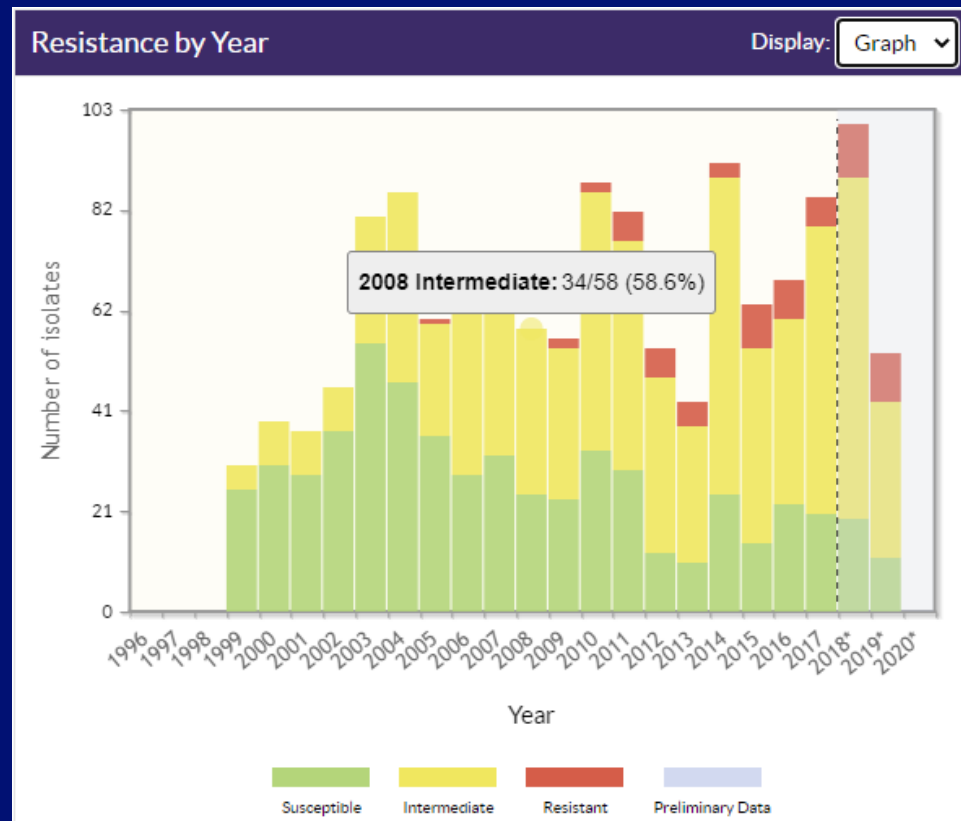
Aminoglycosides

Tetracyclines

By Class Count

- $\geq 1$  CLSI classes
- $\geq 2$  CLSI classes
- $\geq 3$  CLSI classes
- $\geq 4$  CLSI classes
- $\geq 5$  CLSI classes
- $\geq 6$  CLSI classes

# Viewing Resistance by Year for One State



Place cursor along the bar to see the number and percentage of isolates that were susceptible, intermediate, and resistant for each year selected.

# Viewing Quick Stats

Quick Stats	
1,356	Total <i>Salmonella</i> Typhi isolates tested
96	Total resistant to Chloramphenicol
Please read this <a href="#">disclaimer</a> before using these data.	

- Quick stats provide statistics on the number of isolates tested and number of resistant isolates for all selected years.

# Viewing Data Tables

## NARMS Now: Human Data

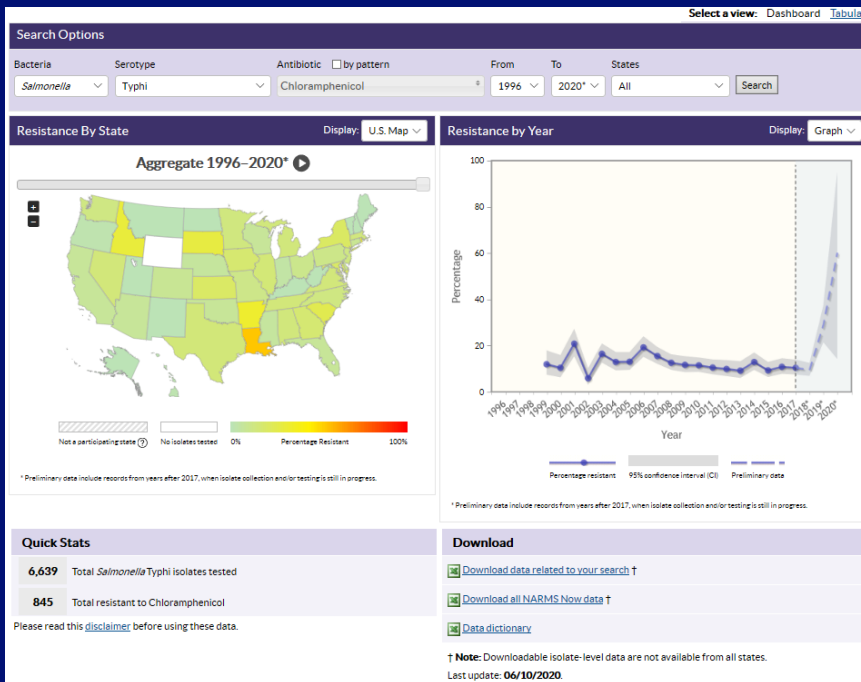
[CDC](#) > [NARMS](#) > [NARMS Now: Human Data](#)

Welcome to NARMS Now: Human Data, an interactive tool from CDC that contains antibiotic resistance data from bacteria isolated from humans as part of the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS). [More](#)

Select a view: Dashboard [Tabular](#)

Select “Tabular” to display the data in a table format.

## Dashboard view



## Tabular view

HHRegion	Genus	Species	Serotype	Year	NCBI Accession #	WGS ID	Specimen Source	NAL
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2000			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2008			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2003			Blood	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2001			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2002			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2011			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2002			Other	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2004			Stool	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2003			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2000			Blood	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2005			Blood	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2005			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	1999			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2007			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	1999			Blood	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2004			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2005			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2008			Stool	S
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2009			Blood	R
Region 1	Salmonella	enterica	Typhi	2004			Blood	S

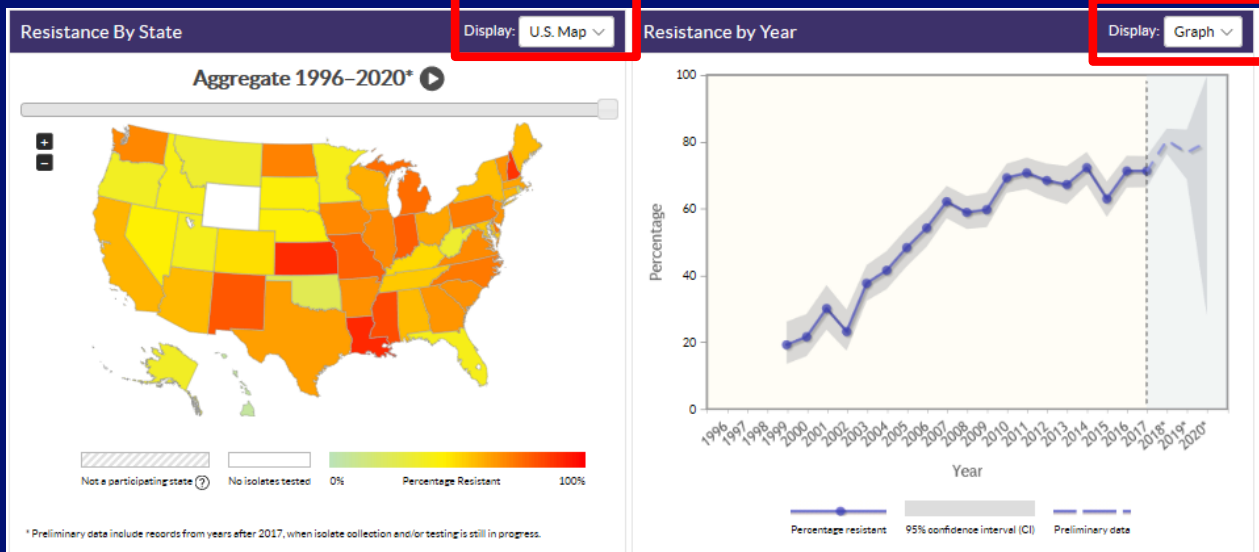
Showing 1 to 20 of 3,822 entries

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 192 Next

\* Preliminary data include records from years after 2017, when isolate collection and/or testing is still in progress.

# Viewing Data Tables

View data from a map or line graph as a table by changing the display.



Resistance By State Display: Table Resistance by Year Display: Table

Year	State	Total tested	Number resistant	% resistant
1999	California	30	3	10.0
1999	Colorado	2	1	50.0
1999	Connecticut	6	3	50.0
1999	Florida	19	2	10.5
1999	Georgia	2	0	0.0
1999	Kansas	1	1	100.0
1999	Maryland	3	2	66.7
1999	Massachusetts	17	3	17.7
1999	Minnesota	4	0	0.0
1999	New Jersey	23	10	43.5
1999	New York State	46	4	8.7
1999	Oregon	4	1	25.0


\* Preliminary data include records from years after 2017, when isolate collection and/or testing is still in progress.


Year	Total tested	Resistant	% resistant	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1998	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	165	32	19.4	13.7	26.3
2000	179	39	21.8	16.0	28.6
2001	195	59	30.3	23.9	37.2
2002	197	46	23.4	17.6	29.9
2003	331	125	37.8	32.5	43.2
2004	305	127	41.6	36.0	47.4
2005	318	154	48.4	42.8	54.1
2006	324	176	54.3	48.7	59.8
2007	400	200	50.0	45.0	55.0


\* Preliminary data include records from years after 2017, when isolate collection and/or testing is still in progress.

# Downloading Data

**Download**

 [Download data related to your search †](#)

 [Download all NARMS Now data †](#)

 [Data dictionary](#)








† **Note:** Downloadable isolate-level data are not available from all states.

Last update: **06/10/2020**.

- Click on the links in the “Download” section to:
  - download data related to your search
  - download all NARMS human isolate data
  - view the data dictionary
- Data will be downloaded in a CSV (Comma Separated Values) format which is viewable in Excel

# Learn More

## More Information

-  [Look at the NARMS Now: Human Data navigation guide.](#) 
-  [Learn more about the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System \(NARMS\).](#)
-  [Visit NARMS Now: Integrated Data \(Humans, Meat, Animals\).](#) 
-  [See frequently asked questions and answers about antimicrobial resistance and food safety.](#)
-  [Need help? Email us.](#)

- At the bottom of the page, you'll find links to helpful resources:
  - NARMS Now: Human Data navigation guide
  - CDC NARMS website
  - NARMS Now: Integrated Data (Humans, Meat, Animals)
  - Frequently asked questions about antibiotic resistance and food safety
  - CDC NARMS contact information



# Questions?

Please contact CDC NARMS at  
**[EntericBacteria@cdc.gov](mailto:EntericBacteria@cdc.gov)**