

# GEORGIA

# \$3,637,672

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2016



One new, local CDC staff person

One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

## FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$398,058

**HAI/AR DETECT & RESPOND PROGRAMS** quickly detect and then contain the spread of resistant infections, protecting patients from new resistance threats.

CDC and states are working together to scale up programs and HAI prevention infrastructure to identify, contain, and prevent HAIs, including those infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Programs will use data for local response. All states and five major cities/territories will receive support and lab capacity to track and stop the "nightmare bacteria," carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE).



\$559,000

**HAI/AR PREVENTION PROGRAMS** work with partners to prevent infection and contain spread of germs between patients and healthcare facilities, and increase antibiotic stewardship education, to protect patients.

With state HAI/AR prevention programs, CDC will implement more empowered prevention networks—where public health and healthcare work together—to better prevent infections, contain spread, and improve antibiotic use.



\$321,837

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

To improve food safety, CDC works to rapidly identify and respond to drug-resistant foodborne bacteria and outbreaks by using whole genome sequencing and increasing lab testing of pathogens like *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*. CDC promotes responsible antibiotic use in food-producing animals.



\$651,629

**GONORRHEA RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE** works with state and local partners to be ready to stop the spread of resistant gonorrhea in high risk communities.

Gonorrhea is resistant to most antibiotics and only one treatment option remains. CDC is developing local and state health department epidemiological and laboratory capacity to more rapidly detect and effectively respond to antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea.



\$1,027,834

**EMERGING INFECTIONS PROGRAM (EIP)** sites improve public health by translating population-based surveillance and research activities into informed policy and public health practice.

CDC's EIP network is a national resource for surveillance, prevention, and control of emerging infectious diseases—like antibiotic-resistant infections. Learn more: [www.cdc.gov/nceizid/dpei/eip](http://www.cdc.gov/nceizid/dpei/eip).

## FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$160,000

**EMORY UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking**

To evaluate the use of a new technology to measure and thereby optimize hospital room cleaning.



\$266,072

**UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA: Innovative Prevention & Tracking**

To develop next-generation coatings to combat antibiotic-resistant bacteria in medical devices.



\$253,242

**GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention**

To understand lung microbiome profiles associated with health and disease in cystic fibrosis patients to help develop tailored therapeutic strategies.