

MICHIGAN

\$3,252,781

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2016



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$386,127

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).



\$853,354

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. Of the factors contributing to antibiotic resistance, the most important one we can change is inappropriate antibiotic use. CDC works to improve antibiotic use by increasing education and awareness of the importance of antibiotic use among providers and the public.



\$452,159

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.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$304,683

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

To try to determine how the microbiome of surgery patients are impacted by antibiotics used before, during, and after orthopedic surgery.



\$336,399

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

To develop a molecular assay to detect colonization and domination of the microbiome with Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL)- producing bacteria.



\$399,788

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Seeks to apply genome sequencing to understand how antibiotic resistance spreads within and between healthcare facilities.



\$520,271

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

To study how improving hand hygiene of patients could prevent them from becoming colonized or infected with drug-resistant bacteria.