

PENNSYLVANIA

\$8,581,010



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2016

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$679,490

(Includes funding to Philadelphia)

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).



\$820,957

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.



\$249,230

(Includes funding to Philadelphia)

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.

AR: antibiotic resistance

HAI: healthcare-associated infection

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$5,168,935

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: CDC Prevention Epicenter

A unique research program in which CDC collaborates with medical academic investigators to conduct innovative infection control and prevention research in healthcare settings. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters.



\$683,280

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

To compare the effectiveness of two antimicrobial use strategies for prevention of *C. difficile* infection in the hospital setting and to better understand the attitudes, social norms, and beliefs of healthcare providers about *C. difficile* infection and antimicrobial stewardship.



\$263,231

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

To apply microbiome analysis to define stool bacterial community types in patients who are colonized or infected with *C. difficile*, in order to better understand non-*C. difficile* microbes, with the hope of improving our ability to diagnose, treat, and prevent *C. difficile* infection.



\$393,011

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: Microbiome Assessment & Intervention

To comprehensively characterize respiratory tract microbiome composition and change, during the course of prolonged mechanical ventilation in order to define bacterial community features associated with hazard for lower respiratory tract infection, particularly lower respiratory tract infection due to antibiotic-resistant pathogens.



\$322,876

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

To study doctor-patient communication in acute care visits, including communications that may include educating patients about antibiotics.