

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

\$2,651,352

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017



FUNDING TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$380,532

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

With 2016 funding, the District of Columbia scaled up surveillance and reporting of CRE from multiple facilities, which will provide the health department with vital data about new types of resistance and awareness of outbreaks that require rapid containment interventions.



\$260,000

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.

The District of Columbia received funding for this activity for the first time in 2017 to better prevent infections and protect patients.



\$163,256

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

In Fiscal Year 2018, the District of Columbia will ramp up testing to include whole genome sequencing of all *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter* and *E. coli* isolates and simultaneously monitor these isolates for resistance genes. States upload the sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$134,740

CENTER FOR DISEASE DYNAMICS, ECONOMICS & POLICY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

Investigators will use computational modeling to demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of water and sanitation interventions in healthcare facilities in low - and middle-income countries to improve maternal and neonatal health outcomes.



\$649,361

CENTER FOR DISEASE DYNAMICS, ECONOMICS & POLICY: 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 data to inform regional health policy decisions for hospital interventions by examining transfer of patients between facilities.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/research/MIND-Healthcare



\$163,463

CENTER FOR DISEASE DYNAMICS, ECONOMICS & POLICY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Investigators are working with CDC to gather data on global challenges and opportunities to combat antibiotic resistance and improve antibiotic use, including an economic analysis of returns on investment of improving antibiotic use compared with developing new antibiotics.



\$900,000

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working in the country of Georgia, India, Vietnam, Kenya, Bangladesh and Ethiopia to increase surveillance of AR threats through assessing and improving clinical microbiology laboratories and reference laboratories by providing training, on-site mentorship, data analysis and reporting capabilities.