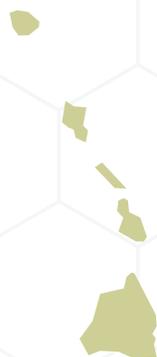


### HAWAII

# \$2,283,559

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2017



1 local CDC fellow

HIGHLIGHTS

### FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$398,268

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

With 2016 funding, Hawaii developed enhanced laboratory capacity to detect and track outbreaks; partnered with acute, long-term, and outpatient settings to develop antibiotic stewardship programs via the statewide collaborative; and continues to compile a statewide antibiogram to assess the changing burden of resistance. Learn more: Search "stewardship" at [www.health.hawaii.gov](http://www.health.hawaii.gov).



\$244,749

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

Hawaii implemented whole genome sequencing of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter* and *E. coli* isolates submitted to its lab and began uploading sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2018, Hawaii will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$1,640,542

#### **GONORRHEA RAPID DETECTION & RESPONSE works with state and local epidemiology and laboratory partners to test for and quickly respond to resistant gonorrhea to stop its spread in high risk communities. Only one treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance continues to grow.**

With 2016 funding, Hawaii increased their local response capacity and increased their rapid susceptibility testing—which determines how well a gonorrhea strain will respond to specific antibiotics—by 30%. Test results are used to inform local outbreak response action, national treatment guidelines and antibiotic resistance trends.