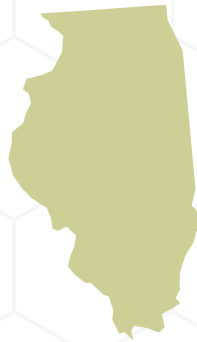


## ILLINOIS

# \$2,679,262

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2017



**HIGHLIGHTS**  
*Candida auris*, a resistant fungus that can cause deadly infections, was identified in Illinois. CDC provides Illinois with resources to identify and contain resistant infections, like *C. auris*. After *C. auris* emerged in the U.S. in 2016, the AR Lab Network regional labs also began providing specialized testing to states fighting this new threat.

### FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$691,504  
(Includes funding to Chicago)

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

With 2016 funding, Illinois enhanced its XDRO registry, an inter-facility communication system that sends automatic alerts to some participating facilities about drug-resistant organisms in the area. These alerts can help prevent HAI/AR spread within or between facilities, including emerging and urgent threats like *C. auris* and *Pseudomonas*.



\$1,265,569  
(Includes funding to Chicago)

#### **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.**

With 2016 funding, Illinois expanded partnerships across healthcare sectors—including healthcare quality partners, hospitals, long-term care, physicians, pharmacists and dentists—to promote improved antibiotic use through implementation of CDC's Core Elements of Antibiotic Stewardship, which outlines strategies to measure and improve antibiotic prescribing and use.



\$223,401  
(Includes funding to Chicago)

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

In Fiscal Year 2018, Illinois 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



\$498,788

#### **RUSH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER: 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. For example, one of the Rush University Medical Center projects will study what factors—like healthcare exposure and microbiome characteristics—may put a patient at risk for a drug-resistant infection. Learn more: [www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters](http://www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters).