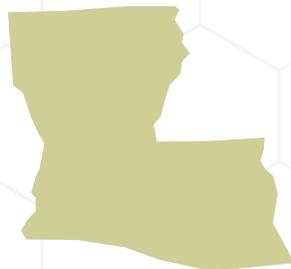


LOUISIANA

\$1,264,070



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$378,797

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

With 2016 funding, Louisiana trained more than 115 healthcare professionals in HAI/AR management in long-term care facilities and assisted 9 long-term care facilities in management of *C. difficile* and “nightmare bacteria” CRE, further enhancing valuable public health-healthcare partnerships in outbreak detection and infection control.



\$130,656

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.

Louisiana received funding for this activity for the first time in 2017 to better prevent infections and protect patients.



\$129,617

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

Louisiana 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, Louisiana will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$625,000

NATIONAL NETWORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTES (NNPHI): 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 India to establish infection prevention and control best practices and enhance national laboratories to better identify and track AR threats.