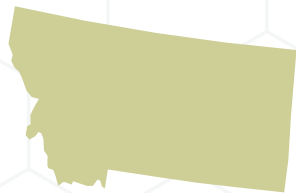


MONTANA

\$972,503



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$374,126

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

With 2016 funding, Montana made outbreaks including drug resistant pathogens explicitly reportable. In response to a MRSA cluster in a hospital unit that cares for newborns, the HAI/AR program coordinated screening of patients and staff to identify hidden reservoirs of disease in the facility and the state public health lab tested for related cases.



\$474,600

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, Montana worked with the state hospital association, Quality Improvement Organization/Quality Innovation Network, and academic partners to provide tailored support to a majority of the state's hospitals about measuring and improving antibiotic prescribing and use.



\$123,777

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

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