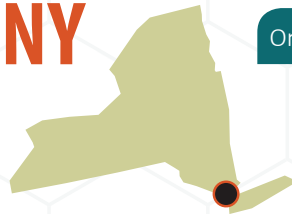


NEW YORK CITY, NY

\$2,455,287



One of 10 sites for the Emerging Infections Program

HIGHLIGHTS

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2017

FUNDING TO LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$542,917

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

With 2016 funding, New York City swiftly resolved a 17-case HAI/AR outbreak linked to an outpatient oncology practice. The city's rapid mobilization of an interdisciplinary team and coordination with the state improved the city's preparedness for future outbreak investigations in outpatient settings.



\$278,123

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

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



\$1,634,247

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, New York City increased their local response capacity and doubled their rapid susceptibility testing—which determines how well a gonorrhea strain will respond to specific antibiotics. Test results are used to inform local outbreak response action, national treatment guidelines and antibiotic resistance trends.