

ARKANSAS

\$1,111,338

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$383,248

RAPID DETECTION AND RESPONSE to novel or high-concern drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

With 2017 funding, Arkansas rapidly identified and contained the state's first reported case of NDM-1 (an enzyme that can make powerful antibiotics ineffective) by collaborating with the affected healthcare facility and the AR Lab Network regional laboratory to obtain and test isolates and implement infection control processes.



\$599,558

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 2017 funding, Arkansas worked extensively with a hospital with a large number of excess central line-associated bloodstream infections to implement CDC's Targeted Assessment for Prevention strategy to address infection control issues, resulting in fewer infections.



\$128,532

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

Arkansas uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli* and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2019, Arkansas will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.