

FLORIDA

\$1,423,193

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



1 local CDC AR expert

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$361,984

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

With 2017 funding, Florida Department of Health in Orange County collaborated with CDC, the Tennessee Department of Health, and the Tennessee AR Lab Network regional laboratory to identify and successfully contain the state's first case of VIM-producing (an enzyme that can make powerful antibiotics ineffective) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in an acute care hospital.



\$658,107

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, to improve infection control practices and reporting, Florida collaborated with county health departments to implement an infection control and response tool for outbreaks in healthcare facilities across the state.



\$332,102

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

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



\$71,000

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.

With 2018 funding, Florida participates in a sentinel surveillance project, the STD Surveillance Network, monitoring adherence to national gonorrhea treatment guidelines for patients diagnosed and reported with gonorrhea from all provider settings across the state. To help inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea, Florida also participates in the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), testing how well antibiotics work on laboratory samples from sentinel STD clinics, which are often the first to detect the threat.