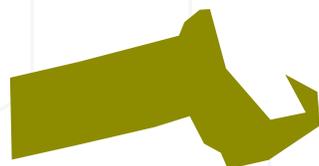


MASSACHUSETTS

\$5,331,952



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018

2 local CDC fellows

HIGHLIGHTS

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



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

\$743,632

With 2017 funding, Massachusetts rapidly identified and responded to a patient simultaneously colonized with three drug-resistant organisms. In collaboration with the healthcare facility, contacts were tested and appropriate infection control measures were implemented to contain the organisms.



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.

\$625,840

With 2017 funding, Massachusetts collaborated with the regional quality improvement organization and Tufts Medical Center to educate staff from 200 long-term care facilities on antibiotic stewardship. Trainings for an additional 100 facilities will be conducted in the coming months.



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

\$432,158

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



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.

\$55,000

With 2018 funds, Massachusetts 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.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



HARVARD PILGRIM HEALTH CARE AND UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE: CDC Prevention Epicenter

\$624,942

CDC collaborates with medical academic investigators to conduct innovative infection control and prevention research in healthcare settings. One of the projects in Massachusetts will assess whether statistical software tools can identify HAI outbreaks sooner in order to reduce their size and duration. Another study is examining the relationship between opioid use and sepsis, the body's overwhelming and life-threatening response to infection.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/hai/epicenters



MASSACHUSETTS AR Investments (*cont.*)



\$200,438

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

To improve antibiotic prescribing in dentistry, researchers will analyze insurance claim data to better understand prescribing by dentists, test a customized peer comparison message to the most frequent prescribers, and promote existing guidelines for prophylactic prescribing in dentistry.



\$2,649,942

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL & HARVARD UNIVERSITY: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

This study will characterize how often healthy travelers become colonized with highly drug-resistant germs when traveling abroad. The study will also investigate risk factors for acquiring these drug-resistant germs while traveling and identify how long people carry these germs. Work will occur through Global TravEpiNet (GTEN), a CDC-supported national network of travel clinics across the U.S. To learn more: <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/gten>