

NEW JERSEY

\$1,354,372

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$599,213

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

With 2017 funding, New Jersey responded to more than 150 cases of *Candida auris* (an emerging, drug-resistant fungus) and helped healthcare facilities implement control measures to prevent spread of this multidrug-resistant yeast to other facilities and states.



\$366,109

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, New Jersey improved the ability of facilities in the state to quickly involve infection control professionals during drug diversion incidents through establishment of a multi-facility coalition with more than 40 healthcare professionals.



\$94,192

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

In Fiscal Year 2019, New Jersey will ramp up testing to include whole genome sequencing of all *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli* isolates and simultaneously monitor these isolates for resistance genes. States upload the sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



\$125,000

FUNGAL DISEASE projects improve our ability to track antifungal resistance and stop it from spreading.

With funding for fungal disease surveillance, New Jersey increased their ability to identify fungal diseases, monitor for new and emerging resistance, and implement strategies to prevent its spread in high-risk areas. Improving detection for fungal diseases, like *Candida auris*, means patients receive appropriate treatment while reducing unnecessary antibiotic use.



\$16,000

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.

To help inform national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea, New Jersey 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.

FUNDING TO UNIVERSITIES & HEALTHCARE PARTNERS



\$79,182

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: Discovering & Implementing What Works

Researchers are assisting CDC with global partnerships and communications for best practices in combating antibiotic resistance and improving infection control and antibiotic use.



\$74,676

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR prevents the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts are working with CDC's International Infection Control Team on their global efforts to combat AR and improve antibiotic use.

