

OKLAHOMA

\$703,266



Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018

FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$442,180

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

With 2017 funding, Oklahoma successfully contained a cluster of *Elizabethkingia anophelis* among four patients in a long-term acute care facility by providing on-site testing and environmental remediation support.

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, Oklahoma implemented CDC's Targeted Assessment for Prevention strategy with a large teaching facility to improve infection control and lower infection rates, and worked with an academic medical center to provide statewide regional trainings to healthcare professionals on antibiotic resistance surveillance and implementation of an antibiotic stewardship program.



\$261,086

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

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