



Georgia

\$7,436,312

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2025

CDC Prevention Epicenter

One of 10 sites for the Emerging
Infections Program

Funding to Health Departments



\$76,629

AR Laboratory Network: Labs detect, support response to, and prevent the spread of AR threats across the nation and inform innovations to detect AR.

CDC's AR Lab Network provides nationwide lab capacity to detect AR and inform local prevention and response activities to stop the spread of antimicrobial-resistant germs and protect people. Collaboration from the local to national levels results in more rapid response for detecting AR and closes the gap between local capabilities and the data needed to combat AR in the United States.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance-laboratory-networks/php/about/domestic.html



\$495,345

Fighting AR in Health Care: State, territory, and local public health partners prevent HAIs, support rapid detection and response, and improve antibiotic use.

CDC-funded HAI/AR Programs form a network of health departments that prevent, respond to, and contain HAI/AR threats and promote appropriate use of antibiotics. HAI/AR Programs protect patients and healthcare personnel, improve healthcare safety and quality, and use data-driven prevention strategies to combat AR threats in health care.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/healthcare-associated-infections/programs/index.html



\$514,140

Food Safety Projects protect communities by rapidly identifying antimicrobial-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

Georgia uses whole genome sequencing to track local outbreaks of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Shigella*, and *Escherichia coli*, identifies AR genes, and shares surveillance data with PulseNet. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists respond to stop their spread. Georgia conducts active, population-based surveillance for foodborne diseases through CDC's Emerging Infections Program.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/food-safety/foods/antimicrobial-resistance.html

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's appropriations.

AR: antimicrobial resistance
HAI: healthcare-associated infection
IPC: infection prevention and control

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network
STI: sexually transmitted infection

CDC provides critical support to protect people from antimicrobial resistance.

ARinvestments.cdc.gov





\$3,403,717

The **Emerging Infections Program (EIP) HAI Component** helps answer critical questions about emerging HAI threats, advanced infection tracking methods, and AR in the United States.

The Georgia EIP performs population-based surveillance for *Clostridioides difficile*, invasive *Staphylococcus aureus*, nontuberculous mycobacteria, and resistant gram-negative bacteria. They also conduct HAI and antimicrobial use prevalence surveys and surveillance for invasive *Escherichia coli* infections to support vaccine evaluation.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/healthcare-associated-infections/php/haic-eip/index.html



\$75,000

Emerging Infections Program (EIP) sites improve public health by translating population-based surveillance and research activities into informed policy and public health practice.

Active Bacterial Core surveillance (ABCs) is an active laboratory- and population-based surveillance system for invasive bacterial pathogens of public health importance. ABCs provides infrastructure for further public health research, which may include special studies to identify disease risk factors, evaluate vaccine efficacy, and monitor the effectiveness of infection prevention policies.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/abcs

Funding to Universities & Healthcare Partners



\$1,305,608

Emory University: CDC Prevention Epicenter

The Prevention Epicenters Program is a collaborative network of public health and healthcare experts that responds to HAI and AR research priorities to protect patients. The network conducts research to support the translation of innovative IPC strategies for preventing HAIs, stopping the spread of AR, and preventing other adverse events in all healthcare settings.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/healthcare-associated-infections/php/prevention-epicenters/index.html



\$111,873

Emory University: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

An Emory University expert provides technical assistance to improve diagnosis and management of hospitalized patients, in support of CDC's sepsis prevention efforts.



\$44,000

Emory University: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

An Emory University expert works with CDC investigators to provide technical assistance to NHSN on the use of health information technology, including electronic health record systems, and medical informatics strategies and solutions for streamlining reporting to NHSN.



\$231,000

Emory University: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Two Emory University experts work with CDC investigators to provide critical clinical nephrology expertise to inform the development of new quality metrics, outcome measures, surveillance definitions and protocols.

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\$74,000

Emory University: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

An Emory University expert works with CDC investigators to provide technical assistance to NHSN on patient outcomes, measurement of HAIs, and other complications in the neonatal patient population. Additionally, experts identify opportunities to enhance IPC and antibiotic stewardship in the practice of neonatology.



\$800,000

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Experts strengthen the capacity of health department HAI/AR Programs to detect, prevent, and respond to outbreaks in healthcare facilities.



\$105,000

CDC Foundation: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. The CDC Foundation convenes meetings with CDC-supported investigators to share impacts and plan for future initiatives. The CDC Foundation also identifies IPC and AR experts to assist with implementation of AR and HAI activities across multiple countries.



\$200,000

Training Programs In Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network: Global Expertise & Capacity Enhancements

CDC's global work to combat AR helps prevent the importation of AR threats into the United States. Experts develop and coordinate regional IPC hubs to support national IPC programs in healthcare facilities across Africa in collaboration with the Infection Control Africa Network.

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[ARinvestments.cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov/ARinvestments)

