



## Missouri

### \$1,084,159

Funding for AR Activities  
Fiscal Year 2025

## Funding to Health Departments



**\$76,033**

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance-laboratory-networks/php/about/domestic.html)



**\$237,000**

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/healthcare-associated-infections/programs/index.html)



**\$171,126**

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

Missouri 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.

Learn more: [www.cdc.gov/food-safety/foods/antimicrobial-resistance.html](http://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](http://ARinvestments.cdc.gov)



## Funding to Universities & Healthcare Partners



\$600,000

### Washington University In St. Louis: 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](http://www.cdc.gov/healthcare-associated-infections/php/prevention-epicenters/index.html)

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