



Virginia

\$979,774

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2024

One local CDC-supported fellow

Funding to Health Departments



\$152,416

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



\$313,628

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



\$230,848

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

Virginia 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

The AR Investment Map includes data from CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It represents fiscal year 2024 extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines in CDC's annual appropriations. Some work received full or partial funding from one-time supplemental 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



Funding to Universities & Healthcare Partners



\$142,882

The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Experts increase awareness and provide best practices for correctly identifying if patients are truly allergic to penicillin to improve patient outcomes, improve appropriate antibiotic use, and slow the development of AR.



\$140,000

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials: Innovative Prevention & Tracking

Experts convene stakeholders, including healthcare providers, patients, public health professionals, and other experts, to improve IPC and surveillance in dialysis healthcare settings. These efforts increase the capacity of dialysis healthcare settings to prevent infections by raising awareness of preventable HAIs. They also focus on improving communication and enhancing coordination with public health partners.

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