



Wisconsin

\$2,994,022

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2025

One local CDC-supported fellow

Regional Lab for the AR Lab Network
(Midwest)

Funding to Health Departments



\$1,728,976

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

Wisconsin rapidly identifies and responds to urgent AR threats through testing for carbapenemase production and resistance mechanisms for carbapenemase producing organisms (CPOs). Wisconsin supports the AR Lab Network Midwest Region through antimicrobial susceptibility testing, whole genome sequencing, and colonization screening testing for CPOs and *Candida auris*. Wisconsin also serves as a reference laboratory for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Learn more: www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance-laboratory-networks/php/about/domestic.html



\$765,076

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



\$170,554

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

Wisconsin 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 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





\$329,416

Drug-resistant Gonorrhea Programs work 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. Only one recommended treatment option remains for gonorrhea and resistance to other antibiotics continues to grow.

Combatting Antimicrobial Resistant Gonorrhea and Other STIs (CARGOS) focuses on monitoring trends in antimicrobial susceptibilities of gonorrhea and STIs in the U.S. and strengthening state and local capacity for rapid detection of and response to threats of antimicrobial-resistant gonorrhea and STIs.

Learn more: www.cdc.gov/sti/php/projects/cargos.html

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