

Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget Request: +\$15 million

CDC leads the public health response to stop the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance (AR). CDC's Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative invests in domestic and global infrastructure to prevent, detect, respond to, and contain resistant infections across One Health.

SPOTLIGHT ON IMPACT



Since 2016, the AR Laboratory Network has performed more than **650,000** tests including more than **160,000** isolate characterizations, **160,000** colonization screenings, and **320,000** whole genome sequences.



CDC's Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI)/AR Programs in all **50** states and several local and territorial health departments provided over **50,000** responses or consultations to address confirmed or possible outbreaks involving AR threats, COVID-19, and other HAIs or serious infection control breaches.

FY 2024 BUDGET REQUEST

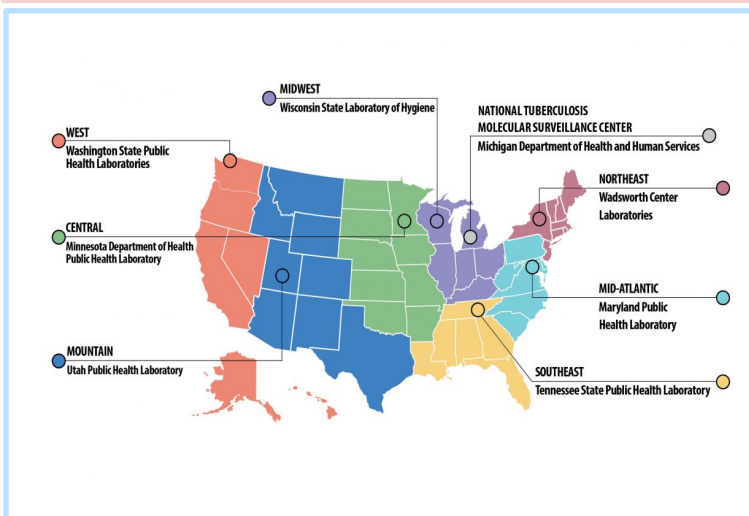
CDC's FY 2024 request includes an increase of \$15 million to further invest in state, local, territorial, and international capacities to develop and implement improved and innovative approaches for combating AR and preventing infections. CDC's investments in strengthened infection prevention and control, antibiotic stewardship data collection, and healthcare quality improvement aim to continue building resilient public health capacity worldwide to combat AR and prepare for future threats, while ensuring any setbacks from the COVID-19 pandemic are temporary.

FY 2024 KEY OBJECTIVES

- Support the Global Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory and Response Network to increase capacity for surveillance, prevention, detection, and response.
- Improve the types and quality of available data sets addressing health equity and disparities about AR threats.

AR Priorities

- Leverage successes achieved through the first U.S. National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-resistant Bacteria (CARB) by building on the national and global capacity to fight AR threats, making progress to achieve the ambitious targets under the second CARB Plan, including those on health equity, the environment, and pandemic preparedness.
- Strengthen critical AR laboratory capacity through the Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory Network, which supports labs in all 50 states and several cities and territories, as well as seven Regional Labs, to rapidly detect and respond to AR in health care, the food supply, environment, and communities.
- Expand the Global Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory and Response Network to build laboratory capacity that detects resistant pathogens; prevents infections in health care and the community through proven infection control practices; and applies new and innovative ways to respond to AR threats across the world.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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For more information, please visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/index.html>