CDC Leads the Public Health Fight Against Antibiotic Resistance (AR)



2013

CDC releases Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013



2014

CDC publishes Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs, other settings followed

White House Executive Order 13676 establishes *National Strategy for CARB*¹ and Presidential Advisory Council

2015

U.S. government releases
National Action Plan for CARB



\$160 MILLION

for AR Solutions Initiative*

(CDC's initial request was \$264M)

CDC launches
CDC & FDA AR Isolate Bank



ARLABnetwork

2016

CDC establishes AR Lab Network and funds local AR experts in every state, some major cities, and Puerto Rico

CDC awards first innovation funding (\$40M) to academic, industry, and healthcare investigators, including CDC's Prevention Epicenters Program

CDC launches the Antibiotic Use and Antibiotic Resistance tracking modules through the National Healthcare Safety Network

United Nations (UN) General Assembly holds high-level meeting on AR

2017

CDC begins supporting innovation to combat AR globally



CDC Leads the Public Health Fight Against Antibiotic Resistance (AR)

2017

CDC adds National Tuberculosis Molecular Surveillance Center to AR Lab Network

FDA² releases Veterinary Feed Directive to help ensure antibiotics only used to treat and prevent infections in food animals



2018

CDC co-hosts forum to publish report, *Initiatives for Addressing Antimicrobial Resistance in the Environment*



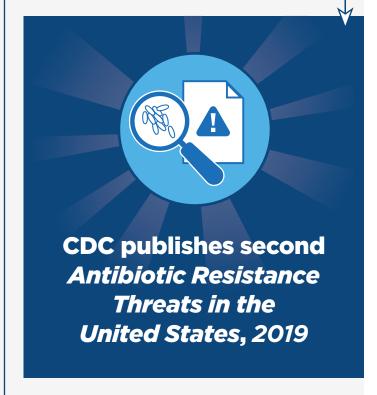
CDC co-hosts AMR³ Challenge, a global one-year initiative to drive meaningful action worldwide

2019

PulseNet laboratories transition to whole genome sequencing for foodborne germs, enabling routine surveillance to predict resistance



UN Interagency Coordination Group on AR calls for urgent action





² Food and Drug Administration

³ Antimicrobial resistance

⁴ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services