The fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus* (*A. fumigatus*) causes a severe infection in people with weakened immune systems. The emergence of azole-resistant *A. fumigatus* is a public health threat.

Azole fungicides used in agriculture are similar to azole antifungals used to treat human *A. fumigatus* infections. Use of azoles contributes to the spread of azole-resistant *A. fumigatus*.

U.S. agricultural use of azole fungicides increased by four times from 2006-2016.\(^1\)

> Data from USGS, 2017. USGS NAWQA: The Pesticide National Synthesis Project.

In the U.S. there have been a small number of resistant *A. fumigatus* infections caused by strains with the same genetic mutations as resistant strains linked to fungicide use.

More research and surveillance is needed to understand the links between U.S. azole fungicide use and resistant human infections.

To learn more, visit: https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/aspergillosis/antifungal-resistant.html