Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative Update

Michael Craig, MPP
Senior Advisor for Antibiotic Resistance

Antibiotic Resistance Coordination and Strategy Unit
Division for Healthcare Quality and Promotion
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Domestic and Global AMR Investments

- CDC is supported by +$170m of AR funding for domestic and global activities annually.
- In the past three years, ARSI has invested $241 million to U.S. health departments to develop the domestic infrastructure to address AR.
- CDC has provided an additional nearly $110 million in research and piloting solutions to 96 public/private institutions (domestic + global), reflecting 158 applied public health research projects.
- CDC’s ARLN has tested more than 100,000 pathogens from public health labs across the U.S.
- CDC has shipped 140,000+ isolates to diagnostic test manufacturers, academic researchers, and pharmaceutical companies.
CARB National Action Plan

Administration-wide AMR National Action Plan that aims to:

1. Slow the Emergence of Resistant Bacteria and Prevent the Spread of Resistant Infections
2. Strengthen National One-Health Surveillance Efforts to Combat Resistance
3. Advance Development and Use of Rapid and Innovative Diagnostic Tests for Identification and Characterization of Resistant Bacteria
4. Accelerate Basic and Applied Research and Development for New Antibiotics, Other Therapeutics, and Vaccines
5. Improve International Collaboration and Capacities for Antibiotic-resistance Prevention, Surveillance, Control, and Antibiotic Research and Development
Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria (PACCARB)

- Provides advice and recommendations to the President (via the HHS Secretary)
- Consists of
  - Voting members that are special government employees
  - Non-voting liaison members representing their respective organizations
  - Non-voting ex-officio members representing HHS, DoD, and USDA
- Establishes standing and ad hoc working groups
  - All reports, recommendations prepared by working groups must be voted on
CARB 2020 Insights and Exploration

- The current National Action Plan ends in 2020, and PACCARB has requested public feedback on the next iteration. Many CDC partners submitted feedback to PACCARB as they develop their recommendations to Secretary Azar on the new National Action Plan.

- Partners commended several CDC programs with requests for continued support across CDC’s AR programs including National Hospital Safety Network (NHSN), antibiotic stewardship, National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS), Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Cooperative Agreement, data collection and surveillance through the Emerging Infections Program (EIP), and more.

- Partners also presented at the quarterly PACCARB meeting on infection prevention and control, the antibiotic pipeline, antibiotic use in animals, etc.

- Throughout this year, CDC will help develop the next iteration of the CARB Action Plan and has indicated an interest in advancing work in the environment and in addressing AR internationally.
CDC’s 2019 AR Threats Report

2013: CDC published a comprehensive analysis ranking the top 18 AR threats in the U.S., sounding the national alarm.

The bacteria and fungi were ranked as urgent, serious, or concerning based on level of concern to human health.

Fall 2019: Preliminary data shows that prevention is working, but more work is needed, especially global efforts.

- Better data: Used best available data to calculate estimates
- Latest ranking: Assessed threats using same 3 categories; there are more pathogens in the urgent category
- Trend estimates: Analyzed data to provide a look over time
- New information: Included a Watch List, scientific gaps, action taken, and additional action needed
THE AMR CHALLENGE
Will you fight or fuel antimicrobial resistance?

Challenge Focus Areas

Across five commitment areas, commit to action and results that combat antimicrobial resistance.

- **Tracking and Data**
  - Share data and improve data collection

- **Infection Prevention and Control**
  - Reduce the spread of resistant germs

- **Antibiotic Use**
  - Improve appropriate antibiotic use, including ensuring access

- **Environment and Sanitation**
  - Decrease antibiotics and resistance in the environment

- **Vaccines, Diagnostics, Therapeutics**
  - Invest in development and improved access

CDC along with HHS is leading a yearlong initiative to bolster global efforts across sectors and around the world to step up, partner, and each play our part in the fight against AMR.

Launched by HHS Sec. Azar at the U.N. General Assembly in Sept. 2018, more than 200 commitments have come in from governments, private industry, and civil society from around the world across the five commitment areas.

This initiative will conclude in September 2019 at the U.N. General Assembly meeting to show the global progress and commitment to continue the fight against AMR around the world.

Learn more on CDC’s website at CDC.gov/drugresistance.
The goal of the AMR Challenge is to **accelerate and promote efforts to combat antibiotic resistance globally** and highlight global leadership in fighting AMR.

CDC has surpassed **200 commitments**, and many partners are already sharing their successes and impacts made through the Challenge. For example:

- **Aetna** continues to reduce inappropriate antibiotic prescribing by providing clinicians with direct feedback on their performance, suggesting actions for improvement.

- **Premier**, a healthcare improvement company, surpassed their goal of reducing the rate of healthcare associated *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) per 10,000 patients by 14%, for a total reduction of 34% in March 2019.

The Challenge will culminate at the 2019 United Nations General Assembly in September to recognize all of the partners who have stepped up to take action against AMR over the AMR Challenge Year.