



U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: A Multi-Agency Effort



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is charged with implementing activities outlined in the U.S. National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria. Through its Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative, CDC invests in national infrastructure to detect, respond, contain and prevent resistant infections across healthcare settings, food and communities. Through these investments, CDC is transforming how the nation and the world respond to antibiotic resistance. The CDC's Center for Global Health detects, prevents and responds to infectious disease threats that originate outside U.S. borders, including AMR.



The National Institutes of Health (NIH) funds basic, translational and clinical research that is essential to understanding AMR and developing tools to address drug-resistant infections including antibiotics, vaccines and diagnostics.



The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for approval of all new antimicrobials. FDA receives designated funding to address antibiotic resistance through several programs including the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS).



The Defense Health Program at the Department of Defense funds research and development to prevent, mitigate and treat drug-resistant bacteria in wounds. It also supports the MultiDrug Resistance Surveillance Network, which collects and characterizes bacterial isolates.



The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) supports research and interventions that improve antibiotic stewardship in healthcare settings.



The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) works to secure our nation from threats of all kinds, including AMR. BARDA's public-private partnership model is uniquely positioned to work with industry partners to finance research and development, where traditional commercial market incentives do not exist, that will bring safe and effective antimicrobial products to market.



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) oversees the appropriate use of antibiotics in agriculture. Research funded by the USDA is essential to understanding pathogen resistance mechanisms and antibiotic alternatives, as well as improving animal management and husbandry practices.