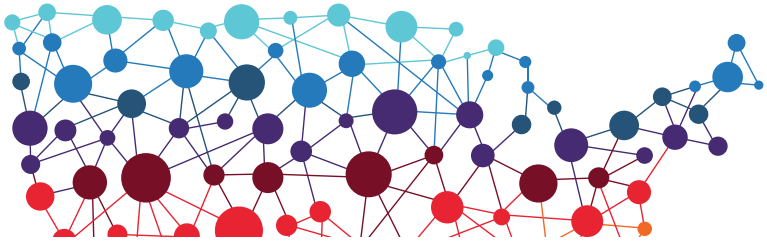
Antibiotic Resistance (AR) Solutions Initiative: AR Lab Network

CDC's AR Lab Network closes the gap between local capabilities and the data needed to combat AR in healthcare, food, and the community.



ARLABnetwork

CDC Laboratory Expertise & Coordination

7 Regional Labs

1 National Tuberculosis Molecular Surveillance Center

55 State & Local Labs, building on CDC's existing healthcare, food, and community programs.

Comprehensive lab capacity and infrastructure for AR pathogens

Cutting-edge technology, like DNA sequencing, in every state

Data to drive AR response and prevent infections

AR Lab Network

DETECT

Stronger detection of new resistance and better big-picture trend tracking to **create pathogen-specific solutions** and **support national public health strategies.**

Uncovering threats:

- *Acinetobacter* species
- *Candida* species
- *Clostridioides difficile*
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
- Azole-resistant *Aspergillus fumigatus*
- *Mycobaterium tuberculosis*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- *Salmonella*
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

RESPOND

When AR threats, like "nightmare bacteria" CRE, are reported, state and regional labs will work together to **identify how transmission is occurring** at the local level and **support outbreak response.**

PREVENT

Better data **for stronger infection control** to prevent spread of future AR threats.

INNOVATE

Lab samples may be available through the **AR Isolate Bank,** which researchers can use in search of better diagnostics and treatment.

The AR Lab Network generates actionable data for stopping spread of resistance and informing prevention strategies.

www.cdc.gov/DrugResistance

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