

We request an expedited review of the ICR package entitled ***Strengthening United States Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) (#0920-1242)*** and posting of the 60-day Federal Registry Notice. The existing PRA ICR expires September 30, 2021.

Strengthening United States Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG) is a multisite project led by CDC that has directly supported the U.S. National Antibiotic Resistance Action Plan since SURRG's inception in 2016. SURRG funds local and state health departments to rapidly detect and respond to emerging resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (which causes gonorrhea), thus slowing emergence of resistant bacteria and preventing the spread of resistant infections (National Action Plan Goal 1). SURRG has directly supported the national target of maintaining the prevalence of ceftriaxone-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* below 2%. Funded jurisdictions collect and transmit data to CDC regularly for monitoring of resistance trends, detection of and coordinated responses to outbreaks of resistant infections, identification of risk factors for resistance, and careful program oversight. Lapse of PRA approval will severely limit the ability of CDC to rapidly detect and prevent the spread of resistant infections. Unchecked spread of resistant infections is expected to increase pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, and HIV transmission.

Over \$7 million annually of Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (CARB) funding is provided to local and state health departments to maintain SURRG. Additional funding supports intramural personnel at CDC for program support and oversight. A lapse in PRA ICR approval will cause substantial waste of funding.