

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) Assistance under Article X of the Biological Weapons Convention

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December 9, 2011

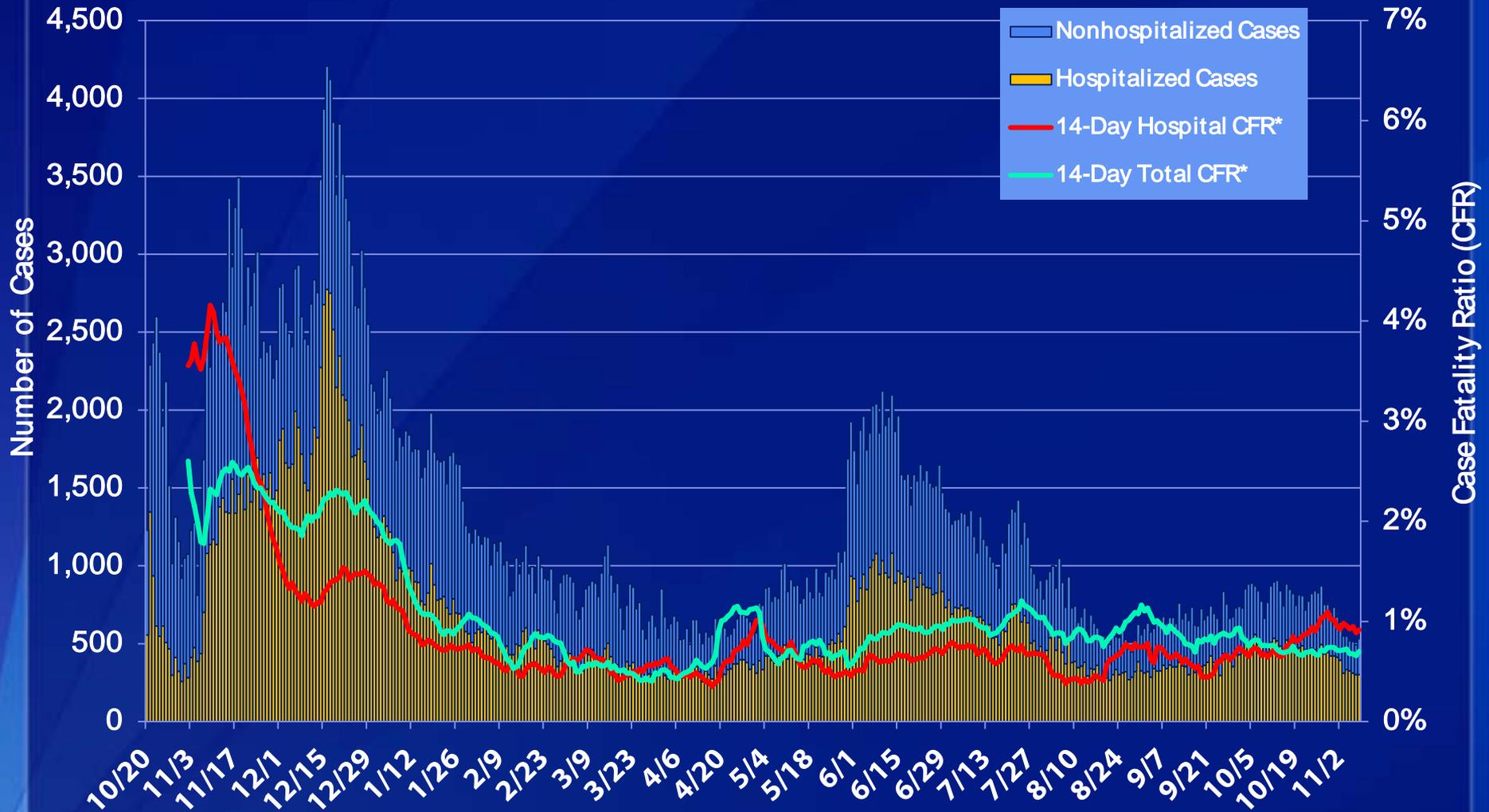


Center for Global Health
Division of Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response (GDDER)



Haiti Cholera Epidemic Curve

October 20, 2010 – November 8, 2011



*Case Fatality Ratio calculated as deaths divided by new cases during 14-day period ending on that day, the 14-Day hospital CFR may be underestimated as hospital deaths are not adjusted for late reported cases

Biological Threats

- ❑ Fundamentally, they are public health problems
 - The medical & public health response is basically identical whether it is a natural, accidental, or deliberate biological event
- ❑ No single community can prepare fully, nor respond completely, to a large-scale biological incident
- ❑ Whole-of-government and community partnership required for timely and effective preparedness & response at the national level
- ❑ The ability to collaborate with international partners is necessary to tackle 21st century biological threats, whether natural, deliberate, or accidental.



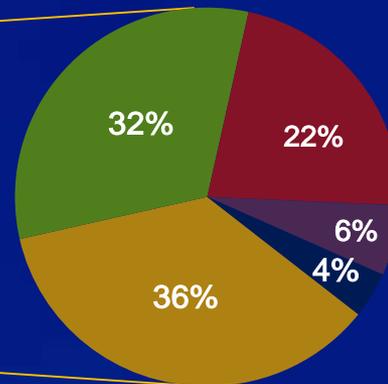
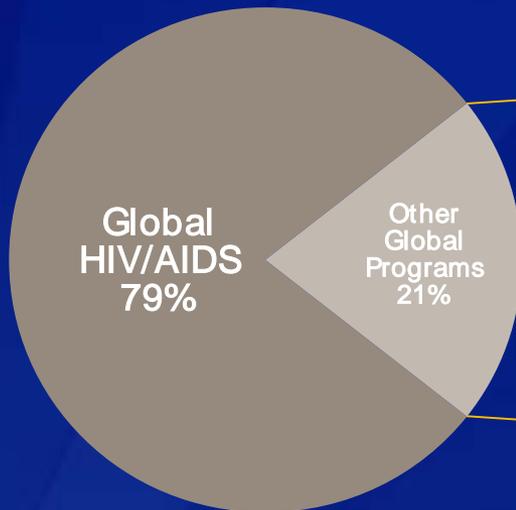
CDC's Global Workforce

As of October 2011, CDC has 304 assignees (out of 314 active positions) in 50-plus countries, including 40 staff detailed to international organizations, 1,400 locally employed staff.



CDC Funding for Global Health

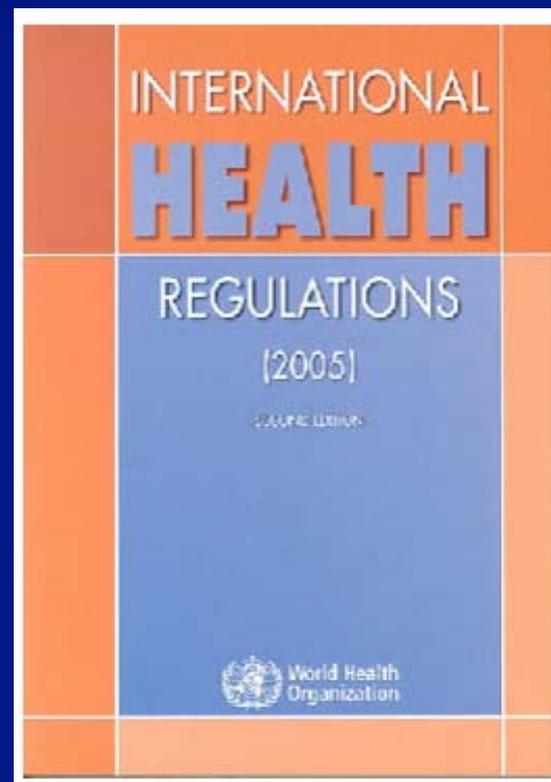
~\$1.8 billion in Fiscal Year 2011



- Global Immunizations (\$153 million)
- Global Health Security (\$136 million)
- Global Influenza (\$92 million)
- Global Malaria (\$25 million)
- Global Public Health Workforce Development (\$16 million)

CDC is Supporting the International Health Regulations

- ❑ Division of Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response is a World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Center for International Health Regulations (IHR) surveillance and response capacity building
- ❑ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Secretary Operations Center is the U.S. focal point for IHR
- ❑ U.S. Government Coordination
 - ❑ Surveillance, Lab, Workforce, Response



Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

- ❑ IDSR aims to improve infectious and other disease surveillance systems in African countries and is the official WHO strategy for sub-Saharan Africa
- ❑ Focuses on the leading causes of illness, death, and disability
- ❑ Targets diseases with existing and efficacious control and prevention interventions
- ❑ Serves as a framework for implementing the International Health Regulations within the 46 member states in Africa

The U.S. Laboratory Response Network

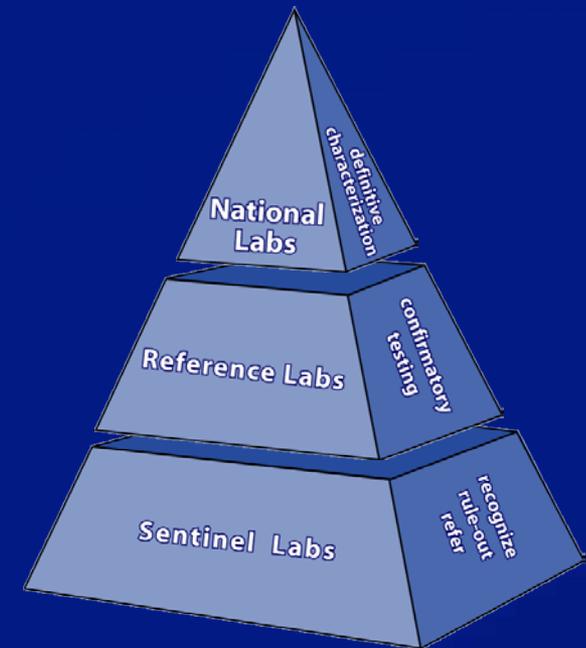
❑ Diverse Laboratory Network

- ❑ National network of local, state and federal laboratories that provide laboratory diagnostics and the capacity to respond to biological and chemical terrorism and other public health emergencies.

❑ Multi-agency collaboration

❑ Provided to each LRN Lab

- ❑ Standardized Reagents & Controls
- ❑ Agent-Specific Protocols
- ❑ Lab Referral Directory
- ❑ Secure Communications
- ❑ Electronic Laboratory Reporting
- ❑ Training & Technology Transfer
- ❑ Proficiency Testing
- ❑ Appropriate Vaccinations for Laboratory Workers



LRN Structure for Bioterrorism

Laboratory Response Network International Members

Current LRN reference laboratories:

- ❑ Australia (4) – New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia
- ❑ Canada (8) – Alberta (2), British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg
- ❑ South Korea – Seoul (U.S. Army)
- ❑ United Kingdom – Salisbury (Porton Down)
- ❑ Mexico – Mexico City

Pending LRN reference laboratories:

- ❑ South Korea – Seoul (Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) and Panama (Gorgas Memorial Institute)
 - Funded, currently in the Initial stage of membership

Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Programs— FE(L)TP

An applied epidemiology program that works with foreign countries to develop and implement public health strategies to improve and strengthen public health system and infrastructure.

- ❑ Modeled after CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS)
- ❑ 2-year, full-time postgraduate training program
- ❑ Residents assigned to provide epidemiologic service to MOH
- ❑ Funded through partnerships with national and international organizations such as U.S. Agency for International Development, WHO and the World Bank
- ❑ More than 2,300 graduates since 1980

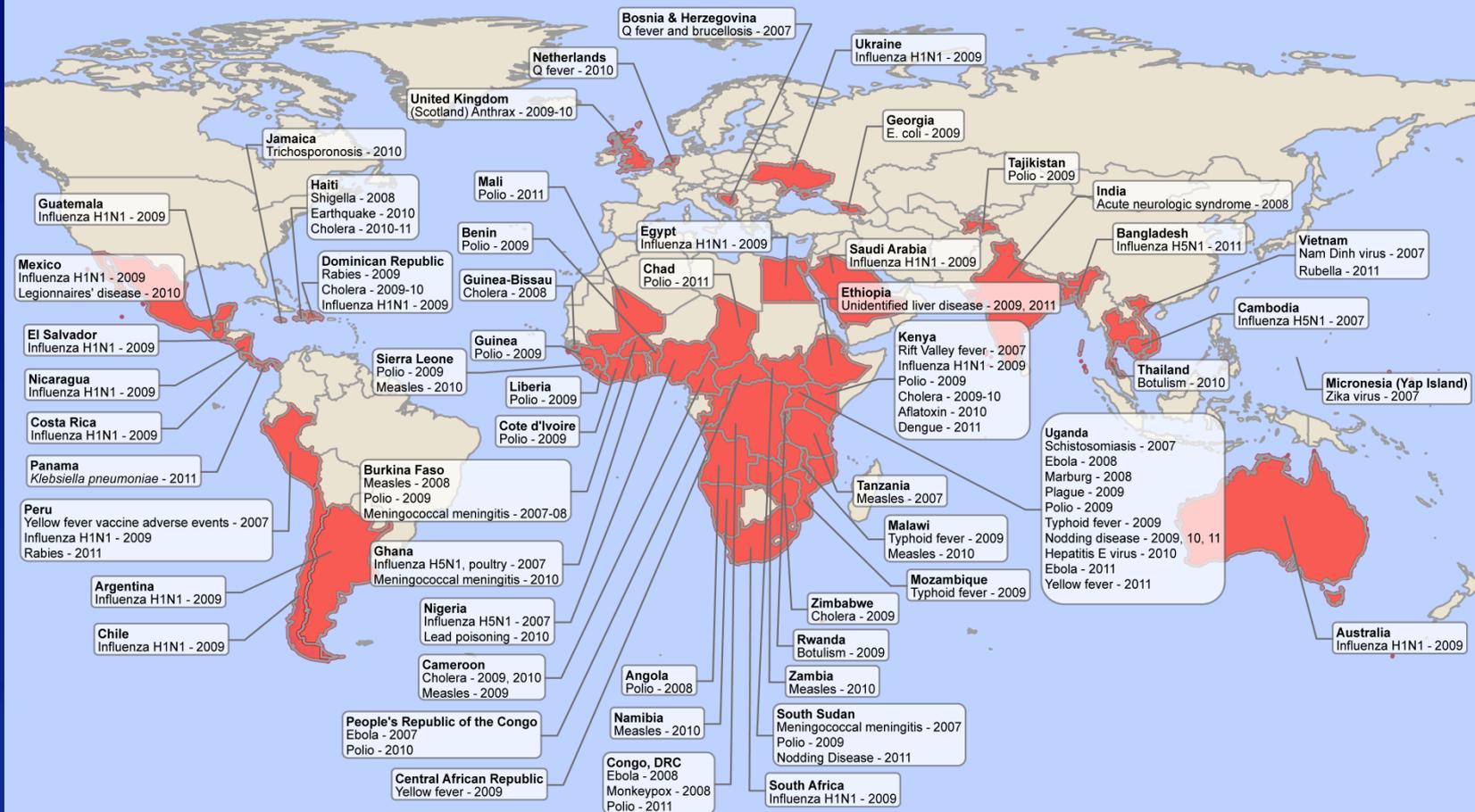




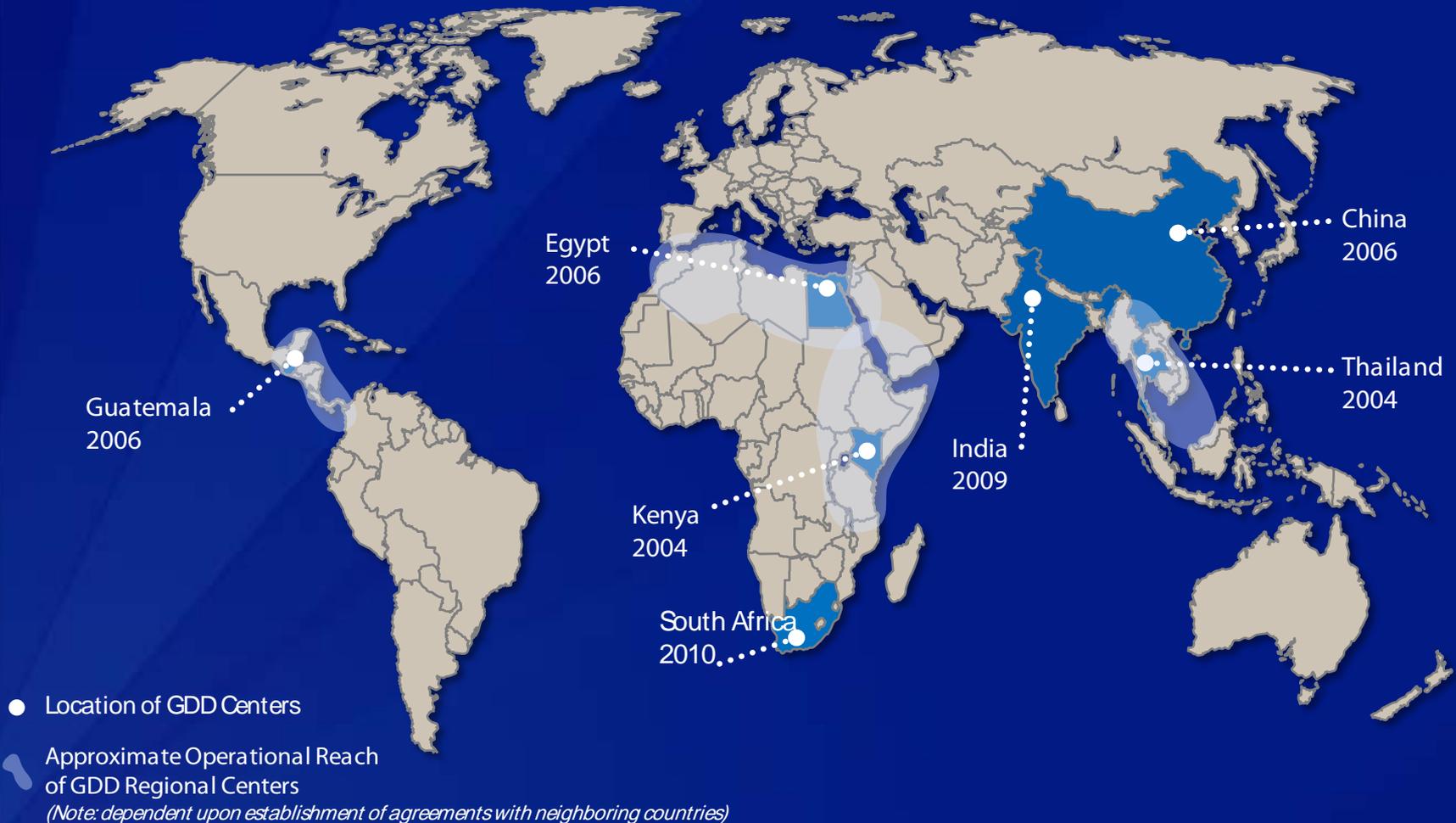
CDC Responses to International Requests for Assistance — 2007–2011



These CDC responses were led by the Center for Global Health, the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, and the National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases



Global Disease Detection Regional Centers

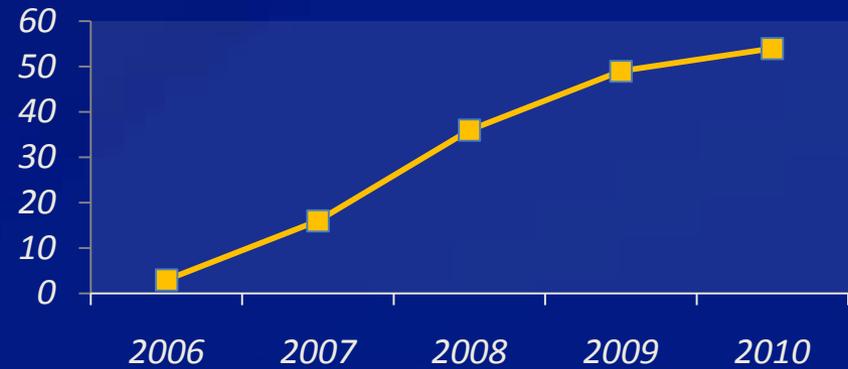


Cumulative Capacity Building GDD Regional Centers

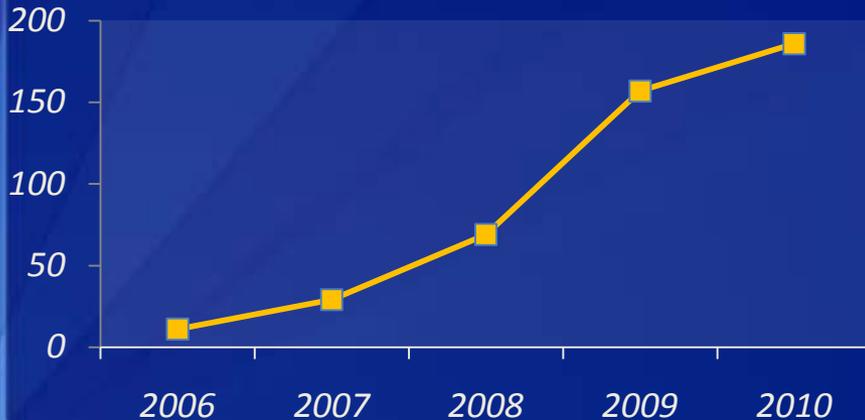
of Public Health Leaders Trained



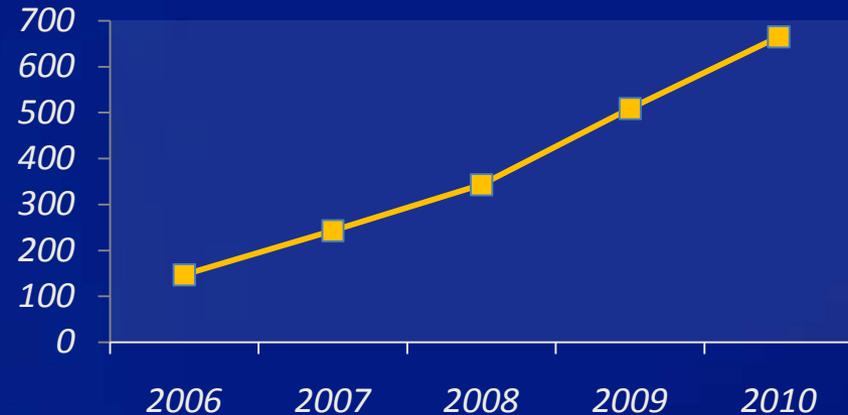
of New Pathogens Detected



of New Diagnostic Tests Transferred



of Outbreak Responses Supported



Thank you

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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