

Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD)

 DVBD

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National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)

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About the Division of Vector-Borne Diseases

The Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD) is part of CDC’s [National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases](#) (NCEZID). DVBD has four branches:

- **Arboviral Diseases Branch:** Focuses on viruses spread by mosquitoes and ticks. This branch is responsible for viruses like [chikungunya](#), [West Nile](#), [yellow fever](#), and [Zika](#). This branch also serves as the World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Arthropod-Borne Viruses Reference and Research.
- **Bacterial Diseases Branch:** Focuses on bacteria spread by ticks and fleas. This branch is responsible for bacteria like [Lyme disease](#), [plague](#), and [tularemia](#). This branch also serves as the WHO Collaborating Centre for Bacterial Vector-Borne Diseases.
- **Dengue Branch:** Focuses on the four [dengue](#) viruses spread by mosquitoes.
- **Rickettsial Zoonoses Branch:** Focuses on a special category of bacteria primarily spread by ticks, lice, and fleas. This branch is responsible for bacteria like [Q fever](#), [Rocky Mountain spotted fever](#), and [typhus fevers](#).

DVBD’s vision, mission, and goals

- **Vision:** To create a future where vector-borne diseases no longer threaten public health
- **Mission:** Reduce illness and death from vector-borne diseases
- **Goals:**
 - Identify and detect vector-borne pathogens that cause diseases in people
 - Understand when, where, how often, and how people are exposed to vector-borne pathogens
 - Prevent exposure to vector-borne pathogens and mitigate consequences of infection
 - Implement vector-borne disease diagnostics, surveillance, control, and prevention programs

Learn how DVBD is [preparing the nation for vector-borne diseases](#).

Learn about ...

- [DVBD’s organization](#)
- DVBD is a division of the [National Center of Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases](#) (NCEZID). Learn about the [NCEZID director](#) and the [Center’s organization](#).
- [International Catalog of Arboviruses \(ArboCAT\)](#)
- [CDC-INEQ on Demand: Publications](#)
- [CDC Public Health Image Library \(PHIL\)](#)
- [CDC Newsroom](#)

History of DVBD



In the 1940s, field station laboratories located in Cache Valley, Utah and Greeley, Colorado conducted surveillance, research, and prevention of mosquito-borne diseases that cause swelling of the brain (encephalitis). In 1967, the laboratories consolidated on the Colorado State University (CSU) campus in Fort Collins, Colorado to enhance collaboration between CSU and CDC scientists.

In the 1960s, a CDC branch dedicated to plague moved from San Francisco, California to Fort Collins when the majority of plague cases were occurring in New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado. In 1989, Lyme disease was moved to the division. Today, the Fort Collins site is the only major CDC infectious disease laboratory outside of Atlanta, Georgia. The division’s global reference collection contains pathogens dating back 100 years.

Page last reviewed: January 24, 2019

Content source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#), [National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases](#) (NCEZID), [Division of Vector-Borne Diseases](#) (DVBD)

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