



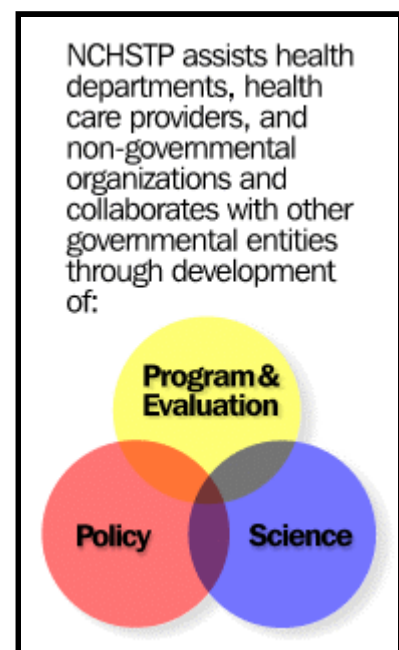
## About NCHSTP

The National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP) is responsible for public health surveillance, prevention research, and programs to prevent and control human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and tuberculosis (TB). Center staff work in collaboration with governmental and nongovernmental partners at community, State, national, and international levels, applying well-integrated multidisciplinary programs of research, surveillance, technical assistance, and evaluation.

### NCHSTP's Prevention Approach

NCHSTP contributes to reductions in many diseases through a systematic process of (1) detecting a problem and determining the cause, (2) assessing what needs to be done by the private and public sector to control the problem, (3) developing and testing interventions to help solve the problem, (4) implementing and evaluating proven interventions through private and public efforts as nationwide prevention programs, and (5) developing prevention policies to guide further efforts.

As part of this process, NCHSTP must translate knowledge about effective methods of preventing disease and injury into nationwide strategies that reach people in communities throughout this country. The Center collects national data on HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB incidence and prevalence, and related behaviors; monitors change over time; conducts epidemiologic, laboratory, clinical, and behavioral research; and develops and evaluates prevention strategies. The translation of applied research into programs and activities that work for different groups of people at the community level is vital to all our prevention efforts. This process means field testing prevention methods for their effectiveness in real world settings and calculating their cost-effectiveness. NCHSTP works closely with its partners in State and local health agencies, national and community-based organizations, business, and academia to design and test prevention programs that work. And NCHSTP develops policies and recommendations based on this science-based process.



### NCHSTP Organization

NCHSTP is organized into an Office of the Director (OD) and four divisions, with the following functions:

***The Office of the Director*** provides overall management, operations, communications, and policy guidance for the center. Also included in OD is an Office of Communications, which is a principal focal point for translating and disseminating science and prevention information, and a new field support unit, the Prevention Support Office (PSO), which has been created to handle grant and field staff issues across HIV, STD, and TB prevention programs. PSO's Program Coordination Unit is being established initially as a pilot project to facilitate program coordination and

integration among the center's divisions and with State and local health department grantees for HIV, STD, and TB prevention.

***The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention--Surveillance and Epidemiology (DHAP-SE)*** conducts surveillance and epidemiologic and behavioral research to monitor trends and risk behaviors and provide a basis for targeting prevention resources. In addition to work within the United States, DHAP is active in surveillance, research, prevention, evaluation, and technology transfer activities in developing countries.

***The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention--Intervention Research and Support (DHAP-IRS)*** conducts behavioral intervention and operations research and evaluation and provides financial and technical assistance for HIV prevention programs conducted by State, local, and territorial health departments, national minority organizations, community-based organizations, business, labor, religious organizations, and training agencies.

***The Division of STD Prevention (DSTDP)*** conducts surveillance; epidemiologic, behavioral, and operations research; and program evaluation related to STDs, including syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, human papillomavirus, genital herpes, and hepatitis B; assists States and selected localities in reaching those at risk for infection with STDs; works to prevent infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease and its complications, which can include ectopic pregnancy, cancer, and fetal or infant death; and collaborates with other agencies and groups, particularly community-based organizations, to enhance STD prevention awareness. DSTDP also supports programs in developing countries for surveillance, research, and prevention.

***The Division of TB Elimination (DTBE)*** conducts surveillance and epidemiologic, behavioral, and operations research, both in the United States and in developing countries and provides information and education to health care providers, persons at high risk, and the general population. It also supports State and local health department efforts in preventing and controlling TB through directly observed therapy to ensure treatment completion by patients; in following up for persons with TB, suspected of having TB, or exposed to TB; in strengthening of laboratory activities; and in TB screening among persons at high risk and preventive therapy for persons found with infection.

## **NCHSTP Budget**

In fiscal Year (FY) 1996, Congress appropriated \$634 million for NCHSTP programs. Most of these funds were allocated to State and local health departments for prevention and control activities.

**National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention  
FY 1996 Budget, by Intramural/Extramural Funding**

**Extramural 89.9%**  
\$570 million

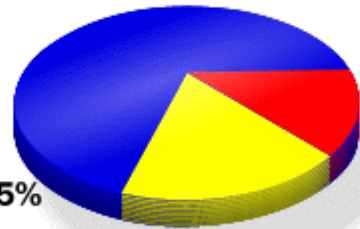


**Intramural 10.1%**  
\$64 million



**Extramural  
by Program Area**

**HIV 65.5%**



**STD 16.9%**

**TB 17.6%**



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