

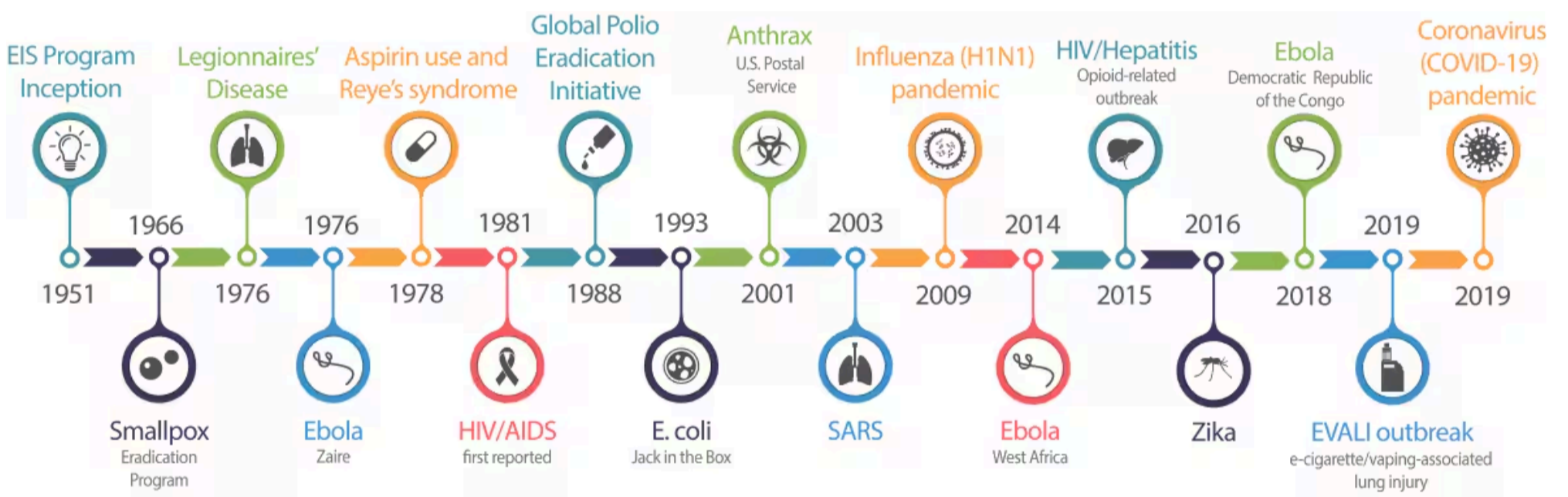


Epidemic Intelligence Service

A History of Success: Investigating and Responding to Public Health Threats Since 1951

Milestone Investigations

EIS has a 73-year history of success in training disease detectives. EIS officers step up at a moment's notice to investigate public health threats in the United States and around the world. From the Smallpox Eradication Program in the 1960's to the COVID-19 pandemic, EIS officers are called on to protect people and save lives.



1951
EIS Program Inception

1966
Smallpox Eradication Program

1976
Legionnaires Disease

1976
Ebola
Zaire

1978
Aspirin use and Reye's syndrome

1981
HIV/AIDS
first reported

1988
Global Polio Eradication Initiative

1993
E.coli
Jack in the Box

2001
Anthrax
U.S. Postal Service

2003
SARS

2009
Influenza (H1N1) pandemic

2014
Ebola
West Africa

2015
HIV/Hepatitis
Opiod-related outbreak

2016
Zika

2018
Ebola
Democratic Republic of the Congo

2019
EVALI outbreak
e-cigarette/vaping-associated lung injury

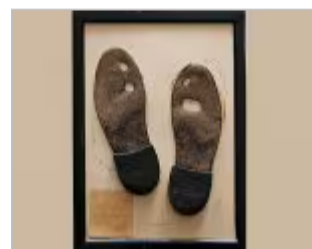
2019
Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Details by the decade



[A Snapshot of Public Health Achievements](#) [2 MB, 10 Pages, 508] highlights milestone investigations that improved health, made a difference in thousands of lives, and effected change in communities and entire countries.

Did You Know?



Worn out shoe leather with a prominent hole worn through has been a recurring visual theme of EIS through the decades, a reference to the practice of EIS officers personally investigating disease outbreaks at the local population level, in all parts of the world.