

CDC in Brief 2015

Whether you are a public health expert in need of a technical briefing or are new to public health and CDC, this E-Brief contains links to useful information about CDC's science, budget, and presence on the ground. For quick access to additional information about CDC's work, please contact the [CDC Washington Office](#) at (202) 245-0600, and see below for information about how CDC Washington can help you.

What CDC Does:

CDC scientists and disease detectives work 24/7 around the world to:

- Prepare the US to respond to emergency health threats
- Investigate and stop deadly disease outbreaks in the US and around the world (e.g. rapidly detecting foodborne illness protecting the US food supply)
- Prevent healthcare-associated infections, saving thousands of lives and millions in healthcare costs
- Maintain the world's most advanced diagnostic and research labs, and strengthen the quality, response and effectiveness of laboratories across America
- Provide critical data that saves lives and protects people
- Put proven prevention strategies to work
- Provide life-saving vaccines

Fast Facts

- Founded in 1946
- Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia
- Highly skilled workforce with field staff assigned to all 50 states, DC and US territories, and more than 50 countries
- In 2014, CDC conducted 78 "Epi-Aid" outbreak investigations in 28 states and 7 multi-state investigations
- In the last two years, CDC has deployed scientists and doctors more than 750 times to respond to health threats
- 2/3 of CDC's budget funds critical public health activities through contracts and grants to organizations at the state and local level
- Dr. Tom Frieden, Director

CDC on the Ground

CDC and the WA Health Dept. investigated an outbreak of deadly "nightmare bacteria" CRE. Disease detectives linked the outbreak to ineffective cleaning protocols for a medical device used in a specific procedure. CDC is working with FDA and clinical groups to prevent similar infections.

CDC investigated an outbreak of 166 cases of *Salmonella* associated with pet bearded dragons in 36 states. Nearly 60% of cases were in children age 5 and younger, and 37% of cases were hospitalized. *Salmonella* costs ~\$365 million/year in direct medical costs.

CDC tested childhood blood lead levels and environmental samples in a community surrounding a former lead smelting plant in Philadelphia. Children with elevated levels were treated and EPA initiated an environmental cleanup. The approach is applicable for similarly contaminated communities.

CDC, FDA, NJ and CA health officials, and a vaccine manufacturer collaborated to quickly secure an investigational new drug license for a meningococcal disease vaccine previously unlicensed in the US. The collaboration resulted in vaccination of 14,000 students in NJ and CA and prevented spread of a deadly form of meningococcal disease among college students.

Of employees CDC evaluated at a SC poultry processing plant, 42% had evidence of carpal tunnel syndrome and 39% had hand or wrist symptoms. CDC provided recommendations for musculoskeletal disorder and traumatic injury prevention.

CDC provided testing, and recommendations to clinicians and the public while assisting the TX Health Dept. in response to an ongoing outbreak of dengue virus.

CDC and FL investigators identified 242 infants with neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) in 3 FL hospitals from 2010 to 2011. In June 2014, NAS became a mandatory reportable condition in FL, enabling public health officials to understand trends and better address the condition.

- ★ CDC HEADQUARTERS
- CDC QUARANTINE STATIONS
- CDC INSTALLATIONS
- ★ Examples of recent Epidemiology Intelligence Service (EIS) and other Outbreak Investigations
- States involved in pet bearded dragon salmonella outbreak

How Can CDC Washington Help You? Call 202-245-0600 for:

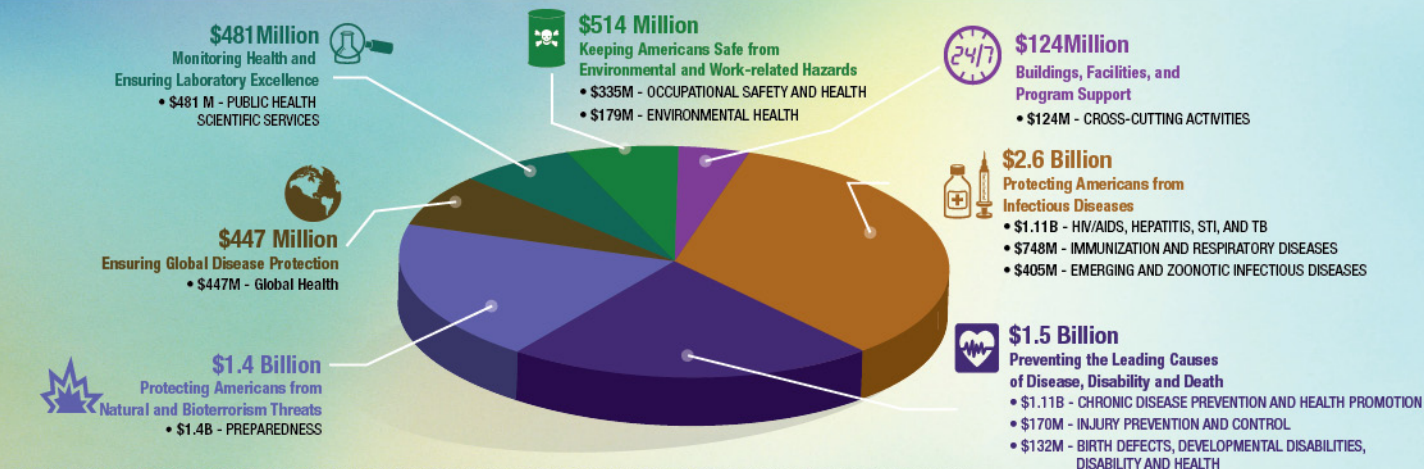
- Rapid and reliable response to Congressional requests for information
- Congressional briefings on broad public health issues and specific CDC programs
- Technical assistance on public health policy and legislative initiatives
- CDC materials, services, and tours of facilities, including new state-of-the-art labs
- Discussions with scientific experts on programs of interest
- Participation by agency leadership and scientific experts in local public health-related events
- Email CDC Hill Alerts and other updates on key CDC topics. <http://www.cdc.gov/Other/emailupdates>

 [Learn more about the CDC Washington Office](#)



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC's **FUNDING** IN FISCAL YEAR 2015 | \$6.9 Billion



Excludes mandatory Vaccines for Children Program, World Trade Center Health Programs, and Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act resources.

[Learn more about CDC's Budget](#)

HIGHLIGHTS IN FY2016 **BUDGET REQUEST**

Estimated minimum number of illnesses and deaths caused by antibiotic resistance*

At least **2,049,442** illnesses,
23,000 deaths

*Estimate for bacterial and fungal infections.

\$264 Million in FY 2016 budget proposal to combat Antibiotic Resistance would:

- Fund programs in 50 states and 10 large cities including DC to protect people and stop the spread of resistant bacteria
- Fund a lab network to better detect resistance and determine what works in prevention
- Track and improve prescribing practices

Prescription Drug Overdose



\$54 Million increase in FY2016 budget proposal to prevent Prescription Drug Overdose would:

- Expand evidence-based prevention programs to 50 states and DC
- Improve prevention and prescribing practices among providers and hospitals
- Improve analysis and data collection on heroin use

Hepatitis C is the #1 Cause of Liver Transplants



\$31 Million FY2016 budget proposal to prevent hepatitis would:

- Increase hepatitis testing, linkage to care, treatment and cure
- Improve the quality of hepatitis prevention and care
- Reduce new hepatitis C virus infections
- Advance strategies to eliminate hepatitis A and hepatitis B

\$11.6 Million increase in FY2016 budget proposal would focus on

Global Health Security Priorities:

- **Prevent epidemics** including naturally occurring outbreaks and intentional or accidental biological releases
- **Detect, characterize, and report** emerging biological threats early
- **Respond rapidly and effectively** to biological threats of international concern



Only 20% of countries report being able to rapidly detect, respond to, or prevent global health threats caused by emerging infections.

A health threat anywhere is a health threat everywhere
Global aviation network



Source: The Lancet 380:9857, 1–7 Dec. 2012, pp. 1946–55.

www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673612611519

Note: air traffic to most places in Africa, regions of South America, and parts of central Asia is low. If travel increases in these regions, additional introductions of vector-borne pathogens are probable