

CDC's International Ebola Response




Funding support helped CDC implement activities to end Ebola transmission in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia and scale up efforts to prepare for and respond to cases of Ebola in countries that are most at risk. Efforts have focused on:




- Contact tracing to identify new Ebola cases quickly
- Infection control activities and trainings in healthcare facilities
- Setting up mobile laboratories and reducing time to get test results
- Exit screening protocols and training for airport staff to prevent high-risk or symptomatic passengers from boarding flights

the ROAD to ZERO

CDC's Response to the 2014 Ebola Epidemic

Activities in West Africa: \$603M


-  Support Laboratory Systems
-  Improve Infrastructure
-  Establish Emergency Management Systems

-  Conduct Public Health Education/Outreach
-  Strengthen Infectious Disease Surveillance
-  Support Infection Control Activities

Ebola Preparedness: High Risk Non-Affected Countries

Benin | Burkina Faso | Cote d'Ivoire | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Gambia | Ghana | Guinea-Bissau | Mali | Mauritania | Nigeria | Senegal | Togo

Ebola Affected Countries

 Port health & border officials trained on detection of Ebola, isolation procedures, and referral processes in Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone

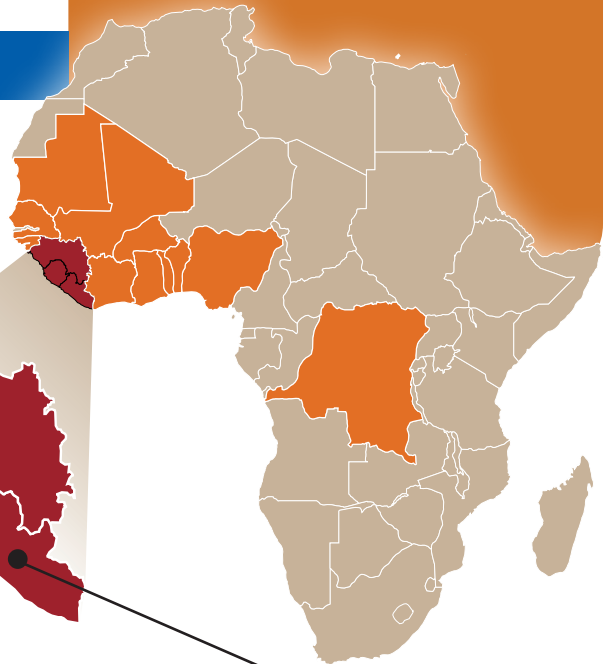
>400

 Passengers screened in Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone

>300,000

 CDC staff deployments to Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone

2,020



Guinea



295,612 People educated by 995 local community educators, who participated in CDC's educator training program

Sierra Leone



1,188 Government clinics more prepared to identify, isolate, and refer suspect Ebola patients



15,000 Person-days spent in direct, active field supervision of host nation disease investigators

Liberia



>8,000 Frontline healthcare workers at hospitals, health centers, and clinics trained in Ebola infection prevention and control recommendations



Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Ebola Affected Countries—activities to stop the outbreak

Sierra Leone



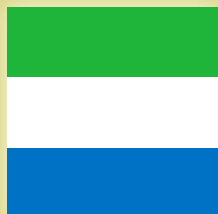
- Provided lab testing in <24 hours, leading to rapid identification of positive cases
- Oversaw evaluation and lab testing of >80,000 potential Ebola cases
- Trained >3,000 hospital staff at 25 government hospitals for infection control and prevention, strengthening screening, isolation, referral, and waste management
- Educated 5,000 villagers from 42 villages on ambulances and their purpose
- Increased capacity to respond to high-risk exposures and transmission in healthcare facilities, leading to the identification of transmission chains not detected in community investigations

Liberia



- Established coordinating offices to facilitate rapid communication between labs, Ebola treatment centers, holding centers, and epidemiology teams
- Developed basic level Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) to strengthen epidemic preparedness, surveillance, and response
- Created national cross-border operational plans, cross-border reporting methodologies, and training for land border officials in the identification and response to suspected Ebola cases
- Will provide 8,400 healthcare workers with additional training in general infection control and prevention by January 2016

Guinea



- Improved rapid diagnostic testing to reduce corpses awaiting Ebola testing prior to burial
- Implemented the Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF) database for Ebola data collection to better monitor outbreak and target response efforts
- Trained >8,960 healthcare workers and ancillary staff on Ebola specific infection control and prevention; assigned 96 infection prevention specialists to work with approximately 180 health facilities
- Delivered train-the-trainer training on airport screening to >100 airport staff

Ebola Preparedness—activities to prepare and respond to Ebola and other infectious diseases (examples)

Benin

- CDC partnered with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to initiate an Ebola-type response to a Lassa fever outbreak—the team worked with hospital staff to build an isolation center, trained staff to use personal protective equipment, and monitored >200 people who came in contact with Lassa fever patients

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- CDC-trained FETP teams assisted the MoH with the response to an unrelated Ebola outbreak in DRC, deploying a mobile laboratory, implementing risk communications, social mobilization, contact tracing and clinical care and stopped the outbreak after 66 cases
- DRC then sent its experienced FETP residents and graduates to Guinea to support the Ebola response through rumor logging and investigation, case management, contact tracing, and enhanced surveillance

Guinea-Bissau

- Social mobilization campaigns conducted on radio, television, and newspapers to raise awareness about risks of Ebola, with support from UNICEF
- CDC team conducted 2-day training for 40 MoH staff on laboratory specimen collection and shipping

Mali

- In response to 8 cases and 6 deaths from Ebola, CDC placed senior Team Lead in country within 48 hours and 10-person Francophone team within 4 days (included epidemiologists and health communication specialists)

Nigeria

- Ebola outbreak response aided by quick response from the MoH; immediately declared state of emergency and formed its Ebola Emergency Operations Center with assistance from CDC and WHO