

FETP

FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM

Disease Detectives in Action

DID YOU KNOW

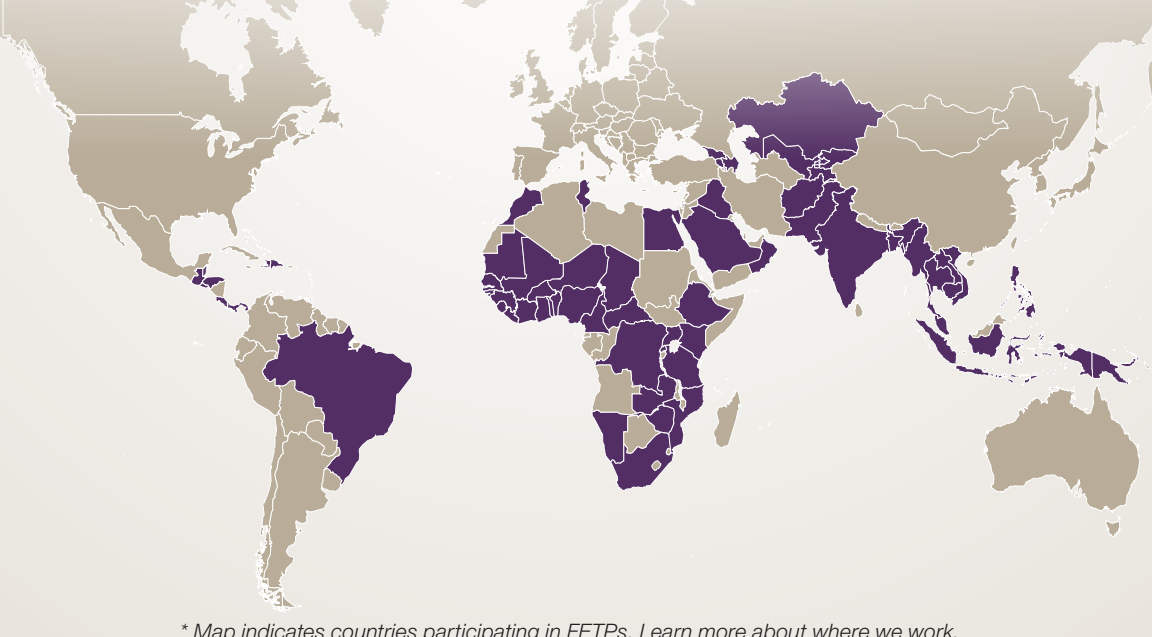
- ▶ One of the first true disease detectives was John Snow, a 19th century doctor who traced the source of a cholera epidemic to a London water pump?
- ▶ Disease detectives tackle some of the world's most lethal public health threats, from HIV to SARS to Ebola?
- ▶ Today, we are facing a severe worldwide shortage of skilled disease detectives?

HOW WE HELP

CDC's Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) works with countries to train a global workforce of disease detectives who find and stop health threats close to the source, increasing our ability to detect and respond to events in a world where the next outbreak is only a plane ride away.

WHERE WE ARE

In 1980, Thailand became the first country to expand FETP outside of North America. Today, over 70 countries* participate in FETPs globally.



* Map indicates countries participating in FETPs. Learn more about where we work. <http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/fetp/index.htm>

BY THE NUMBERS



2000

In a six year period, FETPs responded to over 2,000 outbreak investigations*



80%

Nearly 80% of graduates continue to serve in public health programs in their home countries



3,100

Over 3,100 FETP graduates play a key role in disease surveillance and response



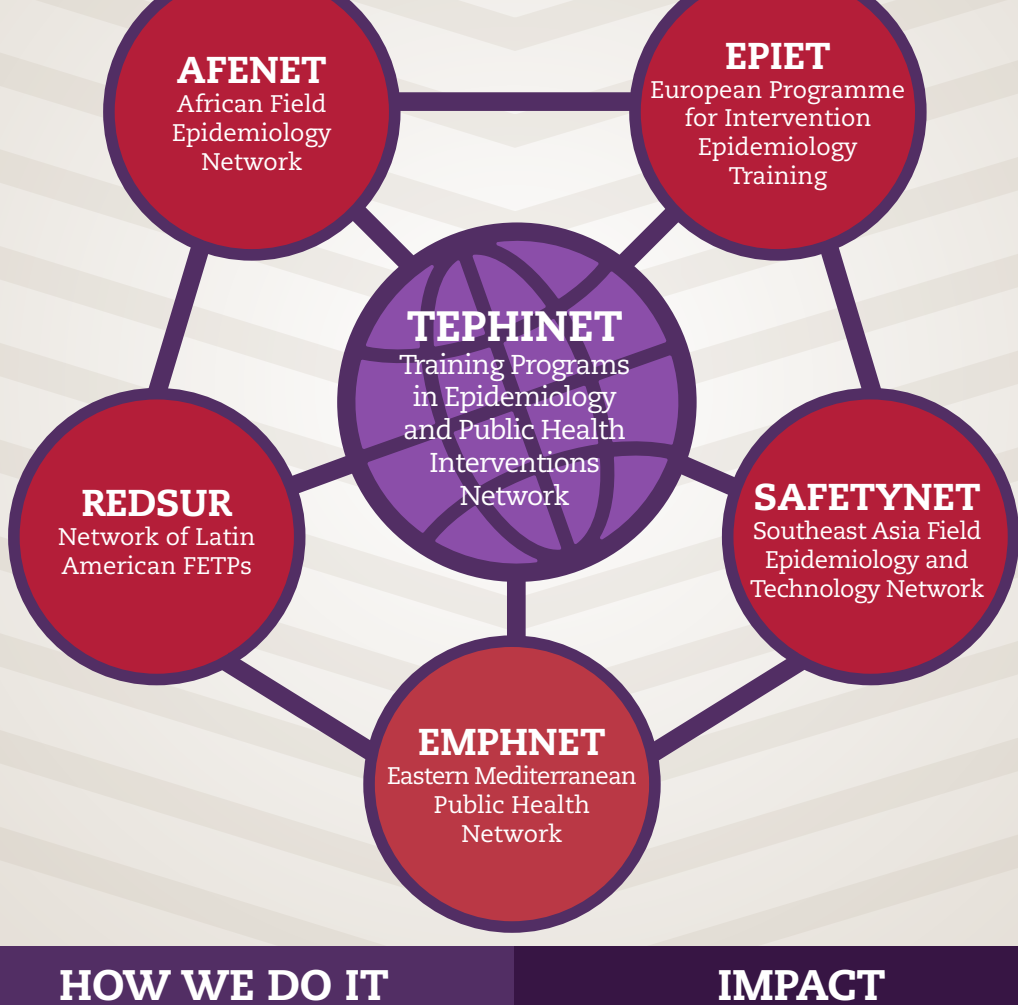
306

In 2015, the 2-year program graduated 306 FETP residents

*cumulative data, 2009-2014

HOW WE CONNECT

Networks of public health professionals support field epidemiology across the globe



HOW WE DO IT

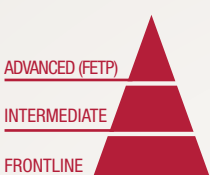
IMPACT



Learning by doing

Provide hands-on training modeled after CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS)

- ▶ Teaches residents to collect, interpret, and apply information on infectious and noncommunicable diseases
- ▶ Residents spend approximately 75% of their time in the field



Tiered levels of training

Build a global health workforce through three levels of training

- ▶ Increases public health capacity at local, district, and national levels
- ▶ Addresses different skill levels within the public health system
- ▶ Training programs range from three months to two years



Surveillance and response

Collect and communicate crucial health information, using evidence to take action and save lives

- ▶ Stops outbreaks before they become epidemics
- ▶ Assists with response to the world's most urgent health threats, including:
 - ▶ Ebola virus disease in West Africa
 - ▶ Zika virus in the Americas
 - ▶ MERS-CoV transmission in the Middle East, South Korea, and the Philippines
 - ▶ Yellow fever in Angola
 - ▶ Polio in Pakistan and Nigeria



Meeting country needs

Set priorities according to the needs of individual countries and ministries of health

- ▶ Recognizes differences in cultures, priorities, partners, capacities, and public health systems
- ▶ Strengthens surveillance and workforce development in line with IHR and GHS



Strong partnerships

Collaborate with ministries of health and other partners to grow national public health capacity

- ▶ Helps ministries of health enhance their own health protection and health promotion programs
- ▶ Lays a solid foundation for other important health initiatives in countries around the world

To learn more:

<http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/fetp/index.htm>

"Disease detectives are essential to improve global health security. They are public health heroes."

— CDC Director Tom Frieden, MD, MPH

