

CDC

ADVANCING
GLOBAL HEALTH
SECURITY IN LIBERIA

Ebola Outbreak in Liberia: 2014 - 2016

Liberia suffered 10,000+ cases of Ebola and 4,800+ Ebola-related deaths

CDC is working with Liberia to strengthen capabilities in four essential areas:

Surveillance Systems to quickly catch outbreaks before they spread

Laboratory Networks to accurately diagnose disease and identify new pathogens

Workforce Development of frontline staff to identify, track, and contain outbreaks at their source

Emergency Operations Centers to coordinate effective response efforts when crises occur

Accomplishments by the Numbers



120+

Frontline officers trained in disease surveillance through the Field Epidemiology Training Program

99%

Of health facilities are submitting complete and timely reports for priority diseases on a weekly basis



16

National EOC & 15 county emergency operations centers can coordinate rapid response

4

Laboratories can now test for 10 priority diseases



Guarding Against Future Ebola Outbreaks

4.3 M
PEOPLE

Now monitored for priority diseases: acute flaccid paralysis; cholera; shigella; rabies; Lassa fever; measles; meningitis; and viral hemorrhagic fever, including Ebola & yellow fever.

860
MEN

Enrolled in the CDC-supported Men's Health Screening Program received preventive counseling and testing to help reduce the risk of future outbreaks linked to Ebola viral persistence.



Liberia Joint External Evaluation Shows Global Health Security Progress

Ebola, which rapidly destroyed Liberia's already fragile health system, showed the world the need for strengthening global health security to prevent disease outbreaks from becoming epidemics. The Joint External Evaluation, or JEE, measures a country's progress toward implementing International Health Regulation and Global Health Security Agenda goals to help keep people safe and healthy around the world.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS

PREVENT

Immunization:

Improvement in measles vaccine coverage, vaccine delivery, and cold chain. Over 600,000 vulnerable children were vaccinated.

DETECT

Workforce:

More than 120 public health workers trained in field epidemiology, 300 in safe specimen handling, and 14,000 in infection prevention and control.

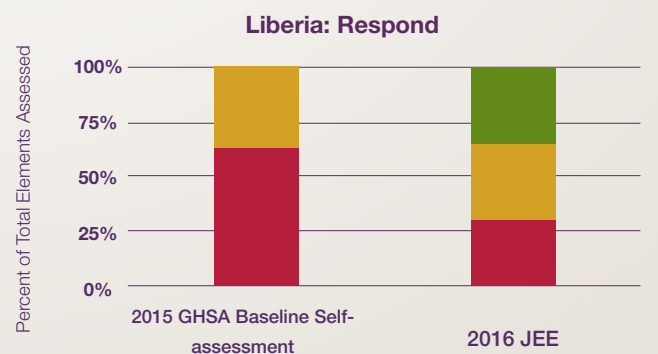
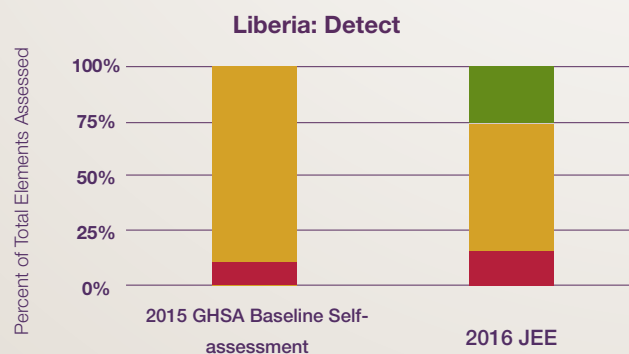
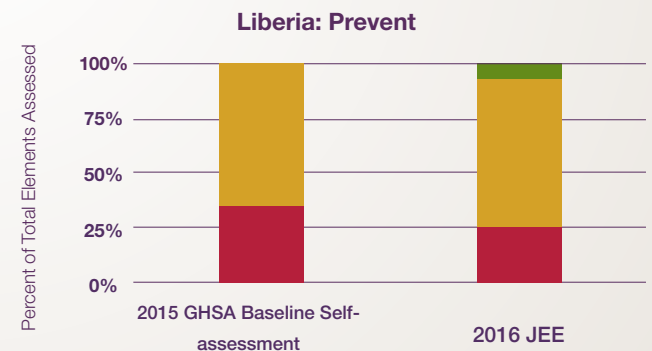
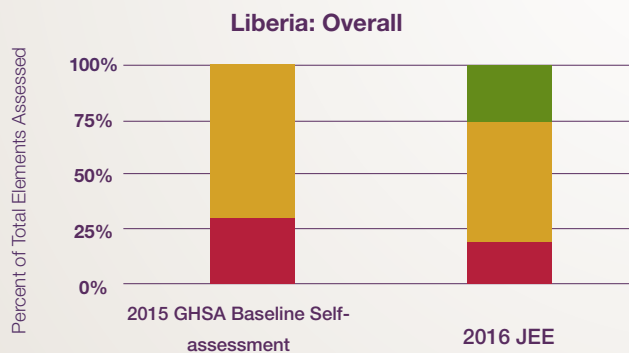
RESPOND

EOC:

National EOC has 24/7 coverage and call centers in all 15 counties have working emergency operations centers with trained Rapid Response Teams.

Progress from Baseline in August 2015 to JEE in September 2016

Liberia conducted its GHSA self-assessment in August 2015, and underwent a JEE in September 2016. Red indicates no or low capacity; yellow indicates some capacity, and green indicates sustained capacity. The figure illustrates comparisons between evaluation findings. The goal is for countries to move all elements into the green zone.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Center for Global Health
Division of Global Health Protection

For more information:

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