

## National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

**Mission.** The mission of NCIRD is to prevent disease, disability, and death through immunization and by control of respiratory and related diseases. Our challenge is to effectively balance our efforts in the domestic and global arenas as well as accommodate the specific needs of all populations at risk of vaccine preventable diseases from children to older adults.

NCIRD is responsible for **Health Communications** via Immunization Campaigns and communications research and **National Immunization Recommendations** via the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). NCIRD is organized into five divisions, and is responsible for the following public health areas:

**Bacterial Diseases.** The Division of Bacterial Disease (DBD) priorities are to improve detection, prevention, and control of respiratory and related invasive bacterial pathogens; accelerate development, introduction, and monitoring of bacterial vaccines domestically; and accelerate development, introduction, and monitoring of bacterial vaccines globally. Key areas of responsibility include:

- ▶ Anthrax vaccine studies
- ▶ Antibiotic use guidelines/Get Smart Campaign
- ▶ Group B streptococcal infections and other causes of neonatal sepsis
- ▶ Laboratory for *Streptococcus* spp; *Neisseria* spp; *Haemophilus* spp; *Staphylococcus* spp; *Legionella* spp; *Mycoplasma* spp; *Chlamydia* spp; *Corynebacterium* spp; *Bordetella* spp
- ▶ Legionnaires' disease and Meningococcal disease

**Viral Diseases.** The Division of Viral Diseases (DVD) works to optimize the safe, efficient, and effective use of vaccines and other known ways to prevent viral diseases; identify, characterize, and evaluate new ways to prevent viral diseases; effectively and efficiently respond to outbreaks of respiratory and enteric viral disease; and improve local, state, and global capacity to prevent disease and respond to outbreaks caused by respiratory and enteric viruses. Key topic areas include epidemiology and laboratory for the following:

- ▶ Cytomegalovirus
- ▶ Measles, Mumps and Rubella
- ▶ Varicella zoster virus (varicella, herpes zoster), and other herpes viruses (HHV-6, HHV-7, HHV-8)
- ▶ Norovirus; Picornaviruses; Poliovirus (domestic epidemiology; domestic and global laboratory); and Rotavirus
- ▶ Respiratory viruses (RSV, SARS, adenovirus, bocavirus, pathogen discovery)

**Global Immunization.** The Global Immunization Division works with its global partners to strengthen routine immunization services; develop integrated surveillance systems for vaccine preventable diseases, global immunization policy and vaccine financing; accelerate new vaccine introduction in developing countries; and disease elimination and eradication. Key areas of responsibility include:

- ▶ Work with partners to implement the Global Framework for Immunization Monitoring and Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance.
- ▶ Provide technical and programmatic support for the Global Polio Eradication Initiative; the Measles Initiative to reduce global measles mortality; regional efforts to eliminate measles in the WHO European, Eastern Mediterranean and Western Pacific regions; and rubella, hepatitis B, and neonatal tetanus control and elimination.

**Immunization Services.** The Immunization Services Division is responsible for implementation of the national immunization program and strategies to improve vaccination across the lifespan (e.g., children to older adults, and special populations such as health care workers and those with high-risk conditions). Key areas of responsibility include:

- ▶ Section 317 Immunization Grant Program and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program
- ▶ Health services research (e.g., immunization delivery, barriers to immunization)
- ▶ Immunization coverage/National Immunization Survey Immunization Information Systems
- ▶ National vaccine supply, distribution, and stockpiles
- ▶ Provider education and training

**Influenza.** The Influenza Division serves as a World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Center for the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Control of Influenza. Key areas of responsibility include:

- ▶ Avian, swine, and other novel animal influenza virus infections causing human illness
- ▶ Influenza epidemiology, prevention, and policy
- ▶ Influenza virus strain surveillance and Influenza antiviral medication resistance surveillance and use guidance
- ▶ Influenza immunology, pathogenesis, molecular virology, and vaccines
- ▶ Laboratory diagnosis
- ▶ Extramural international program for influenza