

National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Disease (NCPDCID)

Mission. The National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases' (NCPDCID) mission is to protect populations domestically and internationally through leadership, partnerships, epidemiologic and laboratory studies, and the use of quality systems, standards, and practices. NCPDCID collaborates with the Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (CCID), CDC, and the agency's national and global partners to conduct, coordinate, and support infectious disease surveillance, research, and prevention. Each of the center's six divisions (listed below) complements this cross-cutting mission, working with internal and external partners to improve public health. As an example, NCPDCID activities in support of pandemic influenza preparedness include:

- ▶ International training courses in avian influenza rapid response;
- ▶ Training and technical assistance to states and international partners to increase capacity for infection control and healthcare preparedness and delivery;
- ▶ Training and assistance to the 20 CDC quarantine stations to provide advanced emergency response capabilities, including isolation and communications facilities; and
- ▶ Production, inventory, and distribution to the more than 150 Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories of the CDC-developed Influenza A/H5 (Asian lineage) Virus Real-time RT-PCR Primer and Probe sets.

"In this highly connected world, microbes continue to challenge us, both here and globally. We must be alert and prepared to detect these threats and respond as quickly and effectively as we can."

*Dr. Rima Khabbaz
Director, NCPDCID*

NCPDCID Organization. NCPDCID is comprised of six divisions with numerous programmatic areas of emphasis. The six divisions are:

- ▶ ***Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ).*** DGMQ works to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases from foreign countries into the United States. Major activities include administering regulations related to travelers and imported animals and animal products; developing and coordinating disease screening programs for immigrants and refugees; overseeing CDC quarantine stations; disseminating health information for international travelers; developing measures to prevent the introduction of zoonotic diseases into the United States; and identifying diseases in mobile populations.
- ▶ ***Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP).*** DHQP protects patients and healthcare personnel and promotes safety and quality in healthcare delivery systems. Examples of activities include programs for addressing antimicrobial resistance; blood and tissue safety; and healthcare-associated infections and other adverse events affecting patients and healthcare workers. DHQP also oversees the National Healthcare Safety Network.
- ▶ ***Division of Emerging Infections and Surveillance Services (DEISS).*** DEISS helps establish and support domestic and international infectious disease platforms; promotes effective, standards-based surveillance; and builds public health capacity. DEISS includes CDC's Arctic Investigations Program in Anchorage, Alaska; the U.S. and international emerging infections programs; the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity program; health disparities; the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response program; CCID training and fellowships; health economics; and the *Emerging Infectious Diseases journal*.
- ▶ ***Division of Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response (DBPR).*** DBPR provides leadership for CCID in preparedness for infectious disease emergencies as well as operational support for non-infectious disease emergencies such as natural disasters. Since the program's establishment in 1999, DBPR has been involved in virtually all of CDC's large-scale responses. Major projects include the LRN, the Early Aberration Reporting System, and the All Threats Agent Content System.
- ▶ ***Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS).*** DLS leads and coordinates high-priority public health and clinical laboratory partnerships and promotes excellence in laboratory practices by developing, evaluating, and implementing systems to improve laboratory quality. Activities include managing the HHS Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee; developing federal quality standards for the nation's clinical laboratories; providing leadership in the development of the National Laboratory System to enhance the nation's

preparedness and response capabilities; and working to improve laboratory practices internationally by developing and implementing country-specific plans and training materials.

- ▶ **Division of Scientific Resources (DSR).** DSR provides laboratory products (e.g., cultures, reagents, and supplies), services, and specialized expertise (e.g., use of advanced technological equipment) to CDC staff and programs. Activities include applied research and diagnostic programs on the use of animal models; basic and applied research in cell biology and in the expansion of tissue-culture technology; maintenance of a bank for epidemiologically important biological specimens; CDC Drug Service; specimen receipt and management; Select Agent distribution; and Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment coordination.