FY 2015–2019 Emergency Funding

Ebola International Response—$603M

CDC’s Mission
We must act swiftly to prevent Ebola from becoming endemic in West Africa and posing an ongoing threat to the United States and the rest of the world. This funding supports expanded public health efforts in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia, and scales up efforts to prepare for and respond to any cases of Ebola and other emerging infections in countries that are most at risk.

Focus Areas
- Emergency operations centers and surveillance/data management
- Epidemiology and contact tracing
- Laboratory
- Infection control
- Environmental preparedness
- Public health education and outreach
- Quarantine and screening
- Public health training
- Logistics and supplies
- Ministries of health

How We Work
Prevent future cases
- Risk reduction messages to community and health centers
- Isolate cases in treatment centers to prevent transmission

Detect active cases in clinics/hospitals and communities
- Strengthen health systems and train healthcare providers and traditional healers to clinically identify Ebola cases
- Strengthen other countries' ability to conduct real time diagnostics (field and regional laboratories)

Respond to cases
- Support patient care in treatment centers, protect healthcare workers, and prevent spread
- Find contacts and monitor for 21 days
- Isolate and test suspected patients

Stopping the Outbreak at its Source and Strengthening Preparedness and Response
- Over 22,000 cases of Ebola in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia including over 8,000 deaths have been reported*
- Without expanded interventions, the epidemic will continue to grow, expanding to other countries and posing a continuing threat to the United States
- Halting the epidemic requires sustained public health action, including isolation, treatment, contact tracing, safe burial, and effective communication

*As of February 5, 2015

Ebola Response Roadmap
World Health Organization (February 4, 2015)

Critical Response Needs
- Emergency Operations Centers in all affected countries and regions to help manage response efforts
- Laboratory networks to test for Ebola and other deadly organisms
- Trained disease detectives who help detect, respond, and prevent outbreaks

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention