

NATIONAL CENTER FOR PREPAREDNESS, DETECTION, AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (CVK)

The National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID) maximizes prevention, preparedness, and response to infectious diseases in order to protect populations domestically and internationally through leadership, partnerships, epidemiologic and laboratory studies, and the use of quality systems, standards, and practices. In carrying out its mission, NCPDCID: (1) Works collaboratively across CDC and with public health and healthcare partners in conducting, coordinating, and supporting surveillance, research, and prevention programs to prevent and minimize morbidity and mortality among domestic and international populations; (2) collaborates with other CDC programs to ensure availability of appropriate domestic and international platforms intended to build capacity and conduct public health work on infectious diseases; (3) coordinates activities across CCID and CDC related to vulnerable populations, healthcare quality, quarantine, research, surveillance, emerging infectious diseases, and laboratory services; (4) establishes relationships and partnerships with domestic and international health organizations, healthcare facilities, federal agencies, state and local health departments, and other external partners; (5) provides technical assistance to external partnerships for improving program operations; (6) provides a platform for synthesis, translation, and dissemination of research findings into public health practice at the front line; (7) participates in the development of national policies and guidelines for prevention and control of infectious diseases; (8) coordinates processes for developing, awarding, and managing grants and cooperative agreements; (9) administers a national quarantine program to protect the U.S. against the introduction of diseases from foreign countries and the transmission of communicable disease between states; (10) facilitates appropriate cross-cutting collaboration with other NCs, CCID, other CDC programs, and external partners to promote effective surveillance for infectious threats to health; (11) designs and conducts epidemiologic studies to investigate the causes and risk factors for infectious diseases; (12) identifies, evaluates, and promotes the nationwide implementation of interventions designed to prevent infectious diseases, antimicrobial resistance, related adverse events, and medical errors among patients and healthcare personnel; (13) investigates and responds to outbreaks, emerging infections, and related adverse events among patients, healthcare providers, and others associated with the healthcare environment; (14) leads the improvement of domestic and international laboratory practices in clinical and public health laboratories through a quality systems approach; (15) provides services and expertise in development of quality systems to support compliance with FDA regulations on production, distribution, and use of laboratory diagnostic reagents; (16) provides support to CDC laboratories and investigators including provision of animals, services, materials, and specialized expertise; and (17) provides emergency response coordination of CCID resources and enhanced epidemiologic, surveillance, and laboratory response capacity for bioterrorism and other infectious disease public health emergencies. (Approved 3/22/2007)

Office of the Director (CVK1)

(1) Directs and manages the science, programs and activities of the NCPDCID; (2) provides leadership and coordination for the development and implementation of programs to enhance the prevention and control of infectious diseases nationally and internationally; (3) provides

Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (CVKC)

(1) Administers a national quarantine program to protect the U.S. against the introduction of diseases from foreign countries and the transmission of communicable disease between states; (2) administers an overseas program for the medical examination of immigrants, refugees, and as necessary, other migrant populations destined for legal entry to the U.S., with inadmissible health conditions that would pose a threat to public health and impose a burden on public health and hospital facilities; (3) conducts surveillance, research, and prevention programs to prevent minimize morbidity and mortality among the globally mobile populations entering and leaving the U.S.; (4) maintains liaison with other federal agencies, state and local health departments, and other stake holders, and provides information on global migration and quarantine matters to them; (5) provides liaison with international health organizations and participates in the development of international agreements affecting quarantine; (6) evaluates and provides technical support on the development and enforcement of policies necessary for implementation of federal quarantine authority; (7) conducts studies to provide new information about health hazards abroad, measures for their prevention, and the potential threat of disease introduction into the U.S.; and (8) provides logistic support to other programs of the CDC in the distribution of requested biological agents and movement of biological specimens through U.S. ports of entry. (Approved 3/22/2007)

Office of the Director (CVKC1)

(1) Manages, directs, and coordinates the activities of the division; (2) provides leadership in development of division policy, program planning, implementation, and evaluation; (3) identifies needs and resources for new initiatives and assigns responsibilities for their development; (4) coordinates liaison with other federal agencies, state and local health departments, and interested industries; (5) coordinates liaison with international health organizations; and (6) reviews and evaluates all administrative services for both headquarters and Quarantine Stations and provides policy procedures and guidance on such matters. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Quarantine and Border Health Services Branch (CVKCB)

(1) Develops and implements strategies to monitor for diseases of public health interest arriving persons, animals, cargo, and conveyances at ports of entry to the U.S. and its possessions; (2) evaluates and revises public health preparedness activities at airports, seaports, and land crossings in the U.S. and its possessions; (3) reviews operations to assure the effective application of scientific data in implementing programs to monitor the importation of quarantinable and other specified diseases; (4) develops and initiates surveillance and other public health activities at sea, air, and land ports of entry to the U.S. and its possessions; (5) trains and supervises field staff in the epidemiological, technical, management, and administrative aspects of quarantine operations; (6) works cooperatively with other agencies and organizations in the U.S. and abroad to implement, improve, and enhance division activities at ports of entry to the U.S. and its possessions; (7) provides technical consultation and public health training to federal inspection services to implement the division's activities, apply CDC regulations on quarantine, and ensure appropriate occupational safety and health protection for their staff; (8) collaborates with state and local health departments to prevent transmission and

spread of quarantinable diseases and other diseases of public health significance associated with travel; (9) monitors arriving immigrants and refugees at ports of entry to the U.S. and its possessions and notifies state health departments on identified health conditions; (10) provides logistic support to other CDC programs and expedites the movement of persons, clinical specimens, lifesaving medications, and other materials through federal security; (11) serves as CDC's representative at U.S. ports of entry for operational issues related to bio security and emerging infections; and 12) administers Deratting Certification program. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Immigrant Refugee and Migrant Health Branch (CVKCC)

(1) Develops and maintains surveillance systems for infectious diseases among resettlement in the U.S.; (2) conducts infectious disease surveillance and epidemiological investigations in communities along the U.S.-Mexico border; (3) recommends appropriate, effective intervention, and prevention strategies to decrease morbidity and mortality among globally mobile populations and to prevent entry of disease into the U.S.; (4) performs epidemiologic investigations and scientific research projects related to health issues for immigrant, refugee, and migrant populations; (5) develops, reviews, and evaluates operations in the U.S. and abroad involving immigrant and refugee medical examination activities; (6) conducts enhanced refugee medical screening examinations; (7) responds to refugee resettlement emergencies; (8) conducts a continuing review of medical screening procedures to assure the most effective application of current medical practices; administers and monitors activities related to the overseas and domestic medical examinations of immigrants and refugees, convening boards of medical officers to reexamine immigrants and refugees, when necessary, and preparing, publishing, and distributing manuals for examining physicians; (9) works cooperatively and in concert with other federal and international agencies, voluntary agencies, and foreign governments, both in the U.S. and abroad, in administering the immigrant and refugee medical screening program; (10) establishes, maintains, and evaluates medical inspection and notification procedures regarding immigrants and refugees, providing coordination and liaison with local and state health departments on the follow-up of those with serious disease or mental problems, in particular notifiable diseases such as tuberculosis; (11) establishes and maintains procedures to process requests for waivers of inadmissible medical conditions; (12) provides scientific and technical support to the operation and regulatory responsibilities of the division; and (13) provides liaison and coordination of efforts with counterparts in other divisions and centers of CDC, as well as national and international agencies involved in addressing and preventing infectious diseases among globally mobile populations. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Geographic Medicine and Health Promotion Branch (CVKCD)

(1) Through the GeoSentinel Network, develops geographic-specific infectious disease risk profiles among mobile populations; (2) coordinates and provides immunization data and recommends appropriate and effective intervention and prevention strategies to decrease morbidity and mortality among international travelers; (3) develops and issues vaccination documents and validation stamps in accordance with the International Health Regulations; (4) conducts surveillance for and assists in investigations of adverse events following administration of traveler vaccines; (5) alerts appropriate disease-specific CDC programs about

possible imported cases of disease and supports the relevant program to investigate these events; (6) monitors and analyzes reports of health threats overseas and issues travel notices, alerts, and advisories when appropriate; (7) notifies WHO of the incidence of quarantinable diseases in the U.S., as required by the International Health Regulations; (8) inspects shipments of nonhuman primates to ensure compliance with CDC regulations regarding quarantine, conditions of shipment and occupational safety and health of employees exposed to primates; (9) works to decrease the risk of importing zoonotic diseases of public health significance to humans via animals and cargo; (10) performs epidemiologic investigations and scientific research projects among U.S. travelers and imported animals; (11) periodically conducts active surveillance for infectious diseases among imported animals; (12) provides scientific and technical support to the operation and regulatory responsibilities of the division; and (13) provides liaison and coordination of efforts with counterparts in other divisions of CDC, state and local health authorities, the travel industry, as well as national and international agencies involved in addressing and preventing infectious diseases among international travelers and translocated animals. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (CVKD)

The mission of the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) is to protect patients; protect healthcare personnel; and promote safety, quality, and value in both national and international healthcare delivery systems. In carrying out its mission, DHQP: (1) Measures, validates, interprets, and responds to data relevant to healthcare processes and outcomes, healthcare-associated infections, antimicrobial resistance, adverse drug events, and other related adverse events or medical errors in healthcare affecting patients and healthcare personnel; (2) investigates and responds to emerging infections and related adverse events among patients and healthcare providers, or others associated with the healthcare environment; (3) collaborates with academic and public health partners to design, develop, and evaluate the efficacy of interventions for preventing infections and reducing antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors; (4) develops and disseminates evidence-based guidelines and recommendations to prevent and control healthcare-associated infections/antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors; (5) promotes the nationwide implementation of Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC) recommendations and other evidence-based interventions to prevent healthcare-associated infections, antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors among patients and healthcare personnel; evaluates the impact of these recommendations and interventions across the spectrum of healthcare delivery sites; (6) develops, implements, and evaluates the effectiveness and impact of interventions to prevent transmission of healthcare-associated human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other bloodborne pathogen infections; (7) develops and evaluates diagnostic instruments and novel laboratory tests to detect and characterize antimicrobial-resistant bacterial pathogens and the infections that they cause; (8) promotes high standards of water quality in healthcare settings and tests and assures the water quality for CCID laboratories; (9) conducts epidemiologic, and basic and applied laboratory research to identify new strategies to prevent infections/antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors, especially those associated with medical or surgical procedures, indwelling medical devices, contaminated products, dialysis, and water; (10) establishes evidence-based data for bioterrorism preparedness, and building and site remediation by performing laboratory

research on surface sampling, detection of bacterial bioterrorist agents by non-culture methods, and rapid detection of antimicrobial resistance in category A and B bacterial bioterrorist agents; (11) serves as the National Reference Laboratory for the identification and antimicrobial susceptibility testing of staphylococci, anaerobic bacteria, and those gram-negative bacilli causing healthcare-associated infections; (12) develops and maintains the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), a tool for monitoring healthcare-associated infections, for measuring healthcare outcomes and processes, and for monitoring healthcare worker vaccination and selected health measures in healthcare facilities; (13) continually assesses rates of infections caused by resistant-bacteria in the U.S. through active surveillance, review of national healthcare data sets, and laboratory surveillance programs; (14) promotes the integration of the healthcare delivery system in federal/state/local public health preparedness planning; (15) coordinates activities, guidance, and research related to infection control across the agency and with national and international partners; (16) collaborates with other CDC National Centers (NC) and partners to assure quality clinical microbiology laboratory practices through proficiency testing, educational programs, and training of personnel; (17) trains Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers and other trainees; (18) coordinates antimicrobial resistance activities at CDC; (19) represents CDC as co-chair of the federal Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance; (20) works in a national leadership capacity with public and private organizations to enhance antimicrobial resistance prevention and control, surveillance and response, and applied research; (21) coordinates blood, organ, and other tissue safety at CDC; (22) represents CDC on the Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability and the Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation; and (23) works in a national leadership capacity with other public and private organizations to enhance blood, organ, and other tissue safety through coordination of investigation, prevention, response, surveillance, applied research, health communication, and public policy. (Approved 12/13/2007)

Office of the Director (CVKD1)

(1) Manages, directs, and coordinates the activities of the DHQP; (2) provides leadership and guidance on policy, communications/media, program planning and development, program management, and operations; (3) provides DHQP-wide administrative and program services and coordinates or ensures coordination with the appropriate NCs and CDC staff offices on administrative and program matters; (4) provides liaison with other governmental agencies, international organizations, and other outside groups; (5) coordinates, in collaboration with the appropriate NC and CDC components, global health activities relating to the prevention of healthcare-associated infections/antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors; (6) coordinates activities, guidance, and research related to infection control across the agency and with national and international partners; (7) works with other federal agencies, state governments, medical societies, and other public and private organizations to promote collaboration and to integrate healthcare preparedness in federal/state/local public health preparedness planning; (8) develops and conducts healthcare preparedness exercises and drills; (9) leads and staffs the Healthcare Delivery and the Infection Control/Clinical Care functional seats in the CDC Director's Emergency Operations Center; (10) coordinates antimicrobial resistance activities at CDC and represents CDC as co-chair of the federal Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance; (11) works with other agencies, state governments, medical societies, and other public and private organizations to enhance antimicrobial resistance

prevention and control, surveillance and response, and applied research; (12) coordinates blood, organ, and other tissue safety at CDC and represents CDC on the Advisory Committee on Blood Safety and Availability and the Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation; (13) works with other federal agencies, state governments, and other public and private organizations to enhance blood, organ, and other tissue safety through coordination of investigation, prevention, response, surveillance, applied research, health communication, and public policy; (14) coordinates vaccine safety activities at CDC; (15) leads CDC activities to monitor vaccine safety; (16) leads CDC's scientific research to evaluate the safety of all currently available and new vaccines; (17) provides program and administrative support for HICPAC; and (18) advises the Director, NCPDCID, on policy matters concerning DHQP activities. (Approved 10/05/2009)

Clinical and Environmental Microbiology Branch (CVKDB)

(1) Collaborates with the Prevention and Response Branch to provide laboratory response to outbreaks and emerging threats associated with infections/antimicrobial resistance and related adverse events throughout the healthcare delivery system; (2) provides comprehensive laboratory support and expertise for investigations of recognized and emerging bacterial agents in healthcare settings; (3) develops methods to assess contamination of environmental surfaces with bacterial agents of bioterrorism, the effectiveness of various water treatment strategies to control the intentional introduction of agents of bioterrorism into municipal water systems, and develops molecular methods for rapid assessment of antimicrobial resistance in agents of bioterrorism; (4) investigates novel and emerging mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance among targeted pathogens found in healthcare settings; (5) detects the toxins/virulence factors of bacteria causing healthcare-associated infections to understand their transmission and pathogenicity; (6) conducts research in collaboration with partners to develop new, accurate methods of detecting antimicrobial resistance in bacteria and to improve reporting of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results to physicians to improve antimicrobial use; (7) conducts laboratory research to identify new strategies to prevent infections/antimicrobial resistance, related adverse events, and medical errors, especially those associated with invasive medical devices, contaminated products, dialysis, and water; (8) evaluates commercial microbial identification and antimicrobial susceptibility testing systems and products and facilitates their improvement to provide accurate patient test results; (9) provides leadership in reducing microbiology laboratory errors that affect patient outcomes by evaluating laboratory proficiency and promoting laboratory quality improvements; (10) investigates the role of biofilms, particularly those detected in indwelling medical devices and medical water systems, in medicine and public health, and identifies novel methods to eliminate colonization and biofilm formation on foreign bodies; (11) investigates the role of the water distribution systems in healthcare facilities in order to understand and prevent waterborne healthcare-associated infections; (12) provides expertise, research opportunities, training, and laboratory support for investigations of infections and related adverse events to those in other CDC NCs and to our partners in areas related to quality clinical microbiology laboratory practices, investigation of emerging pathogens, environmental microbiology and bioterrorism preparedness. (Approved 12/13/2007)

Prevention and Response Branch (CVKDC)

(1) Coordinates rapid and effective epidemiologic response to strategically selected outbreaks

and emerging threats caused by healthcare-associated infections, related adverse healthcare events, related infections in the community, and antimicrobial resistance; communicates the results and findings of response activities with federal and state agencies in order to alert healthcare providers and educate the public to prevent similar adverse events in the future; (2) strategically supports local, state, national, and international efforts to prevent healthcare-associated infections, related infections in the community, antimicrobial resistance, and related adverse events or medical errors using evidence-based recommendations and effective health communications strategies that enhance rapid and reliable information dissemination and exchange; (3) develops and/or evaluates the effectiveness of both experimental and applied interventions to prevent healthcare-associated infections, related infections in the community, antimicrobial resistance, blood borne virus transmission, and related adverse events or medical errors across the spectrum of healthcare delivery sites; (4) provides epidemiology support to laboratory branch for investigation and study of both recognized and emerging bacterial healthcare pathogens and related community pathogens, including antimicrobial resistant forms of these pathogens; (5) develops, promotes, and monitors implementation of guidelines/recommendations, and other proven interventions to prevent healthcare-associated infections, related infections in the community, blood-borne virus transmission, antimicrobial resistance, medical errors, and occupational infections/exposures among healthcare personnel; (6) develops and/or evaluates the effectiveness of both experimental and applied interventions to promote healthcare worker safety; (7) develops, promotes, and monitors implementation of interventions to prevent transmission of healthcare-associated HIV infections and conducts case investigations of occupational HIV infections; (8) conducts research, including applied epidemiologic and clinical, to prevent healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistant infections; (9) provides expert consultation, guidance, and technical support to other branches in the division, across the agency, to domestic and international partners, and the U.S. public on the epidemiology and prevention of healthcare-associated infections, related community infections, antimicrobial resistance, and exposures/injuries among healthcare personnel; and (10) provides epidemiology support to clinical and environmental microbiology branch to identify new strategies to prevent adverse events due to infections associated with indwelling medical devices, contaminated products, dialysis, and water. (Approved 12/13/2007)

Surveillance Branch (CVKDD)

(1) Monitors and evaluates on the national level the extent, distribution, and impact of healthcare-associated infections, antimicrobial use and resistance, adverse drug events, healthcare worker safety events, and adherence to clinical processes and intervention programs designed to prevent or control adverse exposures or outcomes in healthcare; (2) provides leadership and consultative services for statistical methods and analysis to investigators in the Branch, Division, and other organizations responsible for surveillance, research studies, and prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections and other healthcare-associated adverse events; (3) improves methods and enables wider use of clinical performance measurements by healthcare facilities and public health entities for specific interventions and prevention strategies designed to safeguard patients and healthcare workers from risk exposures and adverse outcomes through collaborations with extramural partners; (4) collaborates with public and private sector partners to further standardize, integrate, and streamline systems by which healthcare organizations collect, manage, analyze, report, and respond to data on clinical

guideline adherence, healthcare-associated infections, including transmission of multi-drug-resistant organisms and other healthcare-associated adverse events; (5) coordinates, further develops, enables wider use, and maintains the NHSN, (a web-based system for healthcare facilities throughout the U.S. to collect and analyze their own data and share data with DHQP and other organizations on healthcare-associated adverse events and process-of-care measures) to obtain scientifically valid clinical performance indices and benchmarks that promote healthcare quality and value at the facility, state, and national levels; (6) conducts applied research to identify and develop innovative methods to detect and monitor healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance; (7) conducts special studies and provides national estimates of targeted, healthcare-associated adverse events, antimicrobial use and resistance patterns, and the extent to which prevention and control safeguards are in use to protect at-risk patients across the spectrum of healthcare delivery sites; and (8) uses NHSN and other data sources to conduct special studies and provide national estimates of targeted occupational illnesses and injuries among healthcare workers and the extent to which preventive safeguards are in use across the spectrum of healthcare delivery sites. (Approved 12/13/2007)

Division of Scientific Resources (CVKE)

The Division of Scientific Resources (DSR) provides products, services, and specialized expertise to CDC staff and activities in support of research and service activities. In carrying out its mission, DSR: (1) Provides animals, laboratory supplies, animal and human blood products, glassware, mammalian tissue cultures, microbiological media, special reagents, and other laboratory materials in support of research and service activities to laboratories and investigators at CDC; (2) develops and implements applied research programs to expand and enhance the use of animal models necessary to support research and diagnostic programs and to improve breeding and husbandry procedures; (3) conducts both basic and applied research in cell biology and in the expansion of tissue culture technology as a research and diagnostic tool for infectious disease activities; (4) provides services for laboratory investigators in protein and DNA synthesis and sequencing, genomic sequencing, microarrays, proteomics, and molecular modeling; (5) maintains a bank of serum and other biological specimens of epidemiological and special significance to CDC's research and diagnostic activities; (6) obtains and distributes experimental and orphaned vaccines, drugs, antisera, antitoxins, and immune globulins; (7) manages and distributes the inventory, maintains the computerized system database, and provides general technical service support for dispensing, lyophilizing, capping, and labeling CDC Reference Reagents; (8) receives, triages, processes, and distributes specimens to CDC laboratories for reference diagnostic testing, research studies, and epidemics and reports diagnostic test results to submitting organizations; (9) manages all CDC exports and ensures compliance with regulations and serves as CDC liaison with Department of Commerce for export related issues; (10) produces and distributes specialized reagents and kits for the detection of select agents to members of the LRN; (11) provides services and expertise in development of quality systems to support compliance with FDA regulations on production, distribution, and use of laboratory diagnostic reagents; (12) provides oversight, guidance, and training for CCID laboratories regulated by the CLIA; (13) provides liaison activities, resources, and expertise for inquiries related to animals and zoonotic diseases; and (14) provides a centralized activity for tracking requests for and distributing select agents to investigators outside of CDC in compliance with federal regulations. (Approved 3/22/2007)

Office of the Director (CVKE1)

(1) Manages, directs, and coordinates the activities of DSR; (2) provides leadership and guidance on policy, budget, program planning and development, program management, and operations; (3) provides DSR-wide administrative and program services and coordinates or ensures coordination with the appropriate NC, CCID, and CDC staff offices on administrative and program matters; (4) provides liaison with other governmental agencies, international organizations, and other outside groups; (5) coordinates, in collaboration with the appropriate NCs, CCID, and CDC components, laboratory activities relating to support of outbreak investigations or laboratory-based research including but not limited to specimen management, biological reagents, and laboratory supplies; (6) maintains a formulary of investigational and licensed drugs and biologicals that are distributed to approved physicians for the prevention, control, and/or treatment of rare, tropical, or exceptional diseases; (7) collaborates with the Division of Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response by developing, producing, packaging, storing and distributing diagnostic kits and reagents; (8) collaborates with CDC and external partners on research related to STD transmitted infections as chronic infectious diseases; and (9) advises the Director, NCPDCID, on policy matters concerning DSR activities. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Animal Resources Branch (CVKEB)

(1) Acquires and distributes laboratory animals for research; (2) provides appropriate housing, husbandry, and psychological enrichment for all research animals; (3) provides veterinary services, including clinical and surgical support, for the laboratory animals; (4) develops SOPs for animal care and use in accordance with the policies established by the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care, the Animal Welfare Act, The Guide for the Care & Use of Laboratory Animals, and the CDC International Animal Care & Use Committee; (5) conducts applied research to improve the care and use of animals in research and collaborates on research projects that uses laboratory animals; (6) provides consultation and laboratory animal technology training to investigators, technical staff and animal care personnel; and (7) provides oversight, support and investigator training for the GRANITE protocol development and animal tracking database. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Biologics Branch (CVKEC)

(1) Establishes and practices quality control and assurance procedures to ensure high product quality and integrity in compliance with the FDA Quality System Regulation and Good Manufacturing Practices standards; (2) provides consultation and training to CDC laboratorians and extramural organizations on cell culture techniques, media production methods and related procedures; (3) conducts applied and basic research, independently and collaboratively, on problems related to mammalian cell cultures, cell biology, gene expression systems, specialized diagnostics, large-scale antibody and hybridoma production; (4) develops, produces, evaluates, or procures and distributes mammalian and insect cell cultures, cell lines, hybridomas, cell culture and microbiological media, chemical reagents, animal blood products and *in vitro* diagnostic products to CDC scientists for diagnostic and research purposes; (5) manages a bank

of cell line cultures for use in diagnostic and research activities; (6) in collaboration with CDC laboratorians, develops new and improved hybridomas and reference diagnostic reagents; (7) provides dispensing, lyophilizing, capping, and labeling services for products prepared at CDC; and (8) provides and maintains bioreactor services for production, purification, and conjugation of antibodies and antigens. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Biotechnology Core Facility Branch (CVKED)

(1) Provides to CCID components the instrumentation and expertise required to develop, refine, and apply modern technologies for molecular diagnosis the agents of infectious diseases; (2) provides synthetic oligonucleotides useful in the genetic characterization of pathogens and their hosts and in the development of rapid diagnostic tests; (3) maintains state-of-the-art instrumentation for automated genomic sequence analysis and collaborates with CCID components to apply this technology to large-scale sequencing projects; (4) maintains instrumentation for, and provides expert help with, functional genomics studies involving microarray assay of gene expression and other array-based genetic analysis; (5) maintains instrumentation for, and provides expert help with, the physical-chemical characterization of proteins germane to infectious disease, including the identification of expressed proteins by mass spectrometric-based proteomics; (6) maintains instrumentation for, and provides expert help with, mass spectrometric-based methods of pathogen discovery and identification; (7) provides synthetic peptides to facilitate studies of antigen/antibody interactions and to aid in the formulation of synthetic vaccines; and (8) provides facilities, open to all CCID researchers, for computational analysis of data generated by genomic sequencing, gene expression experiments, proteomics, and phylogenetics, as well as for computer visualization and analysis of the structure of biological macromolecules. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Specimen Management Branch (CVKEE)

(1) Provides centralized specimen management services for diagnostic, reference, and outbreak investigations; (2) receives, triages, processes, and distributes specimens to CDC laboratories for reference diagnostic testing, research studies, and epidemics and reports diagnostic test results to submitting organizations; (3) provides controlled rate freezing for cells and tissues; (4) maintains a bank of serum and other biological specimens of epidemiological and special significance to CDC's research and diagnostic activities managing comprehensive inventory and tracking systems of specimen collections; (5) serves as central facility for acquisition and distribution of fresh human blood, blood products, and serum in bulk; (6) packages and ships infectious substances and other materials, ensuring compliance with regulations for shipping clinical specimens, infectious substances, and other materials; (7) manages all CDC exports and ensures compliance with regulations and serves as CDC liaison with Department of Commerce for export related issues; (8) provides consultation and training in specimen management services; and (9) provides oversight, guidance, and training for CCID laboratories regulated by CLIA. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Laboratory Support Branch (CVKEG)

(1) Coordinates technical services for laboratory activities of CDC programs including

procurement, processing, and distribution of glassware and related items, laboratory waste decontamination and disposal, laundry services, laboratory equipment management and maintenance, and materiel management; (2) provides consultation and training in technical services; and (3) maintains laboratory water treatment systems to ensure quality of CDC reagent laboratory water. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Division of Emerging Infections and Surveillance Systems (CVKG)

The Division of Emerging Infections and Surveillance Services (DEISS) improves CDC's public health capacity to respond to infectious diseases by ensuring the availability of appropriate domestic and international platforms for conducting infectious diseases work; promoting effective, standards-based surveillance for infectious diseases; and providing technical support intramurally and extramurally for building public health capacity for infectious diseases and improving program operations. In carrying out its mission, DEISS: (1) Facilitates appropriate cross-cutting collaboration across CCID, other CDC programs, and external partners to promote effective surveillance for infectious threats to health; (2) conducts surveillance of infectious diseases of and conditions that impact the health of all residents of the circumpolar regions with special emphasis on diseases of high incidence and concern among indigenous peoples of the regions; (3) provides program expertise, linkages, and evaluation for infectious disease aspects of biosurveillance; (4) provides technical assistance and support for infectious disease surveillance activities both intramurally and extramurally; (5) analyzes economic impact of infectious diseases in collaboration with other CCID programs; (6) collaborates with other CCID and CDC programs to ensure availability of appropriate domestic and international platforms intended to build capacity and conduct public health work on infectious diseases; (7) provides leadership and coordination for CCID fellowships and training programs; (8) provides a platform for synthesis, translation, and dissemination of research findings into public health practice at the front line; (9) provides a platform for conducting epidemiologic studies to investigate the causes and risk factors for infectious diseases among residents of the Arctic and sub-Arctic; (10) participates in the development of national policies and guidelines for prevention and control of infectious diseases; (11) serves as an advocate for health departments and other public health partners on issues related to infectious disease activities and resources; (12) provides technical assistance to states and localities for improving program operations; (13) serves as a key liaison and focal point for communications and coordination in working with CCID programs, the CCID SSPU on Global Health, and COGH on international platforms for public health response, research, and capacity-building (Emerging Infections and Global Disease Detection); (14) provides administrative and management support for domestic and international platforms for public health response, research, and capacity-building; (15) provides technical support and coordination for CCID SSPU on surveillance; (16) coordinates with CCID SBU processes for developing, awarding, and managing grants and cooperative agreements; (17) works closely with CCID OD and the CDC Office of Strategy and Innovation on development and management of CDC goals for emerging infectious diseases; (18) provides management and administrative support for extramural partnership cooperative agreements; (19) participates in the development of performance measurements for infectious diseases cooperative agreement programs; and (20) serves as a liaison/point of contact to assist grantees in identifying appropriate technical assistance from CDC personnel. (Approved 3/22/2007)

Office of the Director (CVKG1)

(1) Manages, directs, and coordinates the activities of DEISS; (2) provides leadership and guidance on policy, program planning and development, program management, and operations; (3) coordinates DEISS-wide administrative and program services with the appropriate NC, CC/CO, or agency staff offices on administrative and program matters; (4) provides liaison with other governmental agencies, international organizations, and other outside groups; and (5) advises the Director on policy matters concerning DEISS activities. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Division of Laboratory Systems (CVKH)

The Division of Laboratory Systems (DLS) maximizes the impact of domestic and international laboratory services on the quality of the public's health and patient outcomes through a comprehensive and systematic approach of leadership, partnerships, and the use of quality systems, standards and practices. In carrying out its mission, DLS: (1) Provides leadership in the development and coordination of high-priority partnerships with the public health and clinical laboratory community and their affiliate organizations; (2) promotes excellence in laboratory practices by developing, evaluating, and implementing systems for measuring and assessing the status of laboratory quality; (3) leads and/or participates in the development of voluntary laboratory standards and guidelines; (4) manages the HHS CLIA Committee which provides scientific and technical advice and guidance to the Secretary on laboratory practice issues; (5) develops federal quality standards for the Nation's clinical laboratories; (6) provides leadership in the development and execution of laboratory health systems research; (7) provides leadership in development of the National Laboratory System (NLS); (8) through the NLS, enhances the nation's preparedness and response capabilities; (9) provides leadership and the resources to develop the National Laboratory Database (NLD); (10) leads the improvement of international laboratory practices through a quality systems approach, developing and implementing country-specific plans for improving laboratory capability and capacity; (11) provides leadership in the development and implementation of guidelines, standards, and training products in international settings; (12) collaborates with other CDC components, governmental agencies, private sector organizations and other outside groups on laboratory quality issues; and (13) provides a forum for exchange of general and timely information about laboratory practices. (Approved 3/22/2007)

Office of the Director (CVKH1)(1) Assures management support in the selection, prioritization and implementation of CDC goals; (2) coordinates with other CDC NC ODs on program, administrative, and informational matters; (3) identifies and prioritizes laboratory partnerships; (4) develops division strategy and planning; (5) provides leadership and guidance on strategic planning, policy, program management and operations, and project priority planning and setting; (6) establishes division goals, objectives, and priorities, and coordinates division activities with other components of CDC and partners external to CDC; (7) monitors progress in the implementation of projects and achievement of objectives; (8) plans, allocates, and monitors resources; (9) establishes and supports the NLD; (10) manages, directs, and coordinates the laboratory health systems research agenda and activities of the division; (11) provides liaison with other CDC organizations, other governmental agencies, private sector organizations and other outside groups; and (12) provides scientific leadership and guidance to the division to

assure highest scientific quality and professional standards. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Laboratory Practice Evaluation and Genomics Branch (CVKHB)

(1) Encourages the establishment and adoption of performance standards for laboratory practice; (2) develops, evaluates, and implements systems for measuring and assessing laboratory quality; (3) facilitates and conducts research and demonstration projects to support the scientific development of performance standards, evaluation systems, and regulatory standards, and to assess the efficacy of established standards; (4) develops, promotes, implements, and evaluates intervention strategies to correct general performance deficiencies in health laboratory systems and worker competencies; (5) provides a forum for exchange of information about laboratory practice and research and development activities to promote the coordination of federal, state, and clinical laboratory improvement efforts; (6) coordinates and conducts activities that provide technical and scientific support to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in its evaluation, development, and revision of standards and guidelines; (7) monitors and evaluates current and emerging practices in genomics to improve quality and promote access to genetics testing; and (8) collaborates with other components of the NCPDCID and CDC in carrying out the above functions. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Laboratory Practice Standards Branch (CVKHC)

(1) Encourages the establishment and adoption of mandatory and voluntary standards for laboratory practice; (2) assists CMS in the implementation of the CLIA; (3) coordinates and conducts standards development, validation, and review activities that provide support to CMS in its development and revision of the CLIA standards and guidelines; (4) provides technical assistance to CMS in its review of laboratory accreditation programs, state laboratory licensure programs, and proficiency testing programs; (5) provides technical assistance to CMS in responding to inquiries, especially pertaining to issues relating to testing complexity, personnel, quality control/quality assessment, and proficiency testing; (6) evaluates the applicability of CLIA quality standards to new laboratory technology and methodologies and, when necessary, assists in the establishment of appropriate alternative quality assurance measures; (7) performs review of CMS's guidelines for CLIA program implementation and oversight; (8) provides scientific support for issues relative to the development and implementation of cytology standards; (9) assists in the development and review of voluntary laboratory performance standards and guidelines; (10) disseminates information about laboratory standards and practices; (11) provides materials, forums, briefings, and assistance to CDC and external organizations in the interpretation, understanding, and implementation of the CLIA regulations; and (12) collaborates with other components of CDC in carrying out the above functions. (Approved 4/11/2007)

Laboratory Systems Development Branch (CVKHD)

(1) Improves access by state laboratories to information on their clinical laboratories (NLD); (2) defines and promotes best practices (performance standards and Healthy People 2010 measures); (3) promotes the development of management and leadership skills among present and developing public health laboratory leaders; (4) improves communication and collaboration

between state public health and clinical laboratories; (5) provides a forum for exchange of timely information about laboratory practice, especially as it relates to high priority public health issues; (6) researches the causes for failures to adopt voluntary laboratory practice guidelines; (7) provides consultation to state and larger local public health laboratories that request advice concerning issues ranging from management to physical surroundings; (8) promotes, develops, and implements training needs assessment methodology to establish priorities for training interventions; (9) develops and conducts training to facilitate the timely transfer of newly emerging laboratory technology and standards for laboratory practice; (10) provides technical assistance, consultation, and training for trainers to improve the capacity and capability of regional health organizations and agencies to develop and maintain decentralized training networks for laboratory professionals; (11) provides training and consultations concerning which laboratory equipment and reagents are most suited to infrastructure deprived settings; and (12) collaborates with other components of CDC in carrying out the above domestic and international functions. (Approved 4/11/2007)