

## CDC's International Ebola Response

Funding support helped CDC implement activities to end Ebola transmission in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone and scale up efforts to prepare for and respond to cases of Ebola in countries that are most at risk. Efforts have focused on:

- Controlling Ebola in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone
- Limiting spread of Ebola to other countries
- Preventing new cases of Ebola
- Improving health care systems in West Africa to prevent, detect, and respond to Ebola and other health threats

# the ROAD to ZERO

CDC's Response to the 2014 Ebola Epidemic

## Activities in West Africa: \$603M



Support Laboratory Systems



Conduct Public Health Education/Outreach



Strengthen Capacity for Outbreak Response



Strengthen Infectious Disease Surveillance



Establish Emergency Management Systems



Support Disease Prevention/Infection Control Activities

## Preparedness in the Region:

Benin | Burkina Faso | Cote d'Ivoire | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Gambia | Ghana | Guinea-Bissau | Mali | Mauritania | Nigeria | Senegal | Togo

## Limiting Spread of Ebola from West Africa



CDC staff deployments to Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone

**2,248**



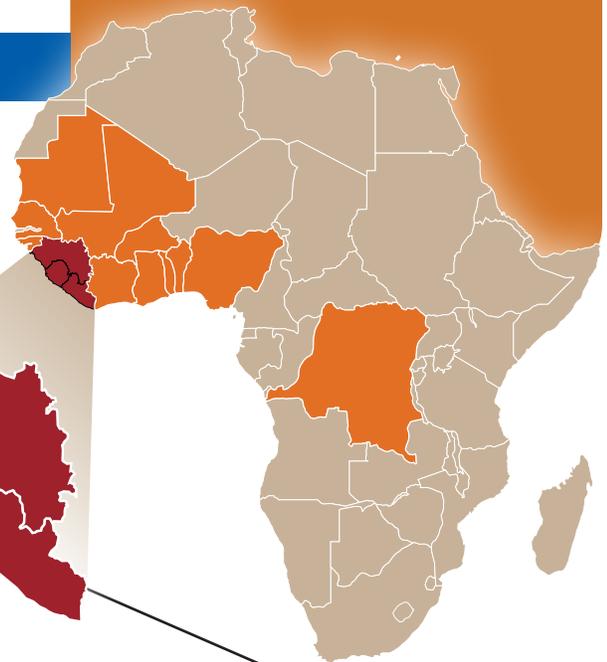
Departing passengers screened in Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone for symptoms of Ebola to prevent international spread

**>300,000**



Port health & border officials trained on detection of Ebola, isolation procedures, cross-border reporting, and referral processes in Guinea, Liberia, & Sierra Leone

**>400**



### Guinea



**~300,000**  
People educated by 995 local community educators, who participated in CDC's educator training program

### Sierra Leone



**~26,000**  
Specimens tested by CDC's Bo Laboratory, more than 1/3 of all specimens tested during the epidemic

### Liberia



**>8,600**  
Frontline healthcare workers at hospitals, health centers, and clinics trained in Ebola infection prevention and control recommendations



Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Controlling the Ebola Epidemic—activities to stop the outbreak

### Guinea



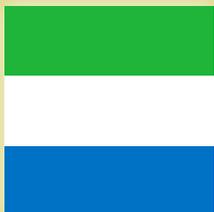
- Developed rapid diagnostic testing protocol to decrease the time between Ebola testing and results in the field; coordinated more than 10,000 rapid diagnostic tests for Ebola
- Implemented and supported Ebola data collection and analysis to better monitor the outbreak and to help focus response efforts where needed most
- Trained >8,900 health care workers and ancillary staff on Ebola specific infection control and prevention; assigned 96 infection prevention specialists to work with approximately 180 health facilities
- Delivered train-the-trainer training on airport screening to >100 airport staff

### Liberia



- Built capacity to coordinate emergency response to Ebola
- Supported rapid response to 14 rural clusters
- Established coordinating offices to facilitate rapid communication between labs, Ebola treatment centers, holding centers, and epidemiology teams
- Created national cross-border reporting and operational plans, and training for land border officials to find and respond to suspected Ebola cases
- Trained more than 14,000 health care workers in infection control and prevention

### Sierra Leone



- Provided laboratory testing in <24 hours, leading to rapid identification of positive cases; oversaw evaluation and lab testing of >80,000 potential Ebola cases
- Trained >3,000 hospital staff at 25 government hospitals for infection control and prevention, strengthening screening, isolation, referral, and waste management
- Conducted communication and education campaigns to encourage people to recognize symptoms of Ebola and to seek treatment
- Increased capacity to respond to high-risk exposures and transmission in healthcare facilities, leading to the identification of transmission chains not detected in community investigations

## Ebola Preparedness—activities to prepare and respond to Ebola and other infectious diseases (examples)

### Nigeria

- Adapted existing Polio Emergency Operations Center to its Ebola Emergency Operations Center to enable Nigeria to quickly respond to and contain a cluster of 19 cases introduced in Lagos (pop. 21 million), thus protecting Nigeria and other countries connected by Lagos International Airport
- Trained 2,300 health care staff, created an Ebola Treatment Unit in 14 days, identified >800 contacts, and screened >147,000 people at airports

### Mali

- In response to 8 cases and 6 deaths from Ebola, CDC rapidly placed senior Team Lead in country within 48 hours and deployed a 10-person Francophone team within 4 days to support control of Ebola cluster

### Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- Assisted the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the response to an Ebola outbreak in DRC (unrelated to the West Africa epidemic), deploying a mobile laboratory, implementing risk communications, social mobilization, contact tracing and clinical care and stopping the outbreak after 66 cases
- Collaborated with MOH staff from DRC to send experienced FETP residents and graduates to Guinea to support the Ebola response through rumor logging and investigation, case management, contact tracing, and enhanced surveillance

### Guinea-Bissau

- Supported social mobilization campaigns to raise awareness about risks of Ebola
- Expanded capacity for laboratory specimen collection, diagnostic testing, and specimen shipping
- Established cell-phone based Ebola surveillance system

### Benin

- Partnered with the MoH to initiate an Ebola-type response to a Lassa fever outbreak, establishing an isolation center, training staff to use personal protective equipment, and monitoring >200 people who came in contact with Lassa fever patients