

Ebola Domestic Response—\$576M



CDC's Mission

The Ebola virus epidemic is a top national security issue. CDC's first priority is to protect Americans, and the best way to do that is to extinguish the epidemic at the source—in West Africa. CDC and its partners are working to ensure layers of protection for the United States, starting in the affected countries and reaching all the way to America's local hospitals and clinicians. CDC is expanding efforts to prepare for and prevent the spread of any importation of Ebola into the United States.

Response Activities

- State and local preparedness
- Enhancing state and local laboratory capacity
- Improving state and local infection control
- Enhanced communications to travelers and expanded entry screening
- Public health practice and research activities, including studies on vaccine evaluation

Improving State and Local Infection Control

Support state and local health departments to improve and accelerate infection control implementation throughout hospitals and other healthcare facilities in the United States. Activities include:

- Assessing infection control competency in United States healthcare facilities
- Implementing policies and programs to increase infection control competency and practices in healthcare facilities
- Assessing outbreak reporting and response in healthcare facilities
- Implementing prevention activities to reduce transmission of Ebola and other pathogens including healthcare associated infections pathogens in overall healthcare population

Global Migration & Quarantine

Mitigate public health risks related to travel to and from affected countries. Activities include:

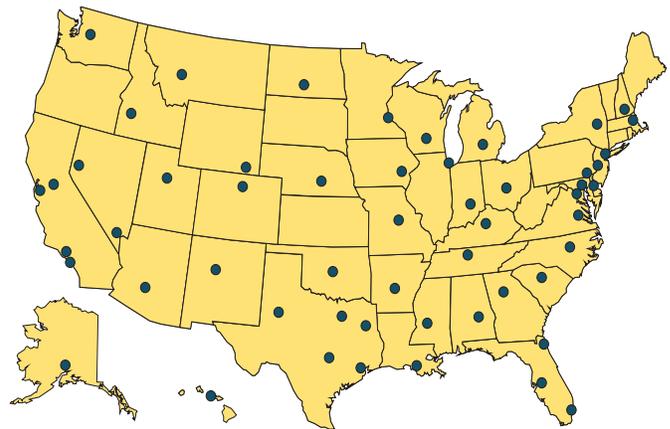
- Enhanced entry screening for travelers from affected countries in coordination with Department of Homeland Security
- Rapid notification of and response to ill travelers
- Training and oversight of CDC Quarantine Station surge staffing
- Developing and disseminating health information to travelers and the public
- Education for travelers on public health monitoring programs
- Rapid and accurate data exchange between DHS, CDC and state public health

Protecting Americans at Home

In today's increasingly interconnected world, we remain vulnerable. A disease threat anywhere can mean a public health threat everywhere. With emergency funding CDC works to:

- Identify persons traveling into the United States who have been in an Ebola outbreak country or potentially exposed to Ebola
- Support state and local public health agencies for preparedness and for conducting active monitoring of returning travelers who have potentially been exposed to Ebola
- Train healthcare workers to safely and correctly triage or care for persons potentially ill with Ebola and assure the safety of healthcare workers and patients in facilities caring for persons with Ebola
- Halt transmission by deploying Ebola response teams to assist state and local public health agencies with aggressive contact investigation and other public health measures

Ebola Testing Laboratory Response Network (LRN)*



*LRN Ebola testing sites, as of February 5, 2015

State and Local Preparedness

CDC will support accelerated planning and operational readiness for Ebola preparedness and response by:

- Funding state and local public health preparedness for Ebola and other infectious diseases
- Enhancing effective active monitoring and direct active monitoring activities of travelers from the affected region
- Developing response training materials including for infection control
- Conducting exercises and developing improvement plans
- Supporting development of a tiered Ebola patient care system including identification of Ebola Treatment Centers in the United States
- Developing risk communication messages and coordinating information sharing among partners

