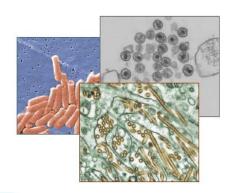
A CDC Framework for Preventing Infectious Diseases: Sustaining the Essentials and Innovating for the Future

- To provide a roadmap for improving our ability to prevent infectious diseases through a strengthened, adaptable, and multi-purpose U.S. public health system
- To guide collective public health action at a time of resource constraints, while advancing opportunities to improve the nation's health through
 - new ideas
 - partnerships
 - technical innovations
 - validated tools
 - evidence-based policies

A CDC FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Sustaining the Essentials and Innovating for the Future





OCTOBER 2011



CDC's ID FRAMEWORK Three Overarching Elements

Element 1. Strengthen public health fundamentals, including infectious disease surveillance, laboratory detection, and epidemiologic investigation

Element 2. Identify and implement high-impact public health interventions to reduce infectious diseases

Element 3. Develop and advance policies to prevent, detect, and control infectious diseases



Priorities for Element 1

Element 1. Strengthen public health fundamentals, including infectious disease surveillance, laboratory detection, and epidemiologic investigation

- Modernize infectious disease surveillance to drive public health action
- Expand the role of public health and clinical laboratories in disease control and prevention
- Improve capacity for epidemiologic investigations and public health response
- Advance workforce development and training to sustain and strengthen public health practice



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 1 Priorities Modernize infectious disease surveillance

- Improving collection and communication of timely, accurate, and complete surveillance data
- Advancing meaningful public health use of electronic health records
- Advancing partnerships, policies and incentives, and training that enhance capacity of clinical laboratories to test for microbes of public health concern
- Intensifying surveillance for unusual health events
- Using evolving health IT tools to provide rapid feedback and alerts to hospitals, clinicians, patients, and public health practitioners
 - Providing feedback to hospital administrators and public health officials on the efficacy (and cost-effectiveness) of infectious disease prevention practices



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 1 Priorities Expand laboratory detection and reporting

- Developing, validating, and disseminating diagnostic innovations
 - multi-pathogen and point-of-care tests
 - new tools and assays for detecting and characterizing emerging threats
 - tools and techniques for analyzing large amounts of protein or nucleic acid data
- Improving information flow among clinicians, clinical labs, public health labs, and CDC
- Conducting long-range planning to ensure continued capacity at CDC to serve as a national and global reference center for all infectious diseases
- Developing new and advancing existing standards and protocols for safe and rapid transfer of patient specimens to clinical and public health laboratories



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 1 Priorities Improve epidemiologic investigations and public health response

- Developing innovative tools for outbreak investigations incorporating new technologies such as bioinformatics, portable digital devices, and high-performance computing to improve information exchange across jurisdictions
- Developing pre-event investigative performance measures and protocols (e.g., protocols for collecting data on risk factors, disease severity, and other clinical information)
- Using lessons learned from outbreak responses to strengthen overall preparedness, including distribution and use of emergency medical countermeasures and diagnostics development
- Coordinating across CDC and with external partners to facilitate collaborative efforts for rapid response to infectious disease outbreaks of unknown etiology



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 1 Priorities Advance workforce development and training

- Expanding access to high-quality public health e-learning products and training
- Providing guidance and training for public health workers on integrating IT health tools into all aspects of public health practice and "e-health"
- Assisting public health departments in transitioning to expanded roles in healthcare quality assurance, assessment, and policy development
- Engaging partners to extend the reach of public health messages through the use of new communication tools and channels, such as working with medical/nursing schools and professional organizations to develop public health messages for use by healthcare providers



Priorities for Element 2

Element 2. Identify and implement high-impact public health interventions to reduce infectious diseases

- Identify and validate high-impact tools for disease reduction
- Use proven tools and interventions to reduce high-burden infectious diseases

Box 3.1 Infectious disease issues of special concern

- Antimicrobial resistance
- Chronic viral hepatitis
- Food safety
- Healthcare-associated infections
- HIV/AIDS
- Respiratory infections
- Safe water
- Vaccine-preventable diseases
- Zoonotic and vectorborne diseases



Priorities for Element 3

Element 3. Develop and advance policies to prevent, detect, and control infectious diseases

- Ensure the availability of sound scientific data to support the development of evidencebased and cost-effective policies
- Advance policies to improve prevention, detection, and control of infectious diseases



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 3 Priorities Ensure availability of sound scientific data to support development of evidence-based, cost-effective policies

- Assessing the national burdens of high-mortality infectious diseases
- Identifying public health activities with high return on investments
- Developing strategies for sustaining and expanding public/private collaborations to improve healthcare quality
- Creating predictive models for disease emergence, disease spread, outbreak response, and disease elimination
- Monitoring rates of and risk factors for foodborne illness to inform food safety policy and regulatory action
- Monitoring the effectiveness of strategies to reduce behaviors that increase individual risk for infectious diseases



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 3 Priorities Advance policies to improve prevention, detection, and control of infectious diseases

- Activities that help make disease prevention a standardized, routine part of healthcare, including policies designed to improve
 - ↑ Healthcare delivery to encourage early disease detection and treatment
 - ↑ Healthcare practices to prevent HAIs and other healthcare adverse events
 - **↑** Secure exchange of health information
 - ↑ Protection of both patients and healthcare workers
 - ↑ Incentives (e.g., medical reimbursement) for preventive services and practices



Examples of Key Activities to Meet Element 3 Priorities Advance policies to improve prevention, detection, and control of infectious diseases (cont.)

- Efforts to increase community/individual action to prevent infectious disease, including policies and initiatives designed to enhance
 - ↑ Availability of public health information through new communication channels
 - ↑ Community resilience during outbreaks and unusual public health events
 - ↑ Delivery of preventive services to vulnerable and marginalized populations
 - ↑ Utilization of clinical and preventive services by persons with or at risk for infectious diseases
 - ↑ Judicious use of antibiotics through messages targeted to patients, parents, and healthcare providers
 - ↑ Understanding of the benefits of vaccination and the risks and dangers of vaccine-preventable diseases
 - ↑ Health literacy and the understanding of social practices and behaviors that facilitate or prevent disease spread