

CDC trains EIS officers to recognize the signs of a bioterrorism event during disease outbreaks, increasing preparedness.

CDC sends 34 EIS officers to New York City in response to the attack on the World Trade Center. At the time, it is the largest number ever sent at one time to one location.

EIS officers investigate the first case of intentional anthrax infection in Florida. They find 22 cases in multiple locations, spotlighting the importance of identifying unusual health events early and responding quickly to prevent large-scale outbreaks.

More than 100 EIS officers are involved in investigation of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak in China. The disease spreads to 29 countries before it is contained.

CDC sends 98 EIS officers to evacuation centers and areas affected by Hurricane Katrina. They learn the largest public health threat during natural disasters is lack of access to food, shelter, and medication for chronic illnesses.

The H1N1 pandemic influenza (swine flu) requires large-scale mobilization of current and former EIS officers. At its peak, 49 states report widespread influenza infection.

