CDC in Thailand

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established an office in Thailand in 1980. CDC Thailand works closely with the Royal Thai Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and other partner organizations to address drug-resistant malaria, HIV, emerging infectious diseases, border health, and noncommunicable diseases.

CDC STAFF

17 U.S. Assignees
13 Locally Employed

AT A GLANCE

Population: 66,100,000
Per capita income: $16,070
Life expectancy at birth: F 79/M 72
Infant mortality rate: 19/1,000 live births

TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Neoplasms
2. Cardiovascular Diseases
3. Other noncommunicable diseases
4. Musculoskeletal disorders
5. Diabetes/urological/blood/endocrine disorders
6. Mental & substance use
7. Transport injuries
8. Neurological disorders
9. Diarrheal diseases
10. Chronic respiratory diseases

HIV/AIDS Service Delivery & Research

HIV/AIDS is a major public health issue, and CDC’s two HIV programs, the Division of Global HIV and TB (DGHT) and the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP), have strengthened HIV prevention and control in Thailand.

DGHT provides technical assistance to promote access to HIV prevention services, ensure early diagnosis, and improve linkages to and quality of HIV care and treatment services. In addition, it provides technical assistance to strengthen surveillance systems for people living with HIV and key populations (namely, men who have sex with men and transgender women) in areas with the greatest burden of HIV in Thailand. Other activities include building the capacity of partners to conduct tuberculosis (TB) outbreak investigations and assessment of interventions designed to prevent hospital transmission of TB.

DHAP conducts biomedical HIV prevention research in support of the aim of reducing new HIV infections globally. Novel HIV prevention tools evaluated by the program include microbicides, vaccines, and pre-exposure prophylaxis. The program operates a clinic, Silom Community Clinic, to conduct clinical trials and is supported by the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH). Silom Community Clinic is a model setting for serving the community with service delivery and research.
Noncommunicable Diseases

CDC Thailand provides technical expertise on a number of critical noncommunicable diseases including cardiovascular disease, cancer and road traffic injuries. CDC supports the Global Hearts Initiative, which focuses on cardiovascular health, the number one cause of mortality in Thailand. Additionally, CDC collaborates with the National Cancer Institute of Thailand to evaluate the National Cancer Prevention Program.

Immigrant, Refugee and Migrant Health

CDC’s Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ) in Thailand aims to stop the spread of infectious diseases among immigrants, refugees, international travelers, and other mobile populations that cross international borders. Staff oversee the content and quality of medical screening of U.S.-bound immigrants and refugees, and assist in improving the health of refugees and migrants. The DGMQ regional program supports disease surveillance among the U.S.-bound populations and helps prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the U.S. DGMQ also provides technical assistance and expertise to the Thai MOPH on detecting disease at international borders and in travel medicine.

Global Health Security

CDC’s Division of Global Health Protection (DGHP) helps countries build capacity to detect and respond to potential health threats. While CDC remains vigilant and ready to support responses to public health emergencies when they occur, we must also help countries build the systems they need to find and stop outbreaks before they cross borders. DGHP has supported Thailand’s response to MERS-CoV (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus) and Zika virus through strengthening surveillance and laboratory systems. DGHP in Thailand works with WHO and the MOPH to strengthen core global health security requirements for implementation of the International Health Regulations.

Influenza

The primary objectives of the CDC’s Influenza Program in Thailand are: 1) to provide technical assistance and support for influenza detection systems, rapid response systems, and pandemic preparedness, thus helping protect U.S. and global communities; and 2) to generate the evidence-base to inform seasonal influenza vaccination and other prevention and control policies. The CDC Influenza Division and Animal Human Interface Program work in close partnership to provide early warning and preparedness coordination at the animal human interface. Sub-regionally, the Influenza Program develops and shares best practices and state-of-the-art approaches to monitoring circulating viruses, detecting outbreaks, expanding surveillance, and increasing vaccination coverage and delivery systems.

Malaria

As part of the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), CDC works with USAID to support the MOPH in carrying out malaria prevention and control interventions. CDC Thailand’s strategy supports Thailand’s national strategic plan to achieve malaria elimination by 2024. This strategy includes activities around strengthening the case-based, real-time surveillance system and entomology capacity and supporting an antimalarial drug resistance network to monitor drug efficacy in the region.

IMPACT IN THAILAND

WHO certified that Thailand eliminated mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) of HIV, only the second country to achieve this goal. The landmark achievement began with joint CDC and MOPH MTCT studies, policy change, and scaled up national MTCT prevention programs.

As a result of the scientific data produced by the Thailand MOPH –U.S. CDC Collaboration, Thailand has made the evidence-based decision to be the first country to pilot year-round seasonal influenza vaccination in pregnant women.

For more information please contact:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333
www.cdc.gov/global
Email: cdcglobal@cdc.gov

For more country information:
www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/thailand

Publication Date: July 2018