

# FETP

FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM

*Disease Detectives in Action*

## DID YOU KNOW

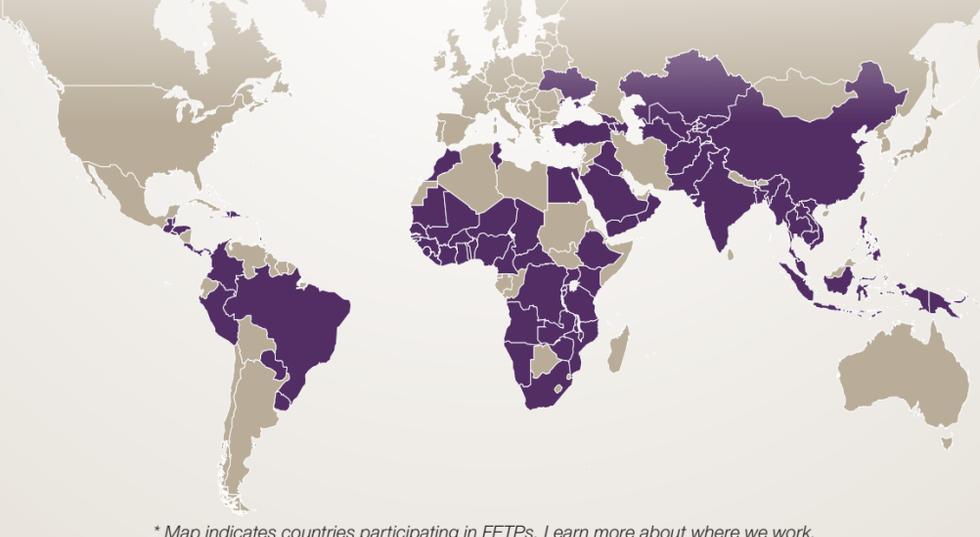
- ▶ One of the first true disease detectives was John Snow, a 19th century doctor who traced the source of a cholera epidemic to a London water pump?
- ▶ Disease detectives tackle some of the world's most lethal and challenging public health threats, from HIV to MERS-CoV to Ebola and Zika?
- ▶ Today, we are facing a severe worldwide shortage of skilled disease detectives?

## HOW WE HELP

CDC's Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) works with countries to train a global workforce of disease detectives who find and stop health threats close to the source, increasing our ability to detect and respond to events in a world where the next outbreak is only a plane ride away.

## WHERE WE ARE

In 1980, Thailand became the first country to expand FETP outside of North America. Today, over 70 countries participate in CDC-supported FETPs globally.



\* Map indicates countries participating in FETPs. Learn more about where we work. <http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/fetp/index.htm>

## BY THE NUMBERS



### 3,300+

From 2005 to 2016, FETPs participated in 3,300+ outbreak investigations



### 80%

About 80% of graduates work in the public health sector in their countries



### 4,900+

Since 2001, FETP Frontline has trained 4,900+ health professionals in 39 countries

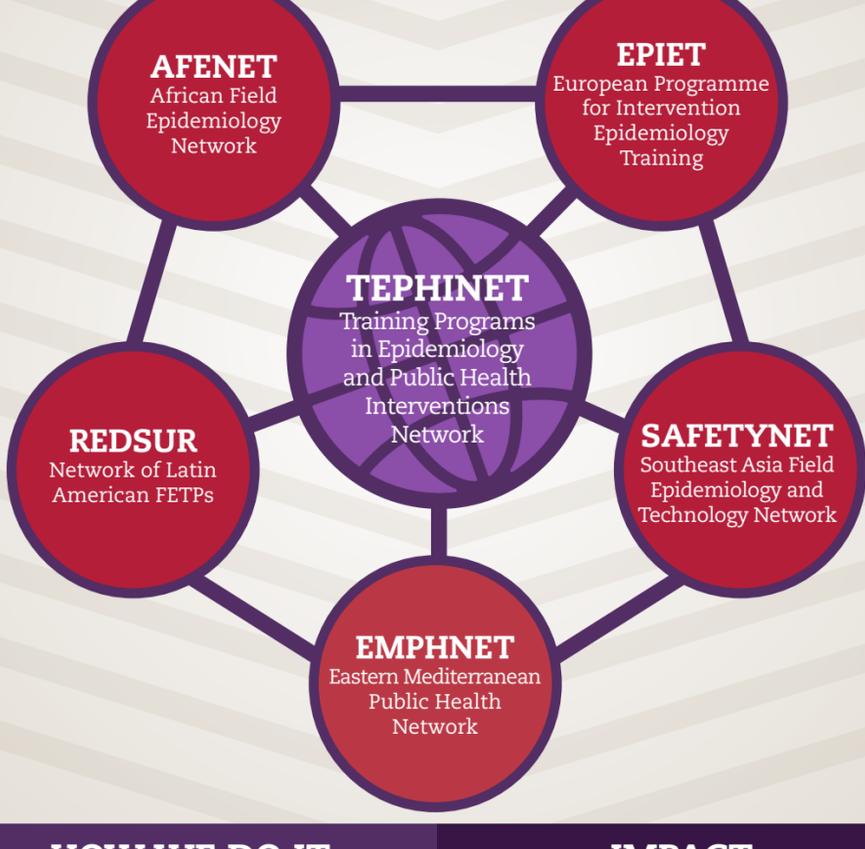


### 3,900+

Since 1980, 3,900+ trainees have graduated from FETP-Advanced (303 in 2016)

## HOW WE CONNECT

Networks of public health professionals support field epidemiology across the globe



## HOW WE DO IT

## IMPACT



### Learning by doing

Provide hands-on training modeled after CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS)

- ▶ Teaches residents to collect, interpret, and apply information on infectious and noncommunicable diseases
- ▶ Residents spend approximately 75% of their time in the field



### Tiered levels of training

Build a global health workforce through three levels of training

- ▶ Increases public health capacity at district, intermediate, and national levels
- ▶ Addresses different skill levels within the public health system
- ▶ Training programs range from three months to two years



### Surveillance and response

Collect and communicate crucial health information, using evidence to take action and save lives

- ▶ Stops outbreaks before they become epidemics
- ▶ Assists with response to the world's most urgent health threats, including:
  - ▶ Ebola virus disease in West Africa
  - ▶ Zika virus in the Americas
  - ▶ MERS-CoV transmission in the Middle East, South Korea, and the Philippines.
  - ▶ Yellow fever in Angola
  - ▶ Polio in Pakistan and Nigeria



### Meeting country needs

Set priorities according to the needs of individual countries and ministries of health

- ▶ Recognizes differences in cultures, priorities, partners, capacities, and public health systems
- ▶ Strengthens surveillance and workforce development in line with the International Health Regulations (IHR) & Global Health Security Agenda (GHSa)



### Strong partnerships

Collaborate with ministries of health and other partners to grow national public health capacity

- ▶ Helps ministries of health enhance their own health protection and health promotion programs
- ▶ Lays a solid foundation for other important health initiatives in countries around the world

**"FETPs build world-class public health experts who detect diseases locally and stop them from spreading globally, ultimately, helping to keep America safe and secure."**

*—Rebecca Martin, International Night*

To learn more: <https://ghsagenda.org/>

