



Stephen C. Redd, MD (RADM, USPHS)

Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Dr. Stephen C. Redd, MD (RADM, USPHS) directs the CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, where he is responsible for state and local readiness, emergency operations, select agents and toxins and the nation's cache of emergency medical countermeasures. He is also a rear admiral in the U.S. Public Health Service and an assistant surgeon general.

As a medical doctor and epidemiologist with 30 years of service at CDC, Dr. Redd has served as the senior leader on many high profile emergency responses for the agency. Dr. Redd now directs emergency response activities across CDC and with local, state, tribal, national, territorial, and international public health partners.

Pandemic Preparedness

Dr. Redd was the incident commander for the 2009 H1N1 pandemic response. In this role he was responsible for leading CDC's efforts to keep Americans healthy and safe from this pandemic threat. Dr. Redd set two priorities for this response: to collect and analyze disease information to understand the situation, and to make vaccines available to everyone who wanted to be vaccinated. Overseeing the over 3,000 CDC staff who participated in this response, Dr. Redd ensured that CDC, in coordination with its partners, was able to most effectively address and stop the H1N1 outbreak.

This nearly yearlong effort remains one of the longest activations of CDC's emergency operations center and the response helped build the current infrastructure for responding to wide-scale outbreaks in the United States.

Outbreaks & Investigations

As a board certified doctor and trained Epidemic Intelligent Service (EIS) officer, Dr. Redd has taken part in multiple disease outbreak investigations and responses ranging from Legionnaires' disease outbreaks, strategic development for the control of malaria, and work on the elimination of measles in the United States.

Career Highlights

Dr. Redd's first role at CDC was a summer job working in reproductive health that he took after his second year of medical school. He started this job the summer of 1981, the same year the first cases of AIDS were diagnosed.

After completing medical school and his residency, Dr. Redd returned to CDC to participate in the EIS program where he had the opportunity to travel to Senegal to assess the feasibility of conducting a pneumococcal vaccine trial in Dakar.

Following his EIS training, Dr. Redd took a job in CDC's International Health Program Office; today known as the Center for Global Health. In this role he worked on childhood survival projects for 3 years in Africa on acute respiratory infections and malaria. In his next assignment, he led efforts to eliminate measles from the United States.

Dr. Redd also led CDC's efforts to reduce the burden of asthma in the United States while in CDC's National Center of Environmental Health. Before becoming the director of the Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, Dr. Redd was the director of the Influenza Coordination Unit. In addition to serving as incident commander for the 2009 H1N1 response, Dr. Redd helped establish CDC's Pandemic Influenza Task Force with the mission to provide leadership for the agency's highest priority; pandemic planning and preparedness.

Awards & Education

Dr. Redd has authored more than 120 scientific publications and received numerous awards, including the Public Health Service Distinguished Service Medal and the Meritorious Service Medal.

He received his baccalaureate degree in history from Princeton University and his medical degree with honors at the Emory University School of Medicine. He trained in medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital and completed the 2 year Epidemic Intelligence Service training program at CDC.

