



CDC's Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship was established in 1995. The inaugural class of PE fellows, Drs. Ping Zhang, Noreen Qualls, Mark Messonnier, Martin Meltzer and Guoyu Tao, are still with CDC. In 1997, the program was renamed the Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship.

## **Prevention Effectiveness Fellows Help CDC Build Strength in Economics and Decision Sciences**

World-class scientists and researchers are essential for CDC's work to protect the public's health in the United States. CDC is committed to maintaining and strengthening the skills of this workforce through programs like the Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship.

In 1993, Drs. William Roper and Stephen Thacker introduced "Prevention Effectiveness" in their article, "Doing Good Before There's Harm," published in the *Annals of the New York Academy of the Sciences*.

Prevention effectiveness is the systematic assessment of the impact of public health policies, programs, and practices on health outcomes. Prevention effectiveness uses economic evaluation, policy analysis, and decision modeling to assess the impact of public health interventions and programs. This type of research helps public health officials make better decisions about allocating resources where they will have the most benefit.

At CDC, prevention effectiveness methods are used to explain:

- Health-related burden and costs
- Effectiveness and efficiency of health protection, health promotion, and disease prevention programs

- Priority of health programs through optimization modeling
- Disease transmission and intervention modeling
- Health system performance

Over the past 20 years, CDC has built the capacity of health economists and decision scientists through this fellowship, which stands out for its size, productivity, and impact as a government-wide resource.

Since 1995, the CDC Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship (PEF) has addressed an ongoing demand for expertise in:

- Quantitative policy analysis
- Health economics-based inquiry
- Integrative health services research

To date, 133 fellows have completed the program, occupying positions at CDC and elsewhere working in this field. The study of the costs and economic consequences of public health interventions has had a profound effect on CDC's work, resulting in key publications and programmatic activities that advocate, evidence- and value- based public health.



For more information:

[CDC Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness Fellowship](#)

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