

Improving the Practice of Environmental Health

Learn how CDC's National Center for Environmental Health/Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services (EEHS) advances environmental public health practice and emergency preparedness and response efforts to better serve and protect the health of all people in the United States.

Environmental Health Services

Provides surveillance, practice-based research, evidence-based practice, training, and technical assistance for state, tribal, local, and territorial environmental health practitioners. Practitioners use these tools to prevent environmental exposures and protect health. The branch

- Works with state and local health departments to identify and address environmental causes of foodborne and waterborne illness outbreaks via the Environmental Health Specialists Network.
- Develops traditional and innovative training and resources to support environmental health practitioners at all levels.

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs>

Chemical Weapons Elimination

Protects public health and safety by reviewing, advising, and making recommendations on the safe disposal and transportation of stockpile and nonstockpile chemical warfare agents and providing technical guidance for issues involving highly hazardous chemicals. The team emphasizes prevention with vigilance.

Under the program's independent oversight for more than 40 years, the U.S. Army has destroyed chemical warfare agents at seven of the nine U.S. disposal facility sites. Facilities are under construction to destroy chemical warfare agents at the two remaining sites: Blue Grass, Kentucky; and Pueblo, Colorado.

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/demil>

Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention

Tracks and prevents childhood lead poisoning and other adverse health conditions related to the home environment. The program provides

- Lead surveillance. Surveillance data are used by CDC, health departments, and other agencies to target limited resources to the highest risk children and to track incidence and risk factors.
- Technical expertise. Provides guidance and assistance for determining lead exposure and recommended response.

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/>

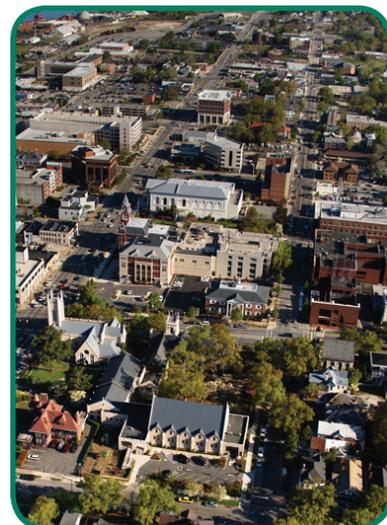


Healthy Community Design

Helps public health, transportation, and land-use professionals create environments that prevent disease and injury by providing people convenient and safe opportunities to walk, bicycle, or use public transit. The program works to

- Link public health surveillance with community design decisions;
- Improve community design decisions through tools such as health impact assessment;
- Educate decision makers on the health impact of community design;
- Build partnerships with community design decision makers and their influencers;
- Conduct research to identify the links between health and community design; and
- Translate research into best practices.

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces>



Vessel Sanitation

Assists the cruise ship industry to prevent and control the introduction, transmission, and spread of gastrointestinal illnesses on cruise ships. The Vessel Sanitation Program operates under the authority of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 264 Quarantine and Inspection Regulations to Control Communicable Diseases). The program

- Inspects cruise ships via periodic, unannounced operational sanitation inspections.
- Monitors gastrointestinal illnesses and investigates or responds to outbreaks.
- Trains cruise ship employees on public health practices.

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/vsp>



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