



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Examples of Resources Available to State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Health Agencies

In addition to funding through grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, CDC offers other resources to public health organizations such as the following. Public health agencies and other partner organizations are invited to explore the hyperlinked resources below at www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/AboutCDC/. Partners can also contact CDC's Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (OSTLTS) support directly; the OSTLTS support line is 404-698-9246; the email address is OSTLTSfeedback@cdc.gov.

- **Assignees:** Apply to host a CDC-sponsored fellow or trainee. CDC offers [career training fellowships](#) through which CDC pays for the assignees to work in and serve health organizations in the field (e.g., through the Epidemic Intelligence Service and the Public Health Associate Program). The following is a list of the specific fellowships in which staff are assigned to work in state, tribal, local, and territorial public health agencies:
 - [Emerging Infectious Diseases Advanced Laboratory Training Fellowship](#)
 - [Preventive Medicine Residency and Fellowship \(PMR/F\)](#)
 - [Public Health Associate Program](#)
 - [Epidemic Intelligence Service \(EIS\)](#)
 - [CDC/CSTE Applied Epidemiology Fellowship](#)
- **Data for action:** Use data provided through CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to inform program development, implementation, and evaluation, and to make the case for programmatic and funding needs. NCHS is the nation's principal health statistics agency, providing data to identify and address health issues. [NCHS compiles statistical information](#) to help guide public health and health policy decisions. Collaborating with other public and private health partners, NCHS employs a variety of data collection mechanisms to obtain accurate information from multiple sources. NCHS' data provides a broad perspective to help us understand the population's health, influences on health, and health outcomes. See the NCHS Surveys and Data Collection Systems [fact sheet](#) for more information. Other sources include CDC's [Sortable Stats](#) and [Prevention Status Reports](#).
- **Workforce development resources:** Use CDC's free online [workforce development resources](#).
 - **CDC TRAIN:** To support workforce development, CDC offers free, 24/7 access to CDC TRAIN, the premier learning resource for public health training. CDC partnered with the Public Health Foundation to develop CDC TRAIN, vastly expanding access to education and training resources for professionals who protect the public's health. Anyone can visit [CDC's Learning Connection web page](#) to register for a personal CDC TRAIN account. Once registered, users can explore a variety of training opportunities—including those related to HIV/AIDS, public health surveillance, developing program



plans, and other topics of interest. As of July 2014, more than 6,100 high-quality, freely accessible, technology-based learning products are available through CDC TRAIN.

- **CDC's Learning Connection:** CDC Learning Connection can help you locate learning products and resources from across the public health community, including guidelines, organization sites, toolkits, and information for public health professionals.
- **Direct assistance:** At CDC, [direct assistance](#) is a financial assistance mechanism used primarily to support payroll and travel expenses of CDC employees assigned to state, tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) health agencies that receive grants and cooperative agreements.
- **Short-term technical assistance:** CDC's Division of Scientific Education and Professional Development within the Office of Public Health Scientific Services houses several opportunities for technical assistance available to STLT jurisdictions.
 - **Epi-Aid:** Epi-Aid is a mechanism for public health authorities to request the short-term epidemiologic assistance of CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service officers to respond to urgent public health problems, such as unexplained illnesses, infectious disease outbreaks, and post-hurricane effects. To request an Epi-Aid, contact Dr. Danice Eaton at 404-498-6389 or dhe0@cdc.gov.
 - **Info-Aid:** Request assistance related to information systems, meaningful use requirements, electronic health records, and other health information technology activities. Public health informatics fellows collaborate with requestors and their partners to define the problem and work extensively with Public Health Informatics Fellowship Program staff to provide solutions or recommendations. *Public health entities that request Info-Aids must pay for travel and per diem of responding fellows.* To request an Epi-Aid, contact Dr. Herman Tolentino at 404-498-6168 or cke1@cdc.gov.
 - **Econ-Aid:** Request assistance related to quantitative policy analysis, health economics-based inquiry, and integrative health services research. Steven M. Teutsch Prevention Effectiveness fellows participate in the response as a part of their experiential training. *Public health entities that request Econ-Aids must pay for travel and per diem of responding fellows.* To request an Econ-Aid, contact Dr. Adam Skelton at 404-498-6786 or afz6@cdc.gov.
- **Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support (OSTLTS):** OSTLTS was created specifically to provide assistance and support to state, tribal, local, and territorial health officials, including connecting health officials to CDC programs and staff when needed. The OSTLTS support line is 404-698-9246; the email address is OSTLTSfeedback@cdc.gov.
- **Communication products:**
 - CDC offers publications and other educational materials free-of-charge:
 - **CDC-INFO on Demand:** Order or download books, fact sheets, pamphlets, and educational materials at CDC-INFO on Demand.
 - **CDC Content Syndication:** Import content from CDC websites directly into your own websites or applications free of charge. Examples of partners syndicating CDC content are available on CDC's [content syndication web page](#).
 - CDC provides updates to the field through a number of mechanisms, such as email updates, Facebook, Twitter, and specialized communication platforms for health professionals:

- [CDC email updates](#): Sign up for updates in your particular area(s) of interest.
- [CDC Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, RSS feeds](#): Click these icons on the CDC home page to connect to and follow CDC through these communication channels.
- [CDC Newsroom](#): Get the latest breaking news and media updates from CDC. Users can access archives of CDC news releases, media advisories, and press telebriefings.
- [CDC conferences and events](#): Learn about conferences and events held or sponsored by CDC, as well as select events submitted by the field. [Request](#) to add event to the CDC conferences and events calendar.
- **COCA: (Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity):** [Sign up for COCA updates](#). COCA prepares clinicians to respond to emerging health threats and public health emergencies. COCA communicates relevant, timely information related to disease outbreaks, disasters, terrorism events, and other health alerts.
- **Epi-X (The Epidemic Information Exchange):** Epi-X is CDC’s web-based communications solution for public health professionals. Through Epi-X, CDC officials, state and local health departments, poison control centers, and other public health professionals can access and share preliminary health surveillance information—quickly and securely. Users can be notified of breaking health events as they occur. Key features of Epi-X include unparalleled scientific and editorial support, controlled user access, digital credentials and authentication, rapid outbreak reporting, and peer-to-peer consultation. *Participation in Epi-X is limited to public health officials designated by each health agency.*
- **HAN (Health Alert Network):** [Sign up for HAN email updates](#). HAN is CDC’s primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with federal, state, territorial, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; public health laboratories; public information officers. HAN collaborates with federal, state, territorial, and city and county partners to develop protocols and stakeholder relationships that will ensure a robust interoperable platform for the rapid distribution of public health information.
- **Vital Signs Town Halls:** *Vital Signs*, which is published monthly, offers recent data and calls to action for important public health issues.
 - [Sign up for email updates or to syndicate CDC’s Vital Signs on your website.](#)
 - [On the second Tuesday of each month at 2–3 pm \(ET\), join and participate in a town hall teleconference about the topic of the latest Vital Signs report.](#) The teleconferences feature lessons learned and success stories from the state, tribal, local, or territorial perspective, and provide a forum for the nation’s health officials to broaden the conversation, build momentum, and carry out evidence-based, effective programs within the public health areas covered by *Vital Signs*.