Protecting America from Ebola

CDC’s Ebola Response Team

Healthcare workers and hospitals are critical to the nation’s efforts to protect U.S. citizens and communities from Ebola. To ensure that they receive expert support and training on infection control, healthcare safety, medical treatment, contact tracing, and communication, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has set up an Ebola Response Team that can be deployed anywhere in the United States to aid in the fight against this deadly disease. This group of public health specialists is called

**CDC’s Ebola Response Team**

**What is CDC’s Ebola Response Team?**

It’s a highly trained cadre of public health and hospital infection control experts—including medical officers, epidemiologists, infection control specialists, and analysts—based at CDC’s headquarters in Atlanta who can be mobilized to go anywhere in the United States within a few hours after laboratory confirmation of Ebola infection.

**What specific skills does CDC’s Ebola Response Team bring?**

The ability to provide expert consultation on the following:

- Safe and immediate isolation and coordination of laboratory testing for a person with suspected Ebola virus infection
- Specialized hospital infection control practices for the care and transport of a patient with suspected or confirmed infection and assistance with ensuring removal of medical waste
- Logistical and communication support for epidemiologic investigation, including contact tracing, risk assessment for persons with a known exposure to a person with Ebola and specialized laboratory testing for any person suspected of having Ebola
- Public education and risk communication for coordinated messaging that is timely, relevant, and actionable
CDC’s Ebola Response Team’s experience is second to none

Since the discovery of Ebola virus in 1976, CDC has been at the forefront of responding to and controlling Ebola and Marburg disease outbreaks across Africa. CDC is a recognized world leader (World Health Organization Collaborating Center) in laboratory confirmation, epidemiologic investigation, and research for viral hemorrhagic fevers.

As the world’s premiere public health agency, CDC deploys epidemiologists, laboratory scientists, and infection control, training, and communication specialists across a broad range of public health disciplines, including environmental decontamination and waste management, all of which are necessary for an effective and coordinated response to even a single case of Ebola.

In response to the 2014 Ebola epidemic, CDC has developed a highly specialized training course for clinicians who are preparing to provide medical care to patients with Ebola virus infection: www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/safety-training-course

What happens once CDC’s Ebola Response Team is called?

The team does not provide direct medical care of patients. The team ensures that clinicians and state and local public health practitioners who seek consultation on Ebola receive guidance for immediate isolation, care and laboratory testing for patients with suspected Ebola infection. The team will coordinate the response with state and local health departments.

While the hospital and health departments are waiting for laboratory test results, the team provides guidance and recommendations on how to prepare a healthcare facility to provide safe and effective care for patients who have Ebola. This includes ensuring that:

- The physical layout for the flow of medical personnel and equipment is safe for effective patient care
- An adequate supply of specialized personal protective equipment is in place
- Safe transport of patients with Ebola is available
- HAZMAT teams are notified on the requirements for the decontamination of an environment (for example, house, apartment, automobile) if called upon

Once on the ground, CDC’s Ebola Response Team works closely with clinicians, hospital administrators, and state and local public health officials

Team members assess the situation and launch the investigation with local healthcare providers and officials, keeping in constant contact with CDC Headquarters about unfolding developments. Once the safety of healthcare providers is ensured and the epidemiologic investigation is running smoothly, the team will return to Atlanta.