



Global Health

**FY 2011 Labor HHS Appropriations Bill
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Global Disease Detection**

Program	2009	2010	2011 President	2011 TFAH
Global Disease Detection	\$33,723,000	\$37,756,000	\$37,805,000	\$56,000,000

Background:

It is essential that we have the ability to rapidly identify and respond to emerging health threats. Through integrated disease surveillance, prevention and control activities, the Global Disease Detection (GDD) Program aims to recognize infectious disease outbreaks faster, improve the ability to control and prevent outbreaks, and to detect emerging microbial threats, in support of the International Health Regulations.

In collaboration with host countries and the World Health Organization, CDC has established six GDD Regional Centers (located in China, Egypt, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Kenya, and Thailand), and is in the process of establishing a 7th Regional Center, located in India. A Memorandum of Intent was signed on November 24, 2009 by the National Center for Disease Control and the CDC, and other initial start-up activities for the India Center are currently underway. The Centers work to strengthen our capacity to detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, such as respiratory syndromes, diarrheal diseases, food-borne illnesses, zoonotic diseases, and others. Funding also supports other capacities, such as training in field epidemiology and laboratory methods; pandemic influenza preparedness and response, including improving and expanding global surveillance networks, increasing virus isolation and epidemiological data collection through expansion of capacity; zoonotic disease research and containment; health communications; and laboratory systems. New funding in FY10 will be used to enhance geographic coverage of the GDD program by establishing initial activities at an 8th Regional Center (to be determined) and also to increase capacity at existing GDD Regional Centers not yet at full capacity.

Accomplishments:

Since 2006, some of CDC’s significant GDD accomplishments include the following:

- 50 new pathogens have been discovered, and 152 pathogens can now be identified locally, up from 11 in 2006, enabling sustainable disease detection capability and expediting the identification of appropriate interventions;
- 216 global health leaders have been trained in Field Epidemiology, many of whom now hold public health leadership positions in their countries;
- GDD Centers have assisted in the response to more than 500 disease outbreaks and public health events. These responses have resulted in appropriate interventions and policy changes to control outbreaks and prevent new ones.
- Over 37,500 individuals have been trained through GDD Center workshops, trainings, and rapid response drills.

Recommendation:

A total of \$56 million for the Global Disease Detection Program would enable CDC to increase the number of GDD centers and expand capacity at existing Centers. Funding would bring Thailand, Kenya,

China and Guatemala to full capacity, support Egypt and Kazakhstan as basic centers and establish 4 additional developing centers. It will take approximately three years to fully establish a new regional center, hire staff and establish infrastructure needed to operate the Center. However, critical start up activities, such as developing host country agreements, providing start-up funding and hiring initial staff, could begin immediately.

To begin to build toward that level, a \$6 million increase for the GDD Program in FY 2011 would add at least two new Regional Centers, and enhance capacity at two existing Regional Centers. Even just a \$3 million increase would enable the program to add one new Regional Center, and enhance capacity at one existing Regional Center.