

# One Health Activities at the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

November, 2014

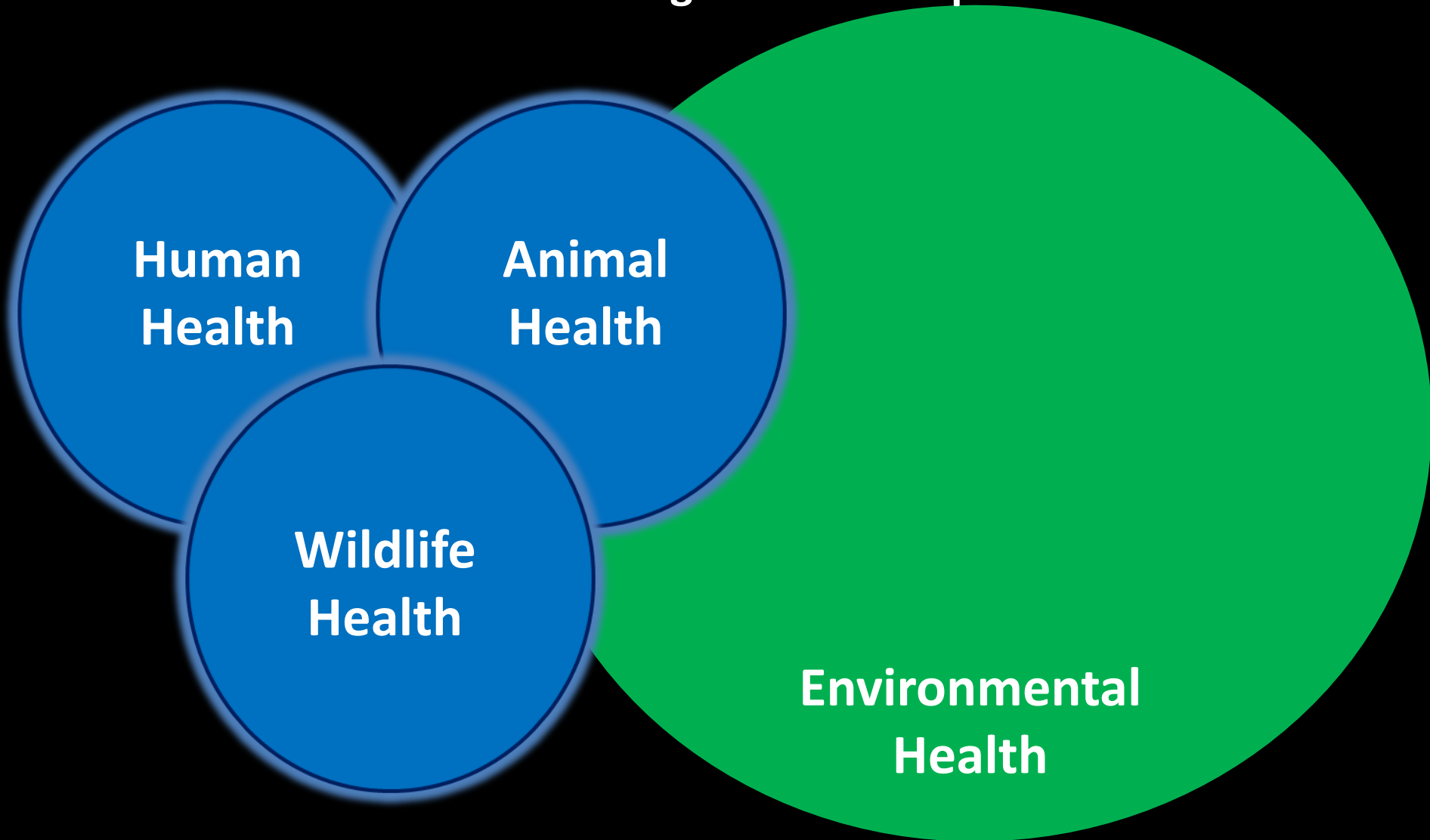
Carol Rubin, DVM, MPH  
Associate Director for Zoonoses and One Health,  
Chief, One Health Office

National Center for Zoonotic and Emerging Infectious Diseases

Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology



**One Health is an approach to solving health problems that acknowledges the overlap of different sectors**



# Sentinel Events in the U.S. Evolution of One Health: CDC Leadership

- ❑ **1992**
  - IOM Forum on Emerging Diseases (CDC and NIAID)
- ❑ **1994**
  - PulseNet and FoodNet (CDC, FDA, USDA)
- ❑ **2004**
  - WCS and Columbia U → One World One Health™
- ❑ **2009: CDC One Health Office**
  - Located within the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, but working across CDC Centers
- ❑ **2012: CDC Review of One Health role in human public health agencies**
  - Internal and external interviews
  - Internal inventory

# One Health Activities at CDC National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)

CDC Home  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People.™

A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z #

## National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

**About the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases**

The National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases aims to prevent disease, disability, and death caused by a wide range of infectious diseases. We focus on diseases that have been around for many years, emerging diseases (those that are new or just recently identified), and zoonotic diseases (those spread from animals to people). Our work is guided in part by a holistic "One Health" strategy, which recognizes the vital interconnectedness of microbes and the environment. Through a comprehensive approach involving many scientific disciplines, we can attain better health for humans and animals and improve our environment.

To carry out our mission, we use many different tactics: providing leadership in public health, conducting exemplary science, strengthening preparedness efforts, establishing public health policy, sharing vital health information with the public, and building partnerships. Each of the center's seven divisions works with partners to protect and improve the public's health in the United States and worldwide. [More about the center, director, organization chart >](#)

**Our Work, Our Stories**

**New! National Center for Emerging Zoonotic and Infectious Diseases: Accomplishments 2013**  
[PDF - 8 pages] updates *Our Work, Our Stories* (below), focusing on our recent work to improve public health at home and around the world.

**Our Work, Our Stories 2011-2012**  
National Center for Emerging Zoonotic and Infectious Diseases: *Our Work, Our Stories* 2011-2012, is the first public report about NCEZID—who we are and what we do.

**NCEZID Tweets**  
RT @CDCgov: Improved prescribing practices can save patients & protect Abx. Learn your hospital policy.

**“Our work is guided in part by a holistic ‘One Health’ strategy, which recognizes the vital interconnectedness of microbes and the environment. Through a comprehensive approach involving many scientific disciplines, we can attain better health for humans and animals and improve our environment”**

index.html

vaccines to better protect people



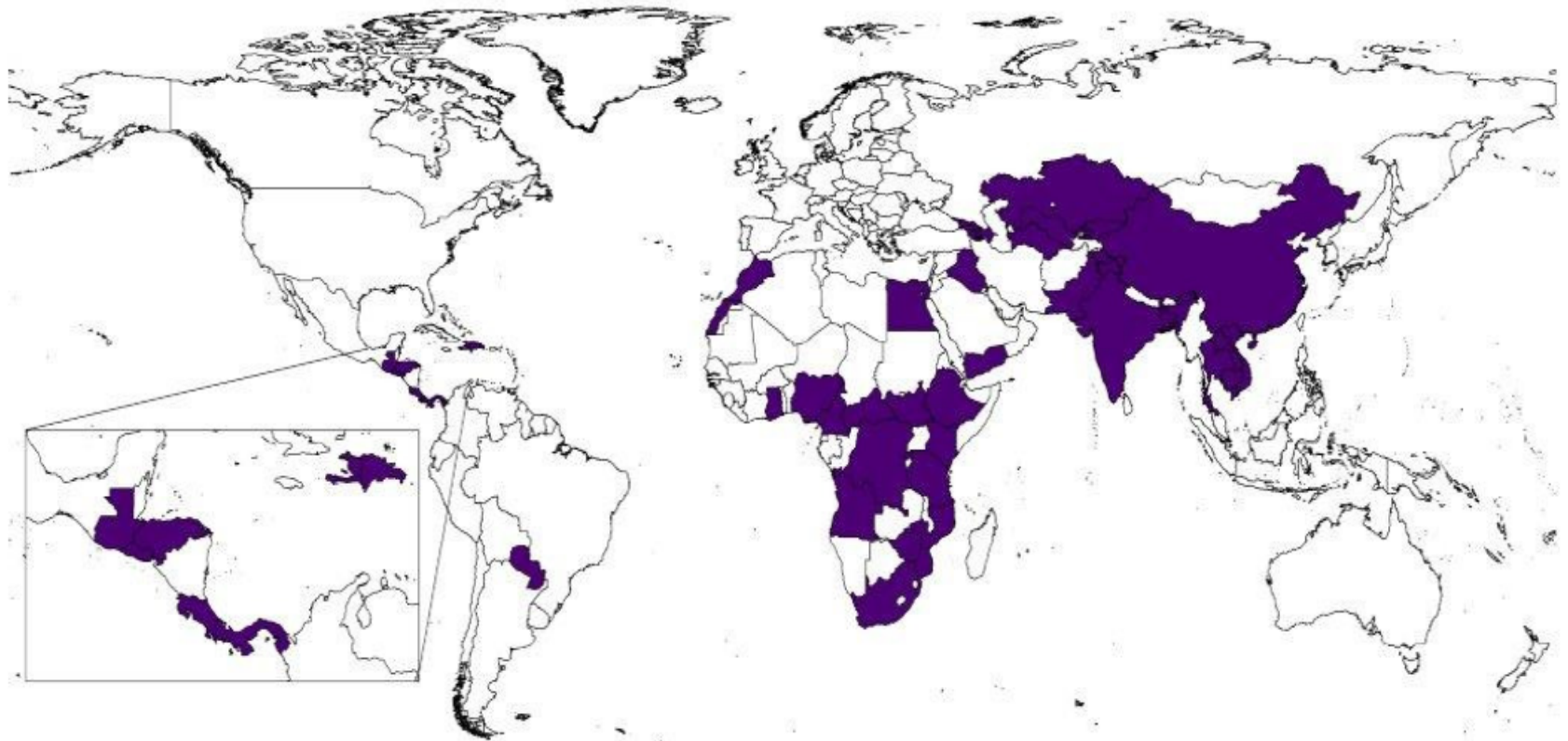
# CDC One Health Global Activities and International Staff Working at the Animal-Human Interface



# Field Epidemiology Training Programs

- ❑ 2-year applied epidemiology training program
- ❑ Modeled after CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service
- ❑ ~25% class work / 75% field assignment
- ❑ Graduates may receive a certificate or degree
- ❑ CDC has supported the development and implementation of 49 FETPs since 1980, 16 of which are now operating independently. As of January 2013, CDC supports 21 two-year FETPs that cover 33 countries

# CDC-supported FETPs as of December 2013





# **CDC One Health Review**

- **2012 review of what One Health should look like at a human public health agency**
  - Internal and external interviews
  - Inventory of current CDC “OH” activities
- **Findings**
  - Positive
  - Many One Health activities without the OH name
  - Room for improvement:
    - Better communication: website, social media
    - More domestic attention
    - Accentuate OH accomplishments at CDC





SEARCH

A-Z Index [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) <#>

## One Health

The One Health concept recognizes that the health of humans is connected to the health of animals and the environment.

CDC uses a One Health approach by working with physicians, ecologists, and veterinarians to monitor and control public health threats. We do this by learning about how diseases spread among people, animals, and the environment.

### Rift Valley Fever Virus vaccine Preventing disease in humans and livestock.

[Learn More »](#)



< 1 2 >

[Email page link](#)

[Print page](#)

#### Contact Us:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
1600 Clifton Rd  
Atlanta, GA 30333

800-CDC-INFO   
(800-232-4636)

TTY:  
(888) 232-6348

[Contact CDC-INFO](#)

### One Health Topics

#### About One Health



#### Zoonotic Diseases



#### History of One Health



#### One Health in Action



#### Domestic One Health Activities



#### Global One Health Activities



### Resources

- [Stone Mountain Meeting](#)
- [One Health Related Meetings](#)
- [Recent One Health Publications](#)
- [Presentations and Podcasts](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Related Links](#)

### One Health Office

CDC's One Health Office (OHO) works to promote the concept of One Health and to guide CDC approaches to One Health. This includes prevention, detection, and control of **emerging (or reemerging) diseases** .

[More »](#)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TG0pduAYESA>



The image shows a YouTube video player interface. At the top, the YouTube logo is on the left, and a search bar is on the right. The video player itself shows a dark scene with a blue logo on the left that reads 'DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES' and 'CDC'. To the right of the logo, the text reads 'U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' and 'Centers for Disease Control and Prevention'. The video progress bar at the bottom indicates a duration of 0:02 / 2:34. Below the video player, the title 'One Health: From Concept to Action' is displayed, followed by the channel name 'Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)' and a 'Subscribe' button with '23,963' subscribers. The video has 1,053 views, 9 likes, and 1 comment.

The One Health concept recognizes that the health of people is connected to the health of animals and the environment. This video provides a brief introduction to One Health and why it is important for public health professionals, veterinarians, ecologists, and environmental health professionals to work together. By promoting this collaboration, CDC keeps people safe and healthy. More information about One Health at CDC can be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/onehealth>.

# **CDC One Health Review Results**

## **Recommendation: more domestic interactions**

- ❑ **Monthly calls with state agencies**
  - Selected Zoonotic Diseases Conference Call
- ❑ **Regular internal meetings**
  - CDC Zoonotic Diseases Working Group
- ❑ **USG Inter-Agency One Health Working Group**
  - Communication and exchange of information among USG Agencies
- ❑ **Increased collaboration with non-traditional partners**
  - Zoonoses Education Coalition
  - 4-H
  - Academia

# One Health: definitely progress but at a crossroad







# Thank You

**For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov) Web: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology

