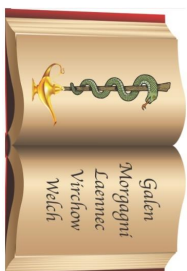


Newsletter



March 2021

History of Pathology Society Officers

President: Richard Fraser
President-Elect: Marie Christine Aubry
Past President: Henry Tazelaar
Secretary-Treasurer: Santo V. Nicosia

Trustees:
Daniel Kurtycz (2018-2021)
Fabio Zampieri (2018-2021)
Sergio Piña-Oviedo (2020-2023)

History of Pathology Society Meeting United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology 110 th Annual Meeting – March 13-18, 2021 Broadcasted from Palm Springs, CA	
American Health Institutions: Past, Present and Future Moderator, Richard Fraser, MD, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Quebec	
Public institutions that document, preserve and teach about the history of medicine - including pathology - are an important part of our professional and general cultural heritage. The 2021 History of Pathology Society meeting will focus on three such American institutions: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its David J. Sencer Museum, the National Library of Medicine of the National Institutes of Health, and the Joint Pathology Center. Speakers will discuss the origins and development of their respective institution and will provide information about current and potential future projects.	
Online	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – David J. Sencer Museum Judy M. Gantt, MEd, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Online	National Library of Medicine - National Institutes of Health Jeffrey S. Reznick, PhD, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
Online	Joint Pathology Center Joel T. Moncur, MD, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, USA
Online Interactive	Live Q&A Session and Business Meeting Thursday, March 18, 900-9:30 AM (Pacific time)

CDC AT 75 (almost)

Judy M. Gantt, MEd
Director, David J. Sencer CDC Museum

NEVER STOP
LEARNING
2021

 **USCAP**
Creating a Better Pathologist

Important Information Regarding CME

The **CME/evaluation** process will only be available on the USCAP website until **September 30, 2021**.

No claims can be processed after that date!

After **September 30, 2021** you will NOT be able to obtain any CME credits for attending this meeting.

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USCAP
Creating a Better Pathologist

#IAMUSCAP
#USCAP2021

Disclosure of Relevant Financial Relationships

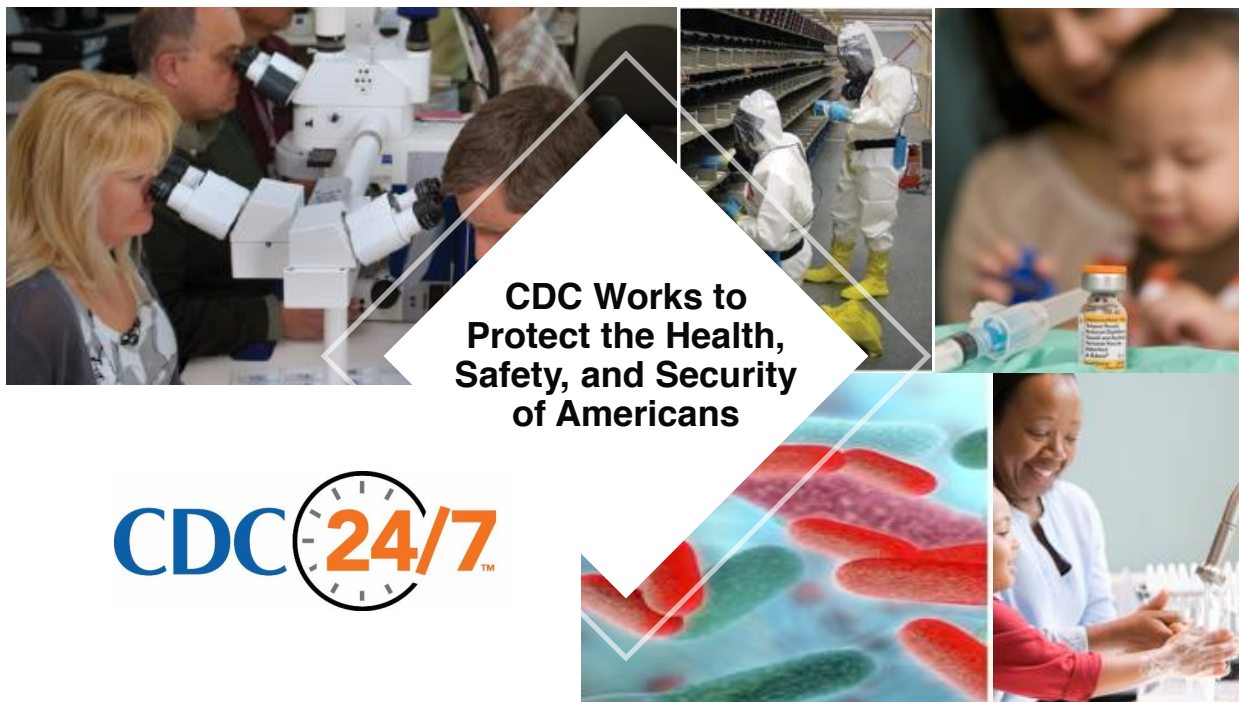
The faculty, committee members, and staff who are in position to control the content of this activity are required to disclose to USCAP and to learners any relevant financial relationship(s) of the individual or spouse/partner that have occurred within the last 12 months with any commercial interest(s) whose products or services are related to the CME content. USCAP has reviewed all disclosures and resolved or managed all identified conflicts of interest, as applicable.

Judy M. Gantt reported no relevant financial relationships.

NEVER STOP
LEARNING

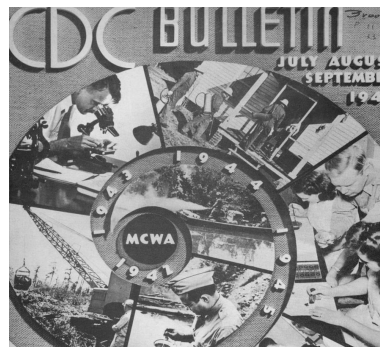
USCAP
Creating a Better Pathologist

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#USCAP2021



CDC History

- On July 1, 1946 Malaria Control in War Areas, a U.S. Public Health Service program, transitions into the Communicable Disease Center (CDC).
- Budget of \$10 million and fewer than 400 employees.
- In 1947, a land grant of 15 acres from Emory University made the CDC campus at Clifton Road in Atlanta possible. A token payment of \$10 was paid by CDC employees, who each contributed 10 cents.



7 Decades of Service to America

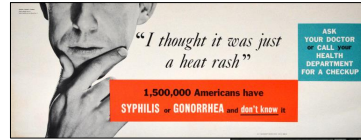
1940s

CDC investigations expand to include, typhus, dysentery-diarrheal, fly control-poliomyelitis, viral encephalitis, plague, Q fever, brucellosis, creeping eruption, rabies, histoplasmosis, insecticides, and rodenticides



1950s

- Polio Surveillance Program established
- The Venereal Disease Division transfers from the U.S. Public Health Service to CDC, bringing two innovations: a grant program and public health advisors



1960s

- Smallpox Eradication Program established; Global smallpox eradication effort launched
- Reproductive health activities begin



1970s

- Two recruits at Fort Dix, New Jersey diagnosed with swine flu. National immunization program launched, later halted.
- Chronic Disease Division established to target cancer, birth defects, and environmental health issues



7 Decades of Service to America

1980s

- National Center for Health Statistics becomes an organizational component of CDC
- Global Polio Eradication Initiative launches: public-private partnership led by national governments and World Health Organization (WHO), Rotary International, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



1990s

- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Surveillance Network is created
- MMWR publishes the first Surgeon General's report focusing on tobacco use among ethnic and racial minorities

2000s

- CDC responds to the World Trade Center and bioterrorist anthrax attacks
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) provides technical assistance for responder safety and health in the World Trade Center rescue and recovery
- National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD) established



7 Decades of Service to America

2010s

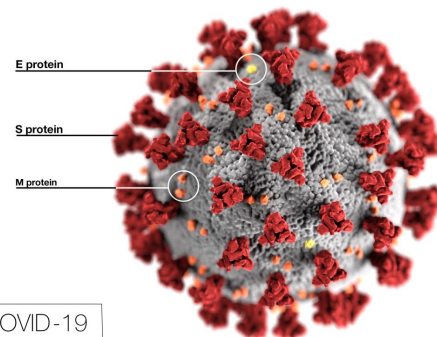
- The first case of Ebola is reported in Guinea in March; the disease spreads into the neighboring countries of Liberia and Sierra Leone
- CDC activates its Emergency Operations Center to respond to the largest Ebola outbreak in history affecting multiple countries in West Africa.
- Public health officials announce that drug overdoses have become the leading cause of death for Americans under age 50, with more than two-thirds of those deaths coming from opioid painkillers
- CDC activates its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on Monday, September 16, 2019, to enhance the inter-agency response to the current investigation into lung injury cases with e-cigarette product use, or vaping



7 Decades of Service to America

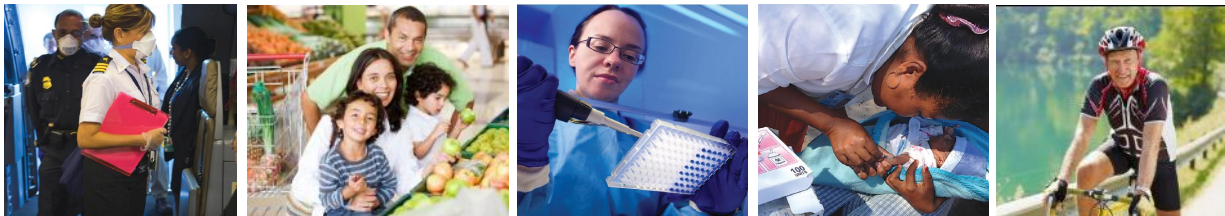
2020s

- CDC maps America's high levels of physical inactivity
- Public health screenings begin at three U.S. airports for 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)
- CDC activates Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on Monday, January 20, to support public response to the outbreak caused by a novel (new) coronavirus first identified in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China
- CDC confirms person-to-person spread of new coronavirus in the United States
- A CDC-developed laboratory test kit to detect 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) begins shipping to select qualified U.S. and international laboratories
- CDC launches the SARS-CoV-2 Sequencing for Public Health Emergency Response, Epidemiology, and Surveillance (SPHERES) consortium, expanding the use of whole-genome sequencing (WGS) of the COVID-19 virus

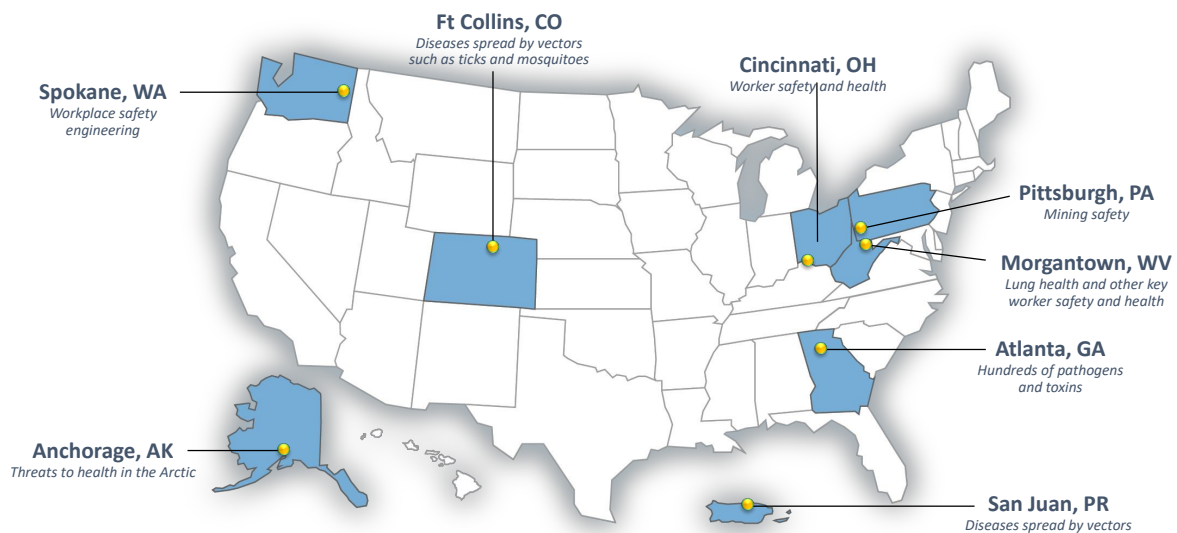


CDC Core Activities

- Control, contain and eliminate health threats
- Track and communicate health information
- Rapidly detect and investigate diseases, outbreaks, biosecurity threats and environmental hazards
- Turn research into tools and actions that save lives
- Work with state, local, and territorial health departments
- Provide public health leadership and training

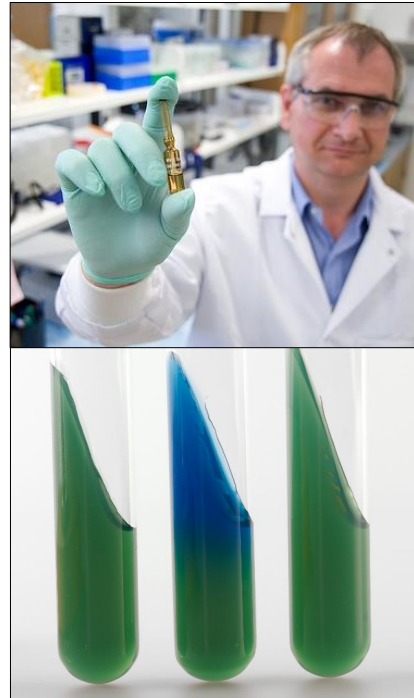


CDC Laboratories Perform Cutting Edge Science to Keep Americans Safe From Threats



Laboratory Support

- 150+ **state-of-the-art** laboratories that are a key line of defense against emerging health threats
- Serve as vital **reference laboratories for the U.S. and the world**, aiding in critical disease detection, investigation, and public health research
- Strong **laboratory networks** use latest best practices and technology to stop fast-moving disease outbreaks in the 21st century
- WHO Collaborating Centers (e.g., smallpox, influenza, NTDs) **conduct year-round surveillance for early detection and identification**
- Receive **specimens from all over the world** when illness is unknown
- **Laboratory Response Network** maintains an integrated network of state and local public health, federal, military, and international laboratories

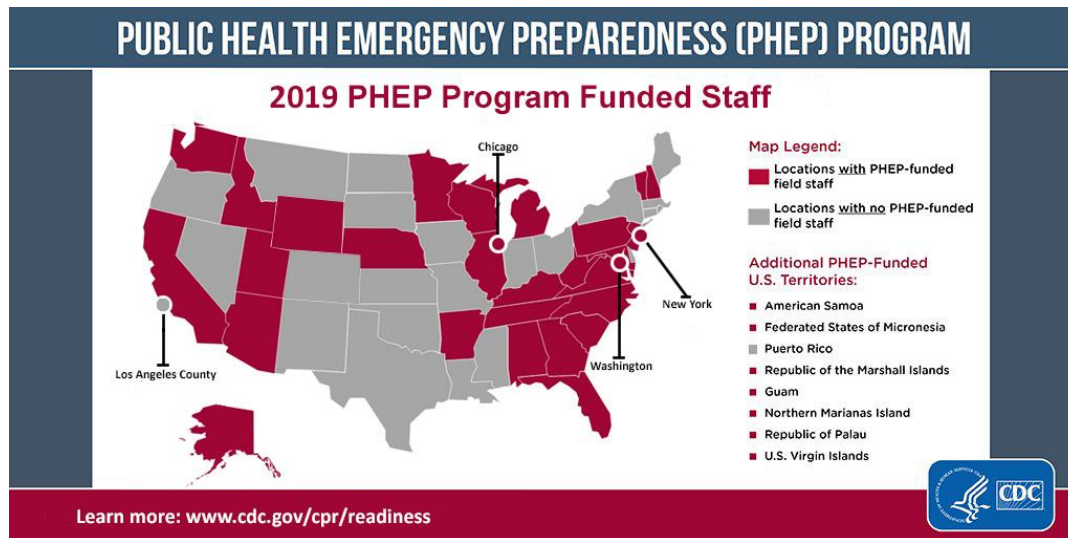


CDC Protects People Around the Country



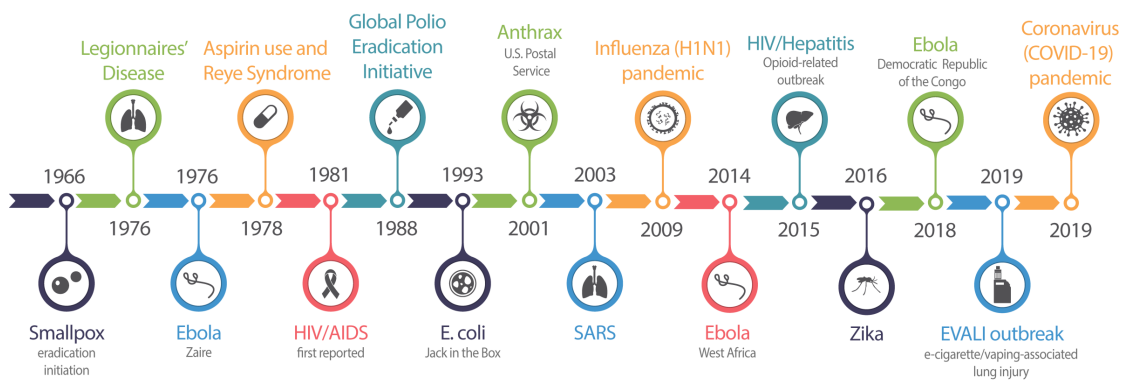
The majority of CDC's domestic funding is provided directly to state and local entities, providing them with resources and support to protect Americans from health threats

CDC Supports Real-time Response Throughout the United States



CDC'S Unique Epidemic Intelligence Service

Boots-on-the-ground Disease Detectives



Diseases Know No Borders

A health threat anywhere is a health threat everywhere



CDC Conducts Global Health Disease Surveillance

