GLOBAL HEALTH

For science: The health of the U.S. and the world are fundamentally connected. During the H1N1 flu pandemic, the virus quickly traveled around the world and a global effort was required to track its movements and eventually contain the disease. Across the world, communities still struggle with preventable and often-neglected diseases. The World Health Organization's top 10 threats to global health include pandemic flu, cholera, violent conflict, malaria, malnutrition, and natural disasters.

For action: Support continued funding for U.S. global health efforts. Call on U.S. and world leaders to protect health workers and facilities during violent conflicts and hold those accountable who purposefully target health workers. Participate in World Health Day on April 7!

For health: U.S. global health investments have provided a wealth of positive returns. At the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, global health security efforts have helped countries scale up their emergency and medical countermeasure capacities, which means the world is better prepared to stop outbreaks before they spread. U.S. support is also critical in advancing new technologies and treatments, including those for malaria, tuberculosis, HIV, and Ebola. For more information on local efforts, see the CureTB Program and the Border Health Consortium of the Californias.

Information provided from American Public Health Association’s National Public Health Week webpage.