

CDC in ETHIOPIA



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The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established an office in Ethiopia in 2001. CDC works closely with Ethiopia's Ministry of Health (MOH) and other partners to address HIV, tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and other infectious diseases. CDC also supports development of workforce capacity and health systems strengthening. CDC provides technical support to meet national and international goals to eradicate polio, eliminate measles, and strengthen the national immunization program in Ethiopia.



Since 2014, CDC has supported Ethiopia's Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to respond to a range of public health emergencies, including COVID-19, cholera, measles, floods, and internal displacement due to socio-political conflicts



More than 26,000 people received positive HIV test results in 2022. This represents a 6% decrease in cases compared to 2021



As of late September 2022, more than 458,000 men, women, and children receive antiretroviral treatment (ART) in Ethiopia



In 2022, 95% of TB patients on treatment had an HIV test result on file. Nearly 5,000 people with HIV/TB coinfection were linked to comprehensive treatment services at CDC-supported facilities



In 2021, CDC introduced new cervical cancer screening and treatment technology in Ethiopia, which led to cancer screening for approximately 140,000 women living with HIV



In 2022, CDC experts supported multiple vaccine-preventable disease response activities, including measles, polio, and COVID-19 vaccination campaigns



CDC helped pilot the Hepatitis B vaccine, which is given at birth to prevent maternal-to-child transmission, to assess the feasibility of its use in Ethiopia



CDC generated evidence on potential barriers to young children receiving a second dose of measles vaccine and evaluated the effects of using smaller vaccine vials to address concerns about wasted supply



More than 600 trainees graduated from Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)-Advanced between 2009 and 2022



19 epidemiologists graduated from FETP-Intermediate since it was established in December 2021



More than 1,000 district surveillance officers graduated from FETP-Frontline between 2017 and 2022



Through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), more than 47 million long lasting insecticide-treated bed nets were procured and distributed across the country since 2008

Global Health Security

CDC's global health security efforts in Ethiopia help enhance the country's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks before they become epidemics that could affect global populations. For example, CDC supports the national and regional Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOC) to effectively respond to outbreaks. During the COVID-19 pandemic, CDC worked with the MOH, Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI), and other public health partners to ensure broad access to diagnostic services and prevent further spread of disease. Such partnership is exemplified by CDC experts who work closely with EPHI on the national emergency COVID-19 response team. CDC also helps strengthen and expand laboratory testing, epidemiology and surveillance, and infection prevention and control.

HIV/AIDS and TB

Through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC partners with Ethiopia to provide comprehensive HIV treatment and prevention, address HIV/TB co-infection, screen for and treat cervical cancer, and strengthen laboratory systems. CDC supports Ethiopia's efforts to reach HIV epidemic control by 2030 through enhanced case-finding, linkage to treatment, viral load testing, and continued adherence and retention of patients on antiretroviral treatment (ART). CDC also partners with EPHI to strengthen disease detection, surveillance, and response functions and implement an integrated strategic plan for laboratories. Since TB is a leading cause of death for people living with HIV, CDC also works to scale up TB programs and activities, such as TB preventive therapy.

Immunization

CDC's global immunization experts partner with Ethiopia to eradicate polio, eliminate measles, develop evidence-based programs, and strengthen the national routine immunization program. CDC provides technical support to introduce new vaccines and conduct operational research on access, utilization, and barriers to vaccine delivery. CDC also assists with vaccine-preventable disease outbreak investigations, surveillance, monitoring and evaluation, and supplementary immunization activities.

Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)

FETP strengthens the capacity of public health officers to detect, respond, and control public health emergencies at the source. In 2009, CDC helped establish the Ethiopia FETP, which consists of three levels of training: frontline, intermediate, and advanced. Participants learn to gather critical data and turn it into evidence-based action. FETP graduates are critical to preparedness and response efforts, especially as they lead and support the national PHEOC incident management structure for COVID-19.

Malaria

Through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), CDC assigned a resident advisor to help implement malaria prevention and control activities in Ethiopia. CDC's technical support includes investigation of insecticide resistance and research on durability of long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets. With the U.S. Government's support, Ethiopia is close to achieving malaria elimination in more than 230 districts.



Demonstration of hand washing during an outbreak investigation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Photo: TEPHINET



CDC STAFF

11 U.S. Assignees
69 Locally Employed



AT A GLANCE

Population: > 123.4 million
Per capita income: \$2,590
Life expectancy: F 68/M 62 years
Infant mortality rate: 47/1,000 live births

Source: Population Reference Bureau 2022, Ethiopia



TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Neonatal disorders
2. Diarrheal diseases
3. Lower respiratory infections
4. Stroke
5. Tuberculosis
6. Ischemic heart disease
7. HIV/AIDS
8. Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases
9. Congenital birth defects
10. Malaria

Source: GBD Compare 2019, Ethiopia



For more country information
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