

# CDC Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology: At-A-Glance



Poxvirus and Rabies Branch	
Smallpox	Monkeypox
Rabies	Molluscum contagiosum
New and emerging orthopoxviruses like Akhmeta virus and Alaskapox	

Chronic Viral Diseases Branch	
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Lab	Post-Infectious Fatigue
Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS)	

Infectious Diseases Pathology Branch	
Emerging Infectious Diseases	Unexplained Fatal Illness
Autopsy/Medical Examiner Assistance	Electron Microscopy and Histopathology

Bacterial Special Pathogens Branch	
Anthrax	Melioidosis
Leptospirosis	Hansen's Disease (leprosy)
Brucellosis	Rat-Bite Fever
Glanders	Nocardiosis
Capnocytophaga	Elizabethkingia

Prion and Public Health Office	
Guillain-Barré Syndrome	Chronic Wasting Disease
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) ('mad cow' disease) and its human form, variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD)	Kawasaki Disease
	Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)

Viral Special Pathogens Branch	
Ebola Virus Disease	Lassa Fever
Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis (LCM)
Nipah Virus Disease	Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)
Rift Valley Fever	Chapare Hemorrhagic Fever
Hantavirus syndromes Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome [HPS] and Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome [HFRS]	

- Experts in over **70** dangerous and deadly disease causing pathogens
- More than **250** total staff members
- **5** WHO/OIE Collaborating Centers and Labs

The CDC **Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology** (DHCPP) serves as a premiere line of defense against some of the world's deadliest illnesses. Our **highly-trained group of experts** routinely visits the sites of deadly outbreaks and enters specialized laboratories with some of the world's most dangerous viruses and bacteria. We seek to learn more about the illnesses they cause, so we can predict the next outbreak and **develop treatments and vaccines**.