

us identify and track rare but deadly pathogens, such as Ebola and Zika viruses. AMD technologies have uncovered previously unknown threats, including Bourbon virus.



IMPROVING VACCINES

Influenza, Pertussis, Pneumococcal disease.

Applying AMD to vaccine-preventable diseases, such as pertussis and influenza, helps us monitor genetic changes and understand why vaccine effectiveness may decrease. Targeting evolving pathogens with AMD, we can develop more effective vaccines.



MAKING FOOD SAFER

Listeria. Salmonella. E. coli.

State-of-the-art AMD methods help solve foodborne outbreaks faster by linking food sources to clusters of illness. By expanding these methods nationwide, we can get contaminated products off store shelves and out of people's homes sooner to save more lives.



DEVELOPING FASTER TESTS Meningitis. AR Gonorrhea. EV-D68.

AMD leads to more rapid and accurate tests to diagnose respiratory infections and to detect antimicrobial resistance (AR). Reference genomic databases built through AMD are speeding up diagnosis and public health response.



CONNECTING THE DOTS HIV. Hepatitis. TB.

AMD connects information from public health investigations with genomic data from pathogens to help us better understand how an infection is spreading. By mapping the transmission sooner, we can target resources where they will have the most impact.

ADVANCED MOLECULAR DETECTION

AMD harnesses the power of next-generation genomic sequencing, high-performance computing, and epidemiology to study pathogens.

The Future of AMD

Next-generation sequencing and related technologies continue to advance at an astounding pace, giving us new and expanded tools to detect disease faster, identify outbreaks sooner, and protect people from emerging and evolving disease threats.

Continued investment in AMD technologies is crucial to support the expansion of state and local public health laboratories and to ensure we stay ahead of the next potential deadly disease.

