

Use Case: Pandemic Influenza

In the event of an influenza pandemic, the CTS components interoperate to provide federal, state, and local public health agencies the information needed to protect the nation's health.



CIT – Antiviral supply information from commercial drug companies is combined with quantities available at health departments to give CDC an understanding of where vaccines are located.

CRA – Data on vaccine doses administered and antivirals dispensed, their effectiveness and any potential adverse events will guide public health partners' early understanding of who has received the countermeasures and quantities administered across the population.

IMATS – The quantities and location of surgical masks, N95 respirators, pharmaceuticals and any other countermeasures needed during a flu pandemic are known and can be tracked by state and local public health, as well as being able to report those inventory counts to CDC.

CP – CDC can communicate lot recalls, EUA and IND information, contraindications and other important announcements to state and local public health authorities.

For more information contact:
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Saving Lives. Protecting People.
Saving Money Through Prevention.


Countermeasure Tracking Systems

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) works to protect and keep our nation safe during all-hazards events (e.g., pandemic influenza, terrorist attack) through the distribution and tracking of medicine and other medical or non-medical supplies. In an effort to support these processes, CDC established the Countermeasure Tracking Systems (CTS) program.

CTS consists of multiple interoperating components which enhance the capacity of federal, state, and local public health agencies to track and manage medical and non-medical inventory and usage to support both daily operations and all-hazards events. During the 2009 H1N1 Vaccination Campaign, CDC used multiple CTS components to assess countermeasure availability and coverage of target populations. Each of the CTS components are available free of charge to users. This is another example of CDC working 24/7 to save lives and protect people.

 **Countermeasure Inventory Tracking Dashboard (CIT)**

 **Countermeasure and Response Administration (CRA)**

 **Inventory Management and Tracking System (IMATS)**

 **Communications Portal (CP)**



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

Countermeasure and Response Administration (CRA)

CRA is an emergency preparedness and response asset useful during any type of event involving tracking of vaccine doses administered, dispensing of pharmaceuticals and medical materiel, or implementation of community mitigation measures. CRA is a flexible all-hazards system that reduces the need for development of new applications each time there is a new event. The data collected supports the analysis of safety, coverage, and effectiveness which improves patient outcomes.



Countermeasure Inventory Tracking Dashboard (CIT)

The CIT Dashboard (a.k.a. the Countermeasure Supply Chain Dashboard) is intended to foster communication between federal and state health authorities and the commercial drug sector regarding the drug inventory supply. The dashboard combines countermeasure quantities obtained from health departments across the nation with those from the commercial drug sector to form a complete countermeasure supply picture and is used for situational awareness during an event.



Countermeasure Tracking Systems (CTS)

The Countermeasure Tracking Systems (CTS) program consists of four system components which interoperate to improve communications and event response efficiency while still functioning independently, recognizing the unique requirements and use cases for each system. Collectively, the data consolidated from these systems can show population coverage, numbers of untreated individuals, drug and equipment shortages, need for resupply and more. The Web-based applications are deployed centrally at CDC and use the CDC's secure data access method for security.

Several components of CTS were utilized during the initial phase of the 2009 H1N1 Vaccination Campaign to assist all levels of public health in determining that vaccine was reaching target populations and that supplies of countermeasures (antivirals, personal protective equipment) were readily available. To better understand how the four CTS components work together, please see the pandemic influenza use case on the back of this brochure.



Communications Portal (CP)

The CP is a web based content management system which consolidates important event response details into one place and will provide timely and adequate information to states and other jurisdictions during an event. Such information may include Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) and Investigational New Drug (IND) notices, lot recalls, and other related information and materials.



Inventory Management and Tracking System (IMATS)

The IMATS solution provides state and local public health providers with a tool to track medical and non-medical countermeasure inventory and supplies during daily operations or an event. The solution tracks quantities of inventory, monitors reorder thresholds, and facilitates warehouse operations including receiving, staging, and storing of inventory.

