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## DR. ANTHONY FAUCI

### Director of the Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease at NIH

Dr. Fauci is a physician-scientist immunologist who, since 1984, has directed the \$4.9 billion National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda. He oversees an extensive research program on infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, influenza, tuberculosis, Ebola and Zika, as well as diseases of the immune system. NIAID also supports research on transplantation and immune-related illnesses, including autoimmune disorders, asthma, and allergies.

Dr. Fauci also serves as one of the key advisors to the White House and the Department of Health and Human Services on global infectious disease issues.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Medicine and has received numerous prestigious awards for his scientific and global health accomplishments, including the National Medal of Science, the Robert Koch Medal, the Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He has been awarded 45 honorary doctoral degrees and is the author, coauthor, or editor of more than 1,300 scientific publications, including several major textbooks.

### **Subject Area/Topic: Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases**

**Highlights:** A recurring theme in Dr. Fauci's presentation was the inevitability of the emergence of new infectious diseases and the reemergence of older ones. The ease of international transportation has resulted in the nearly instant international transmission of infections that once would have been found only in the depths of Africa, Asia or other primitive areas.

He chronicled the emergence of infections over the years. No recent President has been without new or reemerging threats. President Clinton was faced with a continuation of the HIV/AIDS crisis, West Nile virus, a new strain of influenza and antimicrobial resistance.

HIV/AIDS continued to threaten during the administration of George W. Bush and he also faced Anthrax and SARS. There has been significant HIV/AIDS progress. The life expectancy of a 20-year old newly diagnosed with HIV in the '80s was 1-2 years; today it is 53 years.

The speed of transmission of infectious disease was demonstrated in the Administration of President Obama. In March 2009, there was an outbreak of H1N1 Influenza in California and Northwestern Mexico. By the end of September, the pandemic had covered the world with the exception of about a dozen countries in Central Africa and a few in East Europe.

The Trump Administration faces the threat of ZIKA in Florida and Texas, and eventually wherever this mosquito-borne disease may spread. In addition, there were April and July 2018 outbreaks for Ebola in the Congo and a war-caused Cholera epidemic in Yemen.

Dr. Fauci cautions that more infectious diseases will continue to emerge and reemerge. Vigilance and continued research are called for.