

CEIRS PROGRAM EVOLUTION

THE HISTORY OF CEIRS

CEIRS ACCOMPLISHMENTS



1997

An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1 is reported in humans in Hong Kong. The outbreak highlights the need for global surveillance.



1999

NIAID awards contract titled "Pandemic Preparedness in Asia" to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. The award establishes virologic surveillance in aquatic birds & bird markets in Asia enabling characterization of emerging viruses.

2005

HHS releases Pandemic Influenza Response & Preparedness Plan. With the dual mandate for infectious disease research & readiness, NIAID initiates the CEIRS Network as part of the blueprint for pandemic influenza preparedness & response.

NIAID releases CEIRS solicitation.

CEIRS 2007

Center for Research on Influenza Pathogenesis
Mt. Sinai School of Medicine

Influenza Pathogenesis & Immunology Research Center
Emory University

Minnesota CEIRS
University of Minnesota

New York Influenza Center of Excellence
University of Rochester

St. Jude CEIRS
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

2007

NIAID establishes CEIRS.

2012

NIAID releases solicitation to continue the CEIRS program.

2013

NIAID releases CEIRS Data Processing & Coordinating Center (DPCC) solicitation.

2014

NIAID renews CEIRS & establishes CEIRS DPCC.

CEIRS 2014

Center for Research on Influenza Pathogenesis
Mt. Sinai School of Medicine

CEIRS Data Processing & Coordinating Center
Digital Infuzion, Inc.

Emory-UGA CEIRS
Emory University

Johns Hopkins CEIRS
Johns Hopkins University

New York Influenza Center of Excellence
University of Rochester

St. Jude CEIRS
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

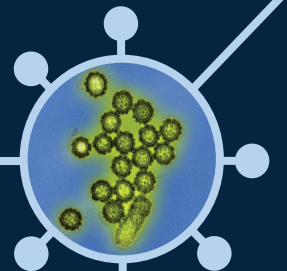
2019

NIAID releases solicitation for the Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research & Response (CEIRR) & Influenza Data Processing & Communication Center (iDPCC).

Emergence & pandemic potential of swine-origin H1N1 influenza virus.
Nature. PMID: 19525932

2009

CEIRS Network is activated by NIAID to support the H1N1 pandemic response in April. CEIRS publishes essential data within two months.

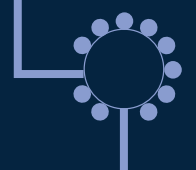


Origins & evolutionary genomics of the 2009 swine-origin H1N1 influenza A epidemic. *Nature*. PMID: 19516283

Infectivity, transmission, & pathology of human-isolated H7N9 influenza virus in ferrets & pigs.
Science. PMID: 23704376

2013

CEIRS researchers rapidly publish critical findings about H7N9 viruses infecting humans as a critical public health threat.



The genesis & source of the H7N9 influenza viruses causing human infections in China.
Nature. PMID: 23965623

2015

During a devastating H5N2 outbreak in the US poultry industry, CEIRS researchers characterize the virus & study its ability to transmit in mammals.



Novel highly pathogenic avian A(H5N2) & A(H5N8) influenza viruses of clade 2.3.4.4 from North America have limited capacity for replication & transmission in mammals.
mSphere. PMID: 27303732

2020

CEIRS Network responds to the COVID-19 outbreak, from the initial characterization of SARS-CoV-2 to development of vaccines, diagnostic & laboratory tests, & models.

Early transmission dynamics in Wuhan, China, of novel coronavirus-infected pneumonia
N Engl J Med. PMID: 31995857

