

mycobacteria, and non-HIV Retroviruses, including vaccine development; (12) provides reference diagnostic services for HIV and other STDs, TB, non-TB mycobacteria, and non-HIV Retroviruses; (13) provides technical assistance to states and localities and to other nations in the investigation and diagnosis of STDs, TB, HIV, and Retroviruses; (14) assesses program operations and public health practices and provides technical assistance to states in the operation of preventive health service programs; (15) maintains liaison with other U.S. governmental agencies, State and local health agencies, national organizations, and educational institutions; (16) provides technical assistance to other nations; (17) in carrying out the above functions, collaborates, as appropriate, with other Centers, Institute, and Offices (CIOs) of the CDC.

Delete the functional statement for the *Office of the Director (CK1)* and insert the following:

(1) Provides leadership and guidance on the development of goals and objectives, policies, program planning and development, program management and operations of the activities of the NCHSTP; (2) manages, directs, coordinates, and evaluates the Center's activities; (3) facilitates closer linkages between HIV, STD, and TB surveillance activities and prevention programs at all levels, (4) facilitates collaboration, integration, and multi-disciplinary approaches to enhance the effectiveness of HIV, STD, and TB prevention programs; (5) facilitates integration of science and prevention programs throughout the NCHSTP; (6) enhances the coordination and integration of HIV, STD, and TB prevention services for individuals and populations at increased risk for more than one of these infections; (7) coordinates the integration of CDC funding of state and local health departments for HIV, STD, and TB prevention; (8) facilitates the assignment of field staff in accordance with CDC and NCHSTP priorities and objectives; (9) reassesses the role of NCHSTP field staff assignees to state and local health jurisdictions and restructures career development plans accordingly; (10) provides and coordinates administrative and program support services; (11) provides technical information services to facilitate dissemination of relevant public health information; (12) facilitates collaboration with national health activities with CDC components, other agencies and organizations, and foreign governments on international health activities; (13) provides oversight for the programmatic coordination of HIV, STD,

and TB activities between NCHSTP and other CIOs and, as the lead CIO for these programs, develops recommendations to the CDC Director in concert with other CIOs, for distribution of HIV, STD, and TB funds CDC-wide; (14) advises the Director, CDC, on other policy matters concerning NCHSTP activities.

After the functional statement for the *Global AIDS Program (CK6)*, insert the following:

*Division of AIDS, STD, and TB Laboratory Research (CK7).* (1) Develops and evaluates laboratory methods and procedures for the diagnosis and characterization of infections caused by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other retroviruses, other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and mycobacteria including *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*; (2) provides laboratory support for the surveillance, epidemiologic, clinical, and prevention activities of the Center; (3) conducts applied research on the pathogenesis of, and the immune mechanisms that occur in, microbial infections; (4) provides reference laboratory services and assists in standardizing and providing laboratory reagents; (5) serves as a World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Reference and Research in Syphilis Serology and for HIV isolation, detection, and characterization; and (6) coordinates research on opportunistic infections occurring in HIV-infected persons.

*Office of the Director (CK71).* (1) Plans, directs, and coordinates the activities of the Division; (2) develops goals and objectives and provides leadership, policy formulation, and guidance in program planning and development; (3) provides program management and administrative support services for AIDS/STD/TB laboratory research activities, both domestic and international.

*HIV and Retrovirology Branch (CK72).* (1) Conducts studies of human immunodeficiency viruses (HIVs) and other human and zoonotic retroviruses, including the diseases they cause, their modes of transmission, and the means for their control through virus detection, isolation, and characterization by virologic, molecular, and cellular biologic methods; (2) collaborates with NCHSTP investigators to conduct HIV epidemiologic and surveillance studies worldwide particularly as they pertain to prevention and intervention strategies; (3) identifies and characterizes new HIV isolates and develops new screening tests for these isolates to determine their prevalence in various populations; (4) determines genotypic and phenotypic variations of HIVs that may affect pathogenesis, drug

resistance, persistence, virulence, and transmissibility; (5) conducts and supports field epidemiologic investigations of the prevalence, distribution, trends, and risk factors associated with non-AIDS retroviral infections and associated diseases; (6) serves as a World Health Organization (WHO) Reference Center and as a member of the UNAIDS Virus Network to provide international consultation and technical assistance on laboratory procedures for HIV isolation, detection, and characterization; (7) develops and evaluates procedures for the isolation and characterization of HIV and for the detection of retroviral DNA or RNA from clinical samples; (8) provides training, reference testing, and reference reagents for virologic and molecular characterization of divergent HIVs for public health laboratories in the United States and WHO; (9) serves as a reference laboratory for the isolation of zoonotic retroviruses from clinical samples; (10) develops collaborations with other CDC and non-CDC scientists to promote scientific progress and accomplishments; and (11) collaborates with industry to promote commercialization of useful technology, methodologies, or reagents of public health importance.

*HIV Immunology and Diagnostics Branch (CK73).* (1) Conducts basic and applied studies of microbial-host interactions that occur in infections, particularly infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); (2) conducts basic and applied investigations of the immune cell interactions that occur in HIV infection as well as in related immunologic/infectious diseases; conducts investigations of genetic traits of the host that influence the susceptibility, disease course, and immune response to infectious disease, particularly HIV disease; (3) conducts studies related to the development, evaluation, improvement, and standardization of laboratory technologies used for the diagnosis, surveillance, and monitoring of HIV infection both independently and in collaboration with the biotechnology industry; (4) performs HIV antigen and antibody testing plus related standardized assays in support of the diagnostic/surveillance/epidemiologic requirements of CDC-based and CDC-affiliated studies of the HIV epidemic; (5) serves as a reference laboratory for State and local health departments; and (6) provides diagnostic services to other Federal agencies, the World Health Organization, CDC-affiliated academic centers, CDC-affiliated studies with