

Key Areas of Interest for SHEA within the Executive Branch and their Relevant Functions



Areas of interest for SHEA – Executive Branch





Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

The FDA is an enforcement agency and regulates certain products, including drugs, biologics, medical devices, and others



Ensures the safety, efficacy, and security of medical devices

Provides recommendations for medication dosage

Oversees the safety, efficacy, and security of medications and their regulation



As an enforcement agency, the FDA:

- Sends warning letters
- Seizes products
- Seeks injunctions
- Recommends criminal prosecution



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The CDC works around the clock to protect public health, safety, and security



Conducts critical scientific research and provides public health information that protects our nation against expensive and dangerous health threats



Researches in the spread and epidemiology of infectious diseases



Provide avenues for public health data collection and exchange



Responds to public health crisis and outbreaks



Recommends and researches best practices for healthcare workers and everyday citizens





CMS administers federal healthcare programs for qualified individuals and sets healthcare quality and portability standards



Oversees the implementation of Medicare and Medicaid





Certifies entities to participate in programs



Creates a fee schedule (fee maximums) used by Medicare to pay doctors or other providers/suppliers



Implements quality initiatives to assure quality health care for Medicare Beneficiaries through accountability and public disclosure



AHRQ conducts research to ensure the best care is delivered throughout the US



Research in determining best practices in the healthcare field

Provides healthcare personnel training



Data collection on changes and improvements in healthcare delivery



The mission is to produce evidence to make health care safer, higher quality, more accessible, equitable, and affordable



Creation of quality indicators for prevention, patient, and pediatric settings



National Institutes of Health (NIH)

NIH is the nation's medical research agency making important discoveries that improve health and save lives

Invests nearly \$40 billion in medical research, treatment, and cures



Develops, maintains, and renews scientific human and physical resources that will ensure

the Nation's capability to prevent disease



Researches the causes, diagnosis, prevention, and cure of human diseases



Invests in new drug research



Supports programs for the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information in medicine and health



Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)

ASPR's mission is to save lives and protect Americans from 21st century health security threats



Leads the nation's medical and public health preparedness for, response to, and recovery

Collaborates with many entities to improve readiness and response capabilities

Enhances disease situational awareness domestically and abroad, including detection, identification, and investigation

Strengthens disease containment, including capabilities for isolation, quarantine, social distancing, and decontamination

Leads policy formulation by coordinating policy initiatives and providing strategic direction on matters related to public health, medical preparedness, response