Infectious and Chronic Diseases

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Infectious and Chronic Diseases

Four primary steps are taken to address chronic disease by international health organizations (World Health Organization, Center of Disease Control) and healthcare professionals. They are listed as follows: defining the root problem, stating the policy, making a potential case and deliberating its impact. However, there also exist secondary procedures to confront diseases by focusing on vulnerable territories and conceiving research divisions. For instance, The World Health Organization's Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) was made in 1952 to monitor persistent variations in influenza viruses. Its fundamental aim was reducing the impact of influenza disease by utilizing vaccines comprising circulatory strains. There exists 142 Influenza Virus Surveillance (NIS) in 112 states across the world (CDC, 2017). The CDC's influenza division has been serving as the WHO Collaborating Center for Epidemiology, Surveillance and Curbing Influenza in Georgia 1956. Similar steps are taken by international organizations and healthcare professionals to combat disease through research, identification and making a potential case to combat them (Wong, Green, Bazemore, & Miller, 2017).

In addition, Contagion underpins the issue pertinent to public health and the scientific response to the pandemic. The primary attributes worthwhile to be discussed are the consequences and limitations of public health responses and the scientific process manifesting the creation of a novel pathogen. Furthermore, the chronic diseases occurring in the world ought to be prevented through enforcement of profound, productive and global health policy. The previous epidemics were identified later but could not have been prevented due to lack of medical research. Meanwhile, the surge of industrialization and pollutants is likely to maximize the existence of infectious elements in the atmosphere. The onus relies on the international healthcare organizations to pay attention to deprived communities as a contagious disease outbreak is likely to appear in such territories.

**References**

CDC. (2017, January 25). CDC’s World Health Organization Collaborating Center. Retrieved August 7, 2019, from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/who-collaboration.htm

Wong, S. L., Green, L. A., Bazemore, A. W., & Miller, B. F. (2017). How to write a health policy brief. *Families, Systems, & Health*, *35*(1), 21–24. https://doi.org/10.1037/fsh0000238