

Supporting Evidence-Based Decision-Making
and Recommendations:

*Getting the Evidence
From Detection to Protection*

Daniel B. Jernigan, MD MPH
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
May 19, 2026



Nancy J. Cox, PhD

1948 – 2026

“Strong reasons make strong actions”
— *William Shakespeare, King John, Act 3, Scene 4*

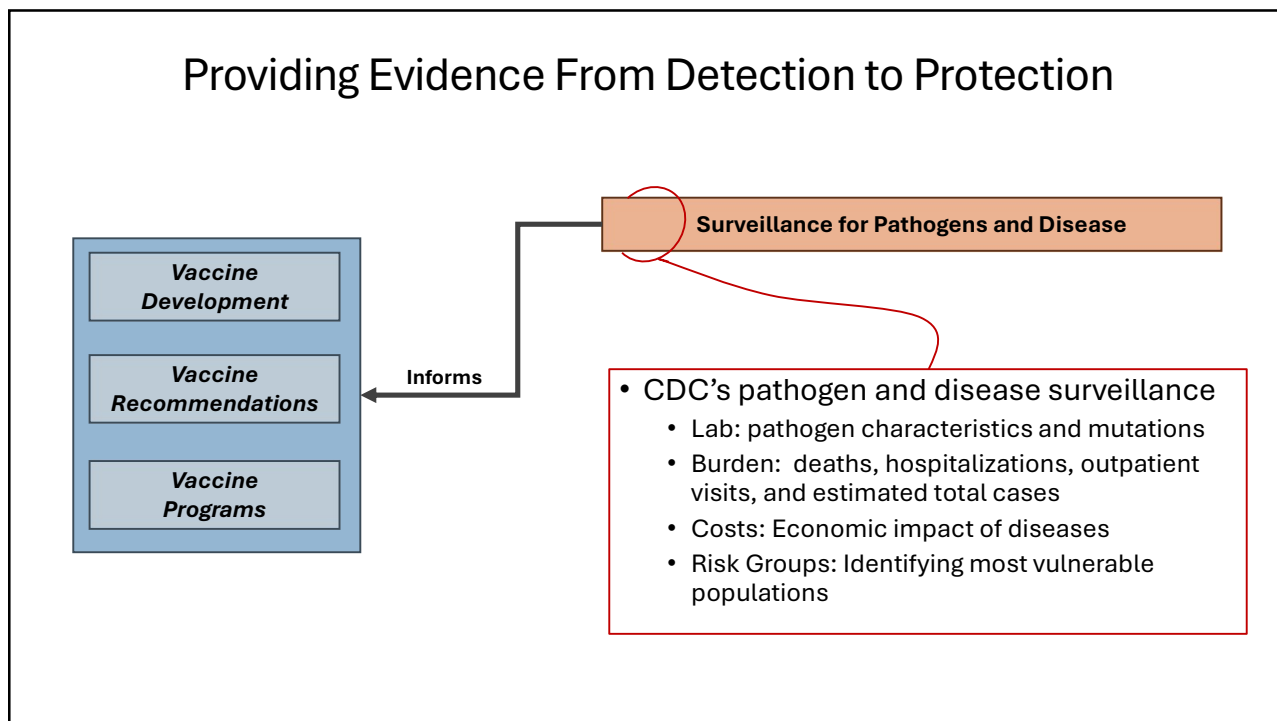
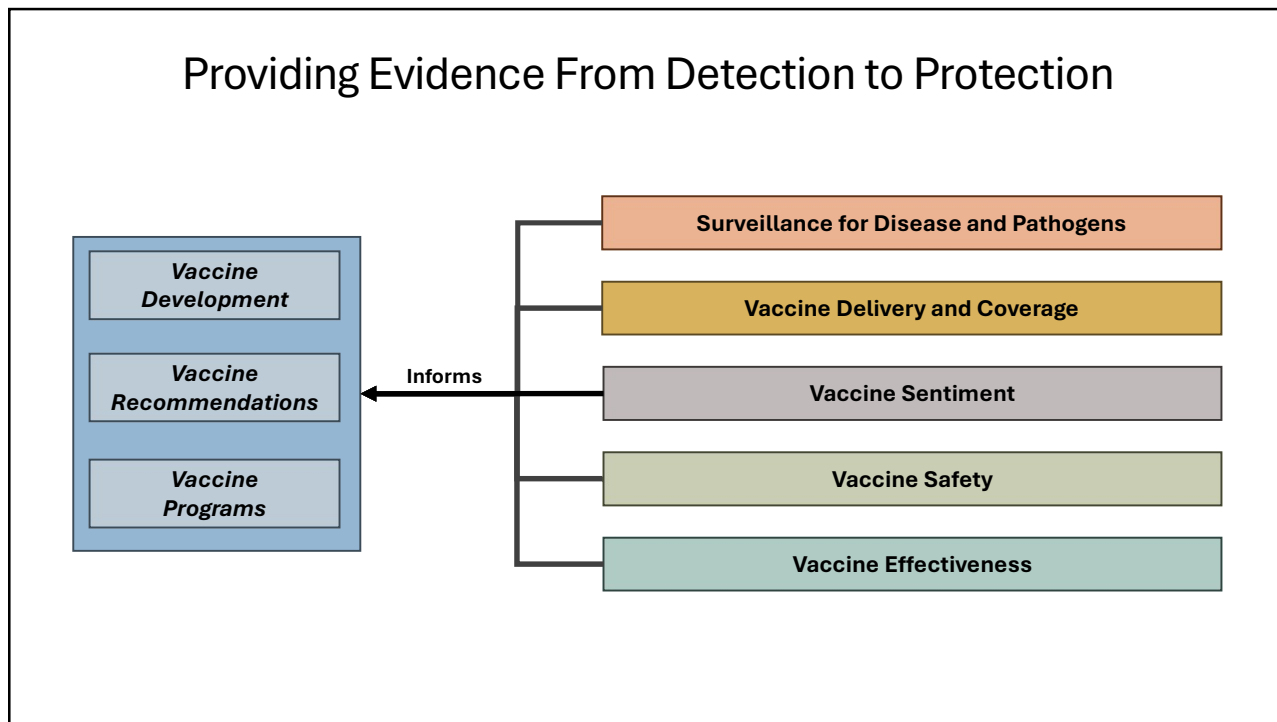
Providing Evidence From Detection to Protection

Vaccine Development

Vaccine Recommendations

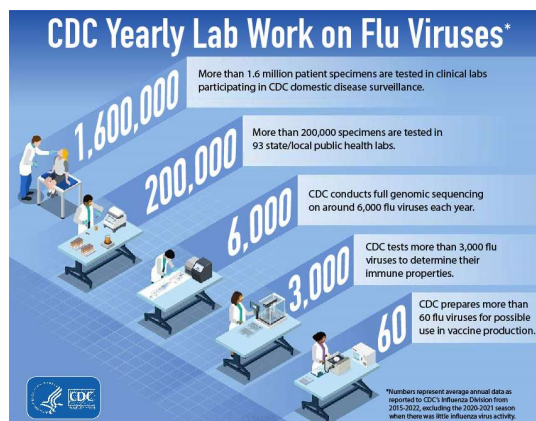
Vaccine Programs

A broad portfolio of data collection is continually supported by CDC and health departments to inform vaccine development, vaccine recommendations, and vaccine programs—all to mitigate vaccine preventable diseases

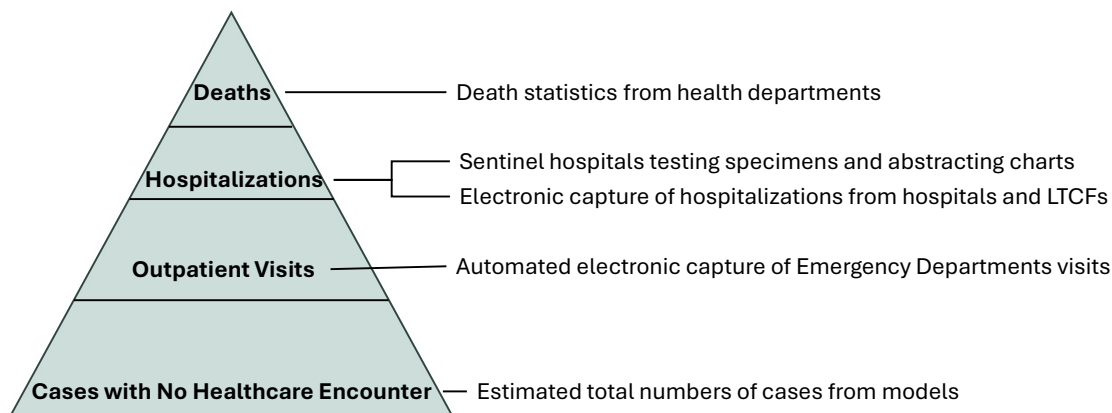


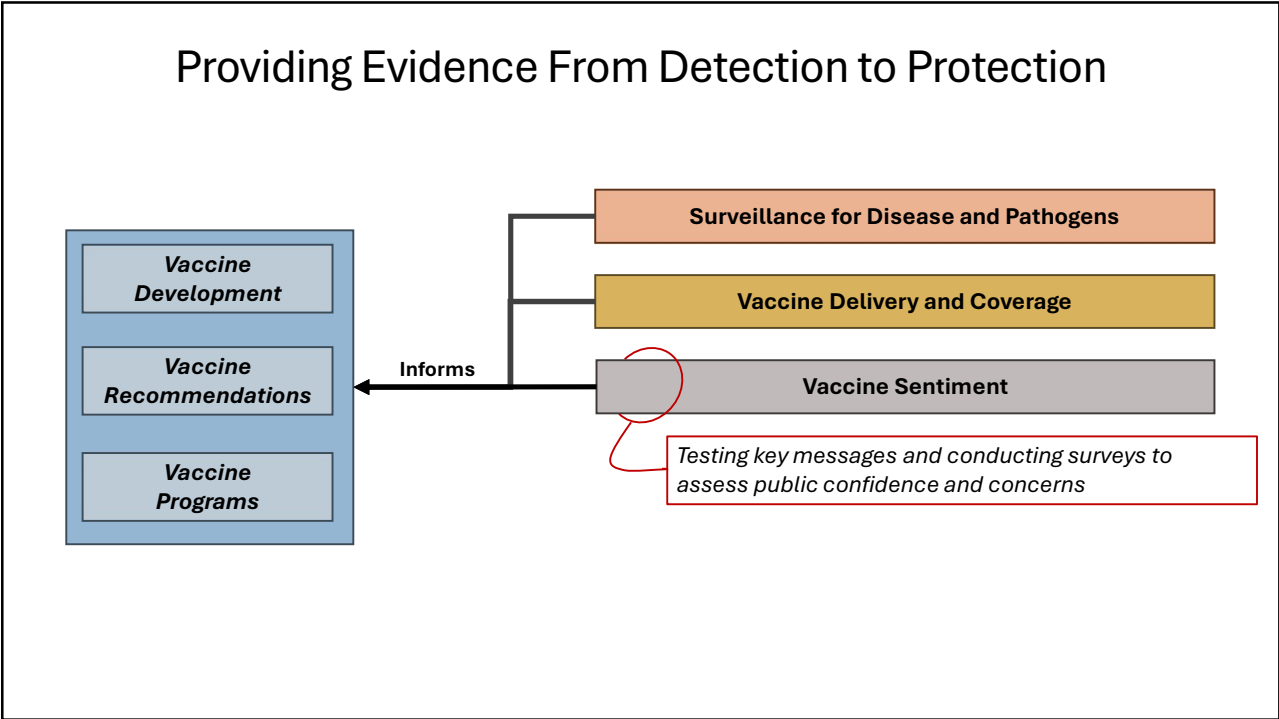
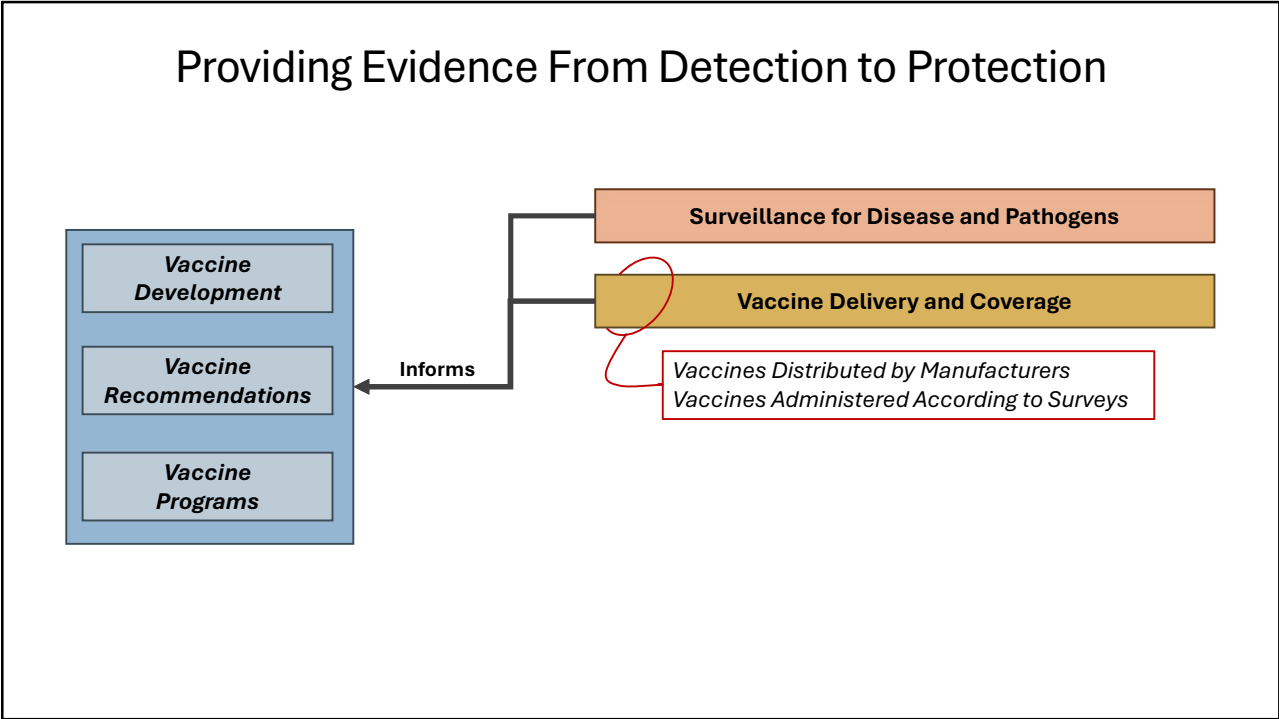
Surveillance: Monitoring the Pathogen

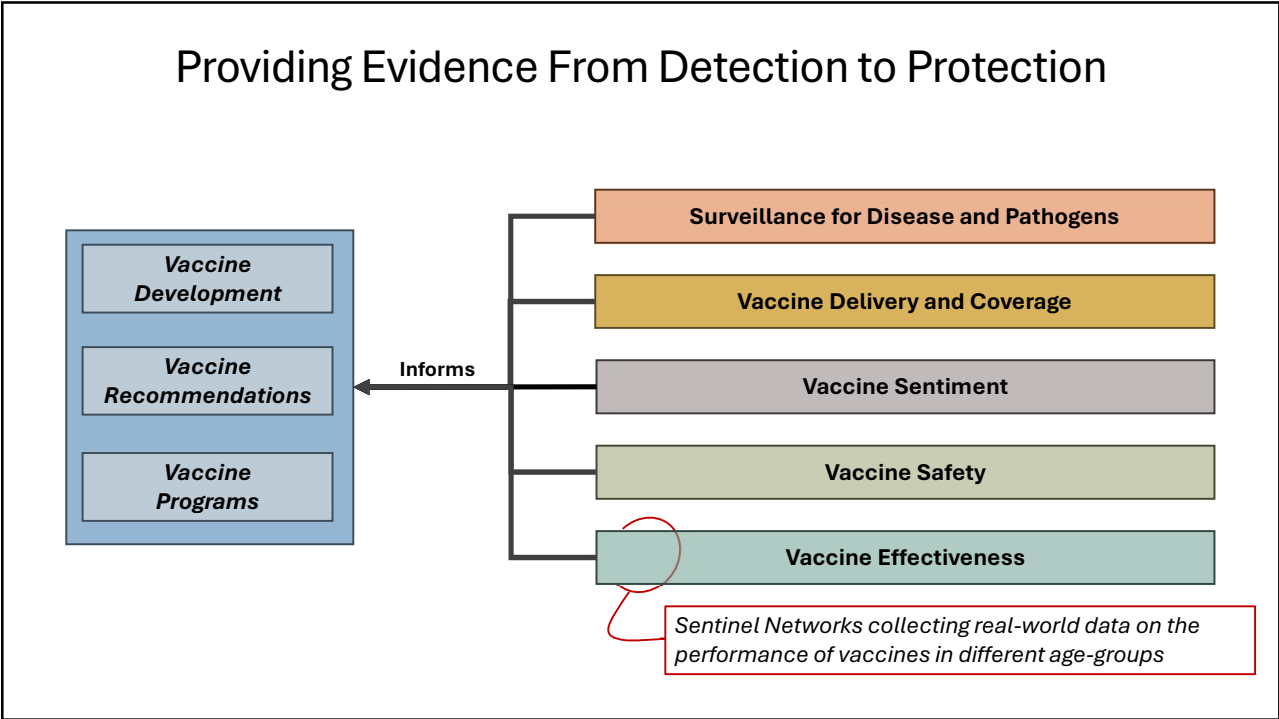
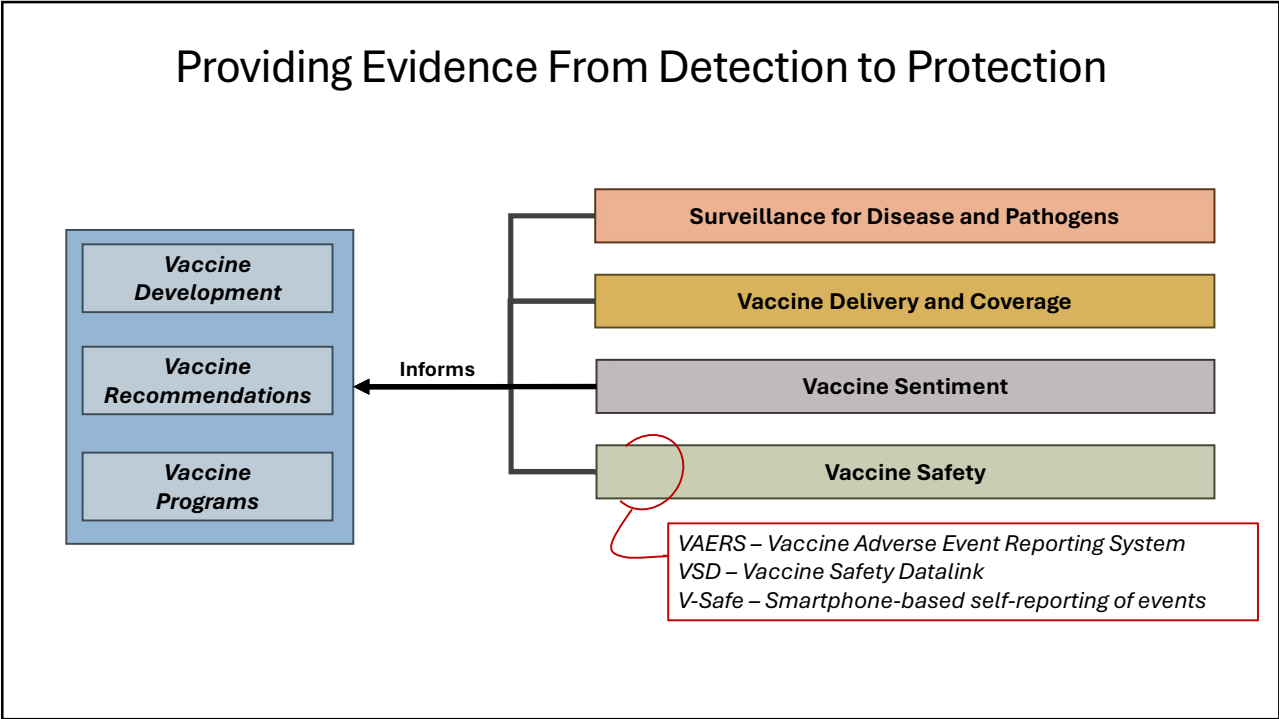
- Pathogen Characterization
 - Specimens tested to:
 - Detect the pathogen
 - Identify resistance to antimicrobials
 - Look for changes that might have impact on vaccine effectiveness
- Automated Electronic Laboratory Reporting
 - Lab information systems transmit required test results to health departments
 - The primary means for prompting further public health investigations

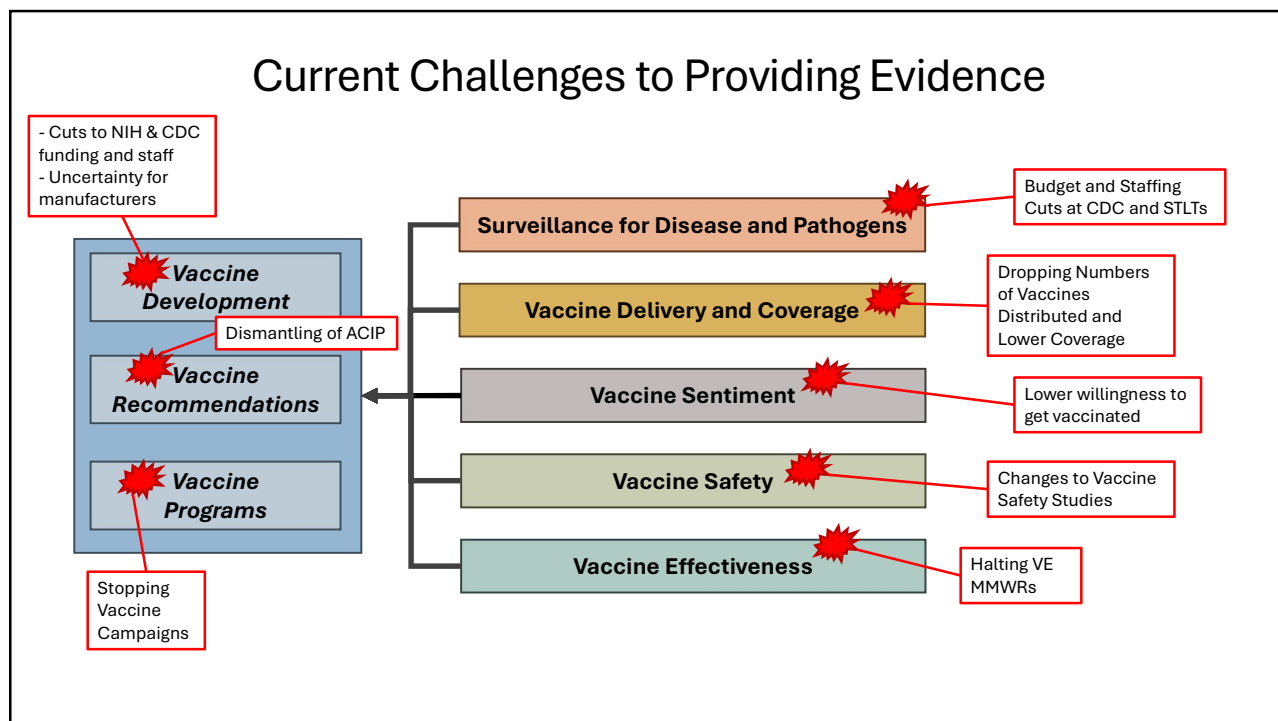


Surveillance: Monitoring Disease, Estimating Burden and Benefit









Conclusions

- CDC supports a broad portfolio of data gathering to inform vaccine development, vaccine recommendations, and vaccine programs—all to mitigate vaccine preventable diseases
- Evidence for decision-making requires a robust and comprehensive enterprise of data collection, analysis, and reporting
- Recent challenges from budget, staffing, and support for evidence-based decision-making will impact vaccine development, vaccine recommendations, and vaccine programs



Thank You
Dan Jernigan – djernig3@jhu.edu