

Foundation for Infantile Paralysis also supported the development work of Albert Sabin, whose oral polio vaccine (OPV) was licensed in 1961.

The Global Polio Eradication Initiative, spearheaded by the World Health Organization, Rotary International, UNICEF, and CDC, was begun in 1988. That year, an estimated 350,000 children were stricken with polio worldwide; in 2004, polio cases had decreased to approximately 1,200 cases globally. Although the Americas are polio-free, the disease still exists in some countries in Asia and Africa. Using the Sabin OPV, the Initiative continues to conduct immunization campaigns in those countries that have not been declared polio-free.

In recognition of the anniversary of the first effective polio vaccine, the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History will open a year-long exhibition, "Whatever Happened to Polio?" The exhibition will tell the story of the polio epidemic in the United States, the vaccine development, and current world efforts to stop transmission. Also highlighted will be stories of polio survivors and the influences they have had on society in the United States. Information about the exhibit is available at <http://www.americanhistory.si.edu>. Information about polio disease, vaccine, and eradication efforts is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip>.

Notice to Readers

International Course in Applied Epidemiology

CDC and Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health will cosponsor a course, "International Course in Applied Epidemiology" during September 26–October 21, 2005, in Atlanta, Georgia. This course is directed at public health professionals from countries other than the United States and will include presentations and discussions of epidemiologic principles, basic statistical analysis, public health surveillance, field investigations, surveys and sampling, and discussions of the epidemiologic aspects of current major public health problems in global health. Included are small group discussions of epidemiologic case exercises based on field investigations. Participants are encouraged to give a short presentation reviewing epidemiologic data from their own country.

Computer training using Epi Info (Windows[®] version), a software program developed at CDC and the World Health Organization for epidemiologists, is included. Prerequisites include familiarity with the vocabulary and principles of basic epidemiology or completion of CDC's "Principles of Epidemiology" home-study course or equivalent. Preference will be given to applicants whose work involves priority public health problems in international health. Early registration deadline is June 1; late registration deadline is September 1. There is a tuition charge.

Additional information and applications are available from Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health, International Health Dept. (Attn: Pia), 1518 Clifton Road, N.E., Room 746, Atlanta, GA 30322; fax, 404-727-4590; at <http://www.sph.emory.edu/epicourses>; or by email, pvaleri@sph.emory.edu.