

## REFERENCES

- Glass WG et al. Chemokine receptor CCR5 promotes leukocyte trafficking to the brain and survival in West Nile virus infection. *J Exp Med.* 202 (8):1087–98 (2005).
- Yedavalli VS et al. Requirement of DDX3 DEAD box RNA helicase for HIV-1 Rev-RRE export function. *Cell.* 119(3):381–92 (2004).
- Kovacs JA et al. Induction of prolonged survival of CD4+ T lymphocytes by intermittent IL-2 therapy in HIV-infected patients. *J Clin Invest.* 115:2139–2148 (2005).
- Burke JP. Infection control—a problem for patient safety. *N Engl J Med.* 348(7):651–656 (2003).
- CDC Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases [Internet]. Campaign to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance in Healthcare Settings, October 2005. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/drugresistance](http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance).
- NIAID [Internet]. The Problem of Antibiotic Resistance, April 2004. Available from: [www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/antimicro.htm](http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/antimicro.htm).
- Blot SI et al. Outcome and attributable mortality in critically ill patients with bacteremia involving methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Arch Intern Med.* 162(19):2229–35 (2002).
- Cosgrove SE et al. Comparison of mortality associated with methicillin-resistant and methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia: a meta-analysis. *Clin Infect Dis.* 36(1):53–9 (2003).
- Carmeli Y et al. Health and economic outcomes of vancomycin-resistant enterococci. *Arch Intern Med.* 162(19):2223–8 (2002).
- CDC Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases [Internet]. Campaign to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance in Healthcare Settings, October 2005. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/healthcare/problem.htm>; CDC Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases [Internet]. Drug-Resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Disease, October 2005. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/drugresisstreppneum\\_t.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/drugresisstreppneum_t.htm).
- CDC. Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease. *MMWR* 2002; 51 (No. RR-11):1–24.
- CDC [Internet]. Frequently Asked Questions about Malaria, October 2005. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/faq.htm>.
- WHO [Internet]. Executive Summary, Third Global Report: WHO/IUATLD (International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease) Global Project on Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance Surveillance, 2004. Available from: <http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2004/9241562854.pdf>.
- Taylor DN. The growing problem of antimicrobial resistance among enteric pathogens. *Clin Updates Infect Dis.* 6:1–3 (2003).
- Parry CM. Antimicrobial drug resistance in *Salmonella enterica*. *Curr Opin Infect Dis.* 16:467–472 (2003).
- Tjaniadi P et al. Antimicrobial resistance of bacterial pathogens associated with diarrheal patients in Indonesia. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 68:666–670 (2003).
- Kocianova S et al. Key role of poly-gamma-DL-glutamic acid in immune evasion and virulence of *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. *J Clin Invest.* 115(3):688–94 (2005).
- Voyich, JM et al. Insights into mechanisms used by *Staphylococcus aureus* to avoid destruction by human neutrophils. *J Immunol.* 175(6):3907–3919 (2005).

19. NIAID [Internet]. Allergy Statistics. Available from: <http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/allergystat.htm>; American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI). [Internet] The Allergy Report. Available from: <http://www.aaaai.org/ar/default.stm>.
20. Matricardi PM et al. Hay fever and asthma in relation to markers of infection in the United States. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 110:381–387 (2002).
21. Sampson H. Peanut allergy. *N Engl J Med.* 346:1294–1299 (2002).
22. Morgan WJ et al. Results of a home-based environmental intervention among urban children with asthma. *N Engl J Med.* 351:1068–80 (2004).
23. Katten M et al. Cost-effectiveness of a home-based environmental intervention for inner-city children with asthma. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 116(5):1058–63 (2005).
24. Moayeri M et al. Endocrine perturbation increases susceptibility of mice to anthrax lethal toxin. *Infect Immun.* 73:4238–4244 (2005).
25. Sebbane F et al. Kinetics of disease progression and host response in a rat model of bubonic plague. *Am J Pathol.* 166:1427–1439 (2005).
26. Kobayashi SD et al. Bacterial pathogens modulate an apoptosis differentiation program in human neutrophils. *Proc Nat'l Acad Sci USA.* 100:10948–10953 (2003).
27. Earl PL et al. Immunogenicity of a highly attenuated MVA smallpox vaccine and protection against monkeypox. *Nature.* 428:182–185 (2004).
28. Chesebro B et al. Anchorless prion protein results in infectious amyloid disease without clinical scrapie. *Science.* 308:1435–1439 (2005).
29. *Ibid.*
30. Bisht H et al. Neutralizing antibody and protective immunity to SARS coronavirus infection of mice induced by a soluble recombinant polypeptide containing an N-terminal segment of the spike glycoprotein. *Virology.* 334(2):160–165 (2005); Greenough TC et al. Development and characterization of a severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus-neutralizing human monoclonal antibody that provides effective immunoprophylaxis in mice. *J Infect Dis.* 191(4):507–514 (2005), Epub 2005 Jan 14; Roberts A et al. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus infection of golden Syrian hamsters. *J Virol.* 79(1):503–511 (2005).
31. CDC. Final 2004 Reports of Notifiable Diseases. *MMWR* 54(31):770 (2005).
32. Silveira JR et al. The most infectious prion protein particles. *Nature.* 437(7056):257–261 (2005).
33. Chesebro B et al. Anchorless prion protein results in infectious amyloid disease without clinical scrapie. *Science.* 308(5727):1435–1439 (2005).
34. Kocisko DA et al. Potent antiscrapie activities of degenerate phosphorothioate oligonucleotides. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 50(3):1034–1044 (2006).
35. WHO [Internet]. Hepatitis C Fact Sheet No. 164, revised October 2000. Available from: [www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs164/en](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs164/en); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [Internet]; Hepatitis Surveillance: Report Number 60, p. 39, issued September 2005. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/resource/PDFs/hep\\_surveillance\\_60.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/resource/PDFs/hep_surveillance_60.pdf).
36. CDC [Internet]. Viral Hepatitis C fact sheet, reviewed January 2005. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/fact.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/fact.htm).
37. *Ibid.*

38. NIH [Internet]. National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference Statement, Management of Hepatitis C: 2002. June 10–12, 2002. Available from: [consensus.nih.gov/2002/2002HepatitisC2002116html.htm](http://consensus.nih.gov/2002/2002HepatitisC2002116html.htm).
39. Bartosch B et al. *In vitro* assay for neutralizing antibody to hepatitis C virus: evidence for broadly conserved neutralization epitopes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 100:14199–14204 (2003).
40. Meunier J-C et al. Evidence for cross-genotype neutralization of hepatitis C virus pseudo-particles and enhancement of infectivity by apolipoprotein C1. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 102:4560–4565 (2005).
41. Schofield DJ et al. Human monoclonal antibodies that react with the E2 glycoprotein of hepatitis C virus and possess neutralizing activity. *Hepatology*. 42(5):1055–1062 (2005).
42. Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) [Internet]. Malaria: Disease Information. Available from: [www.who.int/tdr/diseases/malaria/diseaseinfo.htm](http://www.who.int/tdr/diseases/malaria/diseaseinfo.htm).
43. WHO and UNICEF [Internet]. 2005 World Malaria Report. Available from: [rbm.who.int/wmr2005/pdf/adv\\_e.pdf](http://rbm.who.int/wmr2005/pdf/adv_e.pdf).
44. Morgan, WJ et al. Results of a home-based environmental intervention among urban children with asthma. *N Engl J Med*. 351(11):1068–1080 (2004).
45. CDC [Internet]. Viral Hepatitis C fact sheet, reviewed January 2005. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/fact.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/fact.htm).
46. NCCAM [Internet]. Hepatitis C and complementary and alternative medicine: 2003 update. Available from: [nccam.nih.gov/health/hepatitisc/index.htm](http://nccam.nih.gov/health/hepatitisc/index.htm); NIH [Internet]. NIH consensus conference statement on management of hepatitis C: 2002. Available from: [consensus.nih.gov/2002/2002HepatitisC2002116html.htm](http://consensus.nih.gov/2002/2002HepatitisC2002116html.htm).
47. CDC [Internet]. Basic statistics (from the CDC *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States*, 2004.) Available from: [www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/basic.htm#aidscales](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/basic.htm#aidscales).
48. UNAIDS/WHO [Internet]. AIDS epidemic update: December 2005. Available from: [www.unaids.org/epi/2005/index.asp](http://www.unaids.org/epi/2005/index.asp); UNAIDS [Internet]. Women. Available from: [www.unaids.org/en/GetStarted/Women.asp](http://www.unaids.org/en/GetStarted/Women.asp).
49. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Cases of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States*, 2004. Vol. 16. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2005:1–46.
50. NIAID [Internet]. HIV infection in infants and children, July 2004. Available from: [www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/hivchildren.htm](http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/hivchildren.htm).
51. NIAID [Internet]. Strategic plan for addressing health disparities: fiscal years 2002–2006. Available from: [www.niaid.nih.gov/healthdisparities/NIAID\\_HD\\_Plan\\_Final.pdf](http://www.niaid.nih.gov/healthdisparities/NIAID_HD_Plan_Final.pdf).
52. CDC [Internet]. STD surveillance 2004. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/stats/trends2004.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/trends2004.htm).
53. CDC [Internet]. STD surveillance 2004, National Profile, Chlamydia. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/stats/chlamydia.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/chlamydia.htm).
54. CDC [Internet]. National overview of sexually transmitted diseases, 2004. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/stats/natoverview.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/natoverview.htm).
55. CDC [Internet]. Cases of HIV infection and AIDS in the United States (HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 2004, Vol. 16). Available from: [www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2004report/default.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2004report/default.htm).
56. CDC [Internet]. STD Prevention—Syphilis Fact Sheet, May 2004. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/Syphilis/STDfact-Syphilis.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/Syphilis/STDfact-Syphilis.htm).

57. CDC [Internet]. National overview of sexually transmitted diseases, 2004. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/stats/natoverview.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/natoverview.htm).
58. Sorvillo F et al. *Trichomonas vaginalis*, HIV, and African-Americans. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 7(6):927–932 (2001).
59. Kerman RH et al. Influence of race on crossmatch outcome and recipient eligibility for transplantation. *Transplantation.* 53:64–67 (1992); Norman DJ et al. Cadaveric kidney allocation in the United States: a critical analysis of the point system. *Transplant Proc.* 27:800 (1995).
60. Beatty PG et al. Impact of racial genetic polymorphism on the probability of finding an HLA-matched donor. *Transplantation.* 60(8):778–783 (1995).
61. WHO [Internet]. Tuberculosis fact sheet No. 104, March 2004. Available from: [www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en); Global tuberculosis control—surveillance, planning, financing, 2004. Available from: [www.who.int/tb/publications/global\\_report/en](http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en).
62. Pratt R et al. Trends in tuberculosis—United States, 2005. *MMWR Weekly.* 55(11): 305–308. (March 24, 2006). Available from: [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5511a3.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5511a3.htm).
63. American Social Health Association [Internet]. Learn About STIs/STDs, October 2005. Available from: [www.ashastd.org/learn/learn\\_statistics.cfm](http://www.ashastd.org/learn/learn_statistics.cfm).
64. CDC [Internet]. STD Surveillance 2004, October 2005. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/std/stats/trends2004.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats/trends2004.htm); CDC [Internet]. CDC National Prevention Information Network, October 2005. Available from: <http://www.cdcnpin.org/scripts/std/std.asp>.
65. Highleyman L. STDs Increase Risk for HIV [Internet]. San Francisco, CA: *Bulletin of Experimental Treatment for AIDS*, Autumn 2000. Available from: [www.thebody.com/sfaf/autumn00/std.html#synergy](http://www.thebody.com/sfaf/autumn00/std.html#synergy).
66. The Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network [Internet]. Data. March 31, 2006. Available from: [www.optn.org/data](http://www.optn.org/data).
67. *Ibid.*
68. *Ibid.*
69. WHO [Internet]. Media Centre: Tuberculosis, April 2005. Available from: [www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en).
70. NIAID [Internet]. Tuberculosis Antimicrobial Acquisition and Coordinating Facility: Global discovery program for novel anti-tuberculosis drugs, 2004. Available from: [www.taacf.org](http://www.taacf.org).
71. The PLoS Medicine Editors. A strategy for developing an HIV vaccine. 2(1):0001 (January 2005). Available from: [medicine.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10%2E1371%2Fjournal%2Epm%2E0020035](http://medicine.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10%2E1371%2Fjournal%2Epm%2E0020035).
72. Burbacher TM et al. Comparison of blood and brain mercury levels in infant monkeys exposed to methylmercury or vaccines containing thimerosal. *Environ Health Perspec.* 113(8):1015–21. (August 2005) Available from: <http://www.ehp.niehs.nih.gov/docs/2005/7712/abstract.html>.
73. Karron RA et al. Identification of a recombinant live-attenuated respiratory syncytial virus vaccine candidate that is highly attenuated in infants. *J Infect Dis.* 191(7):1093–1104 (2005).

