

# CDC's Division of Global Migration and Quarantine



## United States - Mexico Public Health

### Who We Are

The Division of Global Migration and Quarantine US-Mexico Unit (USMU) facilitates collaboration between the United States and Mexico to protect the health of binational populations. The United States and Mexico share a land border of nearly 2,000 miles. Each year, more than 150 million people cross the land border to live, work, study, and visit. Infectious diseases such as Zika, tuberculosis, influenza, and measles affect both countries.

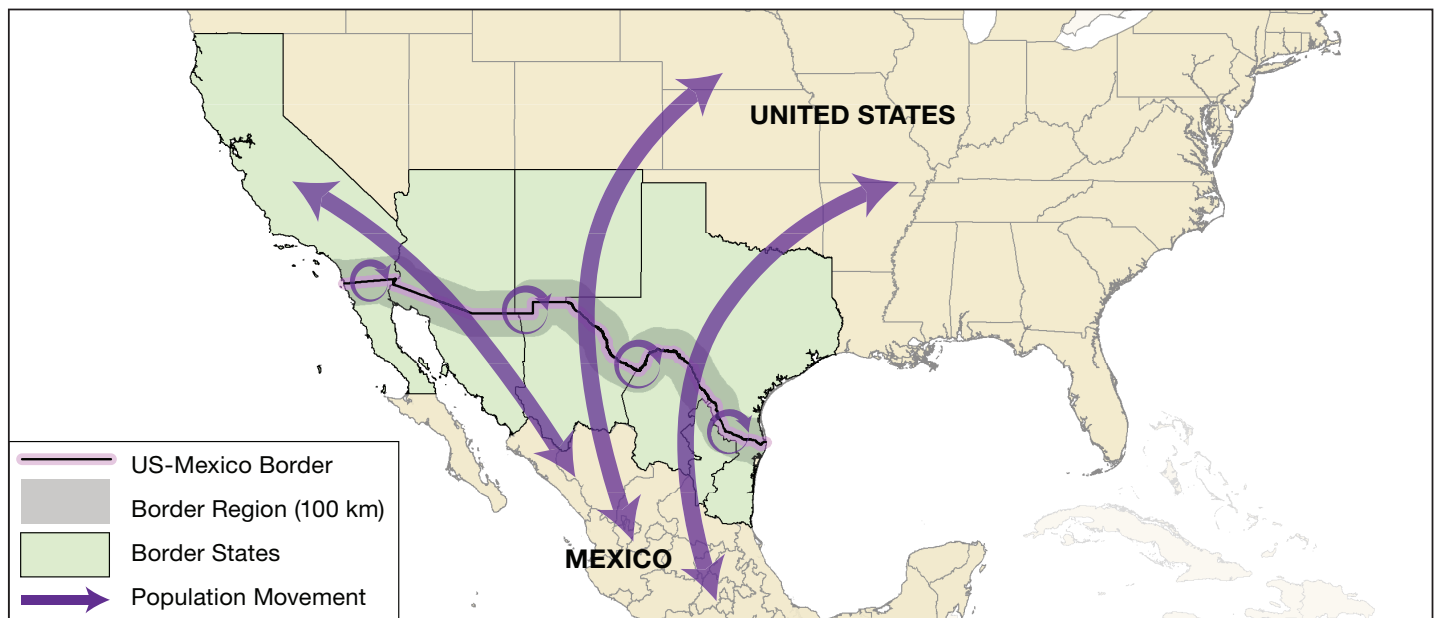
### What We Do

USMU works with Mexico's Secretariat of Health on public health issues of mutual concern affecting the border region and people moving between both countries. Issues include:

- Infectious disease outbreaks
- Diseases associated with product importation and distribution
- Identification and referral of people with infectious conditions traveling between countries

### Where We Work

USMU manages CDC Quarantine Stations in El Paso, TX, and San Diego, CA, which are responsible for sea, air, and land ports of entry in the border regions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas. US Quarantine Stations are part of a comprehensive quarantine system that serves to limit the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States and to prevent their spread.



**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**  
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

## How We Work Together

USMU partners with other US federal agencies, as well as local and state health departments, for preparedness activities at US points of entry.

Public health officials and partner agencies are USMU's eyes and ears on the ground to detect, notify, and investigate reports of communicable disease cases in the border region.

USMU works to strengthen surveillance and laboratory capacity in the border regions and in Mexico. Binational collaboration improves our ability to identify pathogens, follow disease trends, and identify outbreaks.



## Program in Action

### Disease Surveillance

USMU coordinates the Binational Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) program to improve disease prevention in the border region. The BIDS network has helped identify H1N1 influenza, dengue, rickettsia, measles, hepatitis A, rubella, and foodborne outbreaks.

### CureTB

The CureTB program works with health authorities across borders to link patients with tuberculosis care as they move between countries.

### Latino Migrant Health

USMU works to enhance scientific evidence and awareness on health disparities affecting Latino migrants in the United States and effective interventions to address them. USMU also specializes in outreach and health education approaches for Spanish-speaking and mobile populations.

[CDC.gov/migrationhealth](https://www.cdc.gov/migrationhealth)