

Why do I need to subscribe to a Feed?

The Public Health Media Library provides the capability of allowing you to add Feeds to your website and apps thereby allowing your site to be more robust, more accessible, informative, and up to date. This feature in the Public Health Media Library allows you to maintain the structure and styling of your site, while at the same time building in and tracking content that is produced and maintained by CDC.

As with other syndicated content, feeds are automatically updated at the source, leaving you free to focus on other priorities. In addition, by sharing current public health knowledge and experiences, you have the potential to build collaborations that can leverage resources and expertise and enhance the practice of public health.

Health information is ever evolving with articles on current outbreaks, disease prevention, and healthy living. Having the most current and popular health articles and information in a feed on your site from trusted sources expands your reach, engages target audiences in the community, and allows you to customize content to fit specific needs.

How do I Subscribe to a Feed?

Feeds allows you to import content and code directly from CDC websites into your site and apps. Complete the following steps to obtain content.

1. Create a Content Syndication User Account. You will receive a unique Registration ID, and a welcome message with helpful information.
Note: Creating an account is optional. Non-registered users experience limited functionality, and are required to agree to the Usage Guidelines each time they access the site. Users with accounts agree to the Usage Guidelines once.
2. From the CDC Public Health Media Library home page, select Feeds from the left navigation panel. Either browse the site to select your feed or enter a specific topic in the Search box to narrow the feed results.
3. You can subscribe to a feed in one of the following ways.
 - Click on the link or more likely, the small XML button near the feed you want. This will open the feed in a browser window or a locally configured Feed reader application.
 - Or, from your Web browser's address bar, copy the URL (Web address.)
4. Paste that URL into the "Add New Channel" or "Add New Feed" section of the reader.

Result: The RSS feed displays and regularly updates the headlines for you.

What is a Feed?

Feeds, also known as RSS feeds, syndicated content, or Web feeds, contain frequently updated and currently published content.

A feed can have the same content as a Web page, but it is often formatted differently.

Feeds can be used for distributing other types of digital content, including pictures, audio, or video. By syndicating a Web feed, you are allowing users to subscribe to it.

Feeds solve a problem for people who regularly use the Web. Feeds allow you to stay informed by retrieving the latest content from the sites you are interested in easily. In addition, you save time by not needing to visit each site individually.

A variety of CDC health topics and discussions are available in feeds

The following is a screen shot of the feed for CDC Outbreaks – US Based and International.

<http://www2c.cdc.gov/podcasts/createrss.asp?t=r&c=525>.

This is a simple HTML representation of a feed. Feeds can be formatted in multiple ways to fit your site or app.

CDC Outbreaks - US Based and International

You are viewing a feed that contains frequently updated content. When you subscribe to a feed, it is added to the Common Feed List. Updated information from the feed is automatically downloaded to your computer and can be viewed in Internet Explorer and other programs. [Learn more about feeds.](#)

🌟 [Subscribe to this feed](#)

Aspen Foods Raw, Frozen Chicken Entrees – Salmonella Enteritidis

Friday, July 17, 2015, 12:00:00 PM ➔

CDC, several states, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service are currently investigating two separate outbreaks of Salmonella Enteritidis infections linked to raw, frozen, stuffed chicken entrees.

Barber Foods Raw, Frozen, Stuffed Chicken Entrees – Salmonella Enteritidis

Wednesday, July 08, 2015, 3:15:00 PM ➔

The Minnesota Department of Health and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, along with CDC and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA-FSIS), are investigating two outbreaks of Salmonella Enteritidis infections linked to raw, frozen, breaded and pre-browned stuffed chicken entrees.

Live Poultry – Human Salmonella Infections

Wednesday, July 08, 2015, 3:00:00 PM ➔

CDC, public health, veterinary, and agriculture officials in many states and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) are investigating four multistate outbreaks of human Salmonella infections linked to contact with live poultry.

Meningococcal Disease in Chicago Area

Monday, June 22, 2015, 12:39:00 PM ➔

Almost all (97 to 98 out of 100) cases of meningococcal disease are sporadic. Very few (2 or 3 out of 100) cases occur as part of an outbreak. Outbreaks can occur in communities, schools, colleges, prisons, and other populations./outbreaks/about.html

Frozen Raw Tuna – Salmonella Paratyphi B variant(+) tartrate(+) Infections

Friday, May 22, 2015, 10:30:00 AM ➔

As of May 21, 2015, a total of 53 people infected with the outbreak strain of Salmonella Paratyphi B variant L(+) tartrate(+) have been reported from nine states.

MERS-CoV

Friday, May 02, 2014, 5:17:00 PM ➔

MERS-CoV Reported in Traveler to US

Ebola Outbreak in West Africa

Tuesday, March 25, 2014, 12:00:00 AM ➔

Ebola Outbreak in West Africa

Avian Influenza A (H7N9) Virus

Friday, March 15, 2013, 12:00:00 AM ➔

Human infections with a new avian influenza A (H7N9) virus were first reported in China in March 2013.

Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo

Thursday, August 16, 2012, 12:00:00 AM ➔

As of December 2, 2012, the Ugandan Ministry of Health reported 7 cumulative cases (probable and confirmed) of Ebola virus infection, including 4 deaths, in the Luwero District of central Uganda.

Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreak in Uganda

Monday, July 02, 2012, 12:00:00 AM ➔

As of December 2, 2012, the Ugandan Ministry of Health reported 7 cumulative cases (probable and confirmed) of Ebola virus infection, including 4 deaths, in the Luwero District of central Uganda.

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