

Preparing For Biological Terrorism

Written by the leading experts, this is essential reading for all professionals involved in preparation for bioterrorism.

A timely account of how resources for biological weapons programs were mobilized and why such weapons have never been deployed in major conflicts offers an understanding of the relevance of the historical restraints placed on the use of biological weapons and looks at what can to done to prevent their proliferation in the post-September 11th world.

This is the second edition of this publication which focuses on the public health aspects of the possible deliberate use of biological or chemical agents. Issues discussed include: the key principles for public health planning, risk assessment, hazard identification and evaluation, risk management strategies, and response planning as part of existing national emergency plans, disease surveillance and early warning systems, the national and international legal framework, and international sources of assistance. Technical annexes cover a range of issues including chemical agents, toxins, biological agents, principles of protection, precautions against the sabotage of drinking water, food and other products, information resources and the affiliation of WHO Member States to the international treaties on biological and chemical weapons.

This book is devoted primarily to papers prepared by American and Russian specialists on cyber terrorism and urban terrorism. It also includes papers on biological and radiological terrorism from the American and Russian perspectives. Of particular interest are the discussions of the hostage situation at Dubrovko in Moscow, the damage inflicted in New York during the attacks on 9/11, and Russian priorities in addressing cyber terrorism.

Hospital Preparation for Bioterror provides an extremely timely guide to improving the readiness of hospitals or healthcare organizations to manage mass casualties as a result of bioterrorism, biological warfare, and natural disasters. Contributions from leading law enforcement agencies, hospital administrators, clinical engineers, surgeons and terror-prevention professionals provide the most comprehensive, well-rounded source for this valuable information. Chapters on logistics and protecting the infrastructure help personnel distinguish the specific risks and vulnerabilities of each unique institution and assists in identifying specific solutions for disaster and bioterrorism preparedness. Principles and techniques discussed are applicable to all disasters, both large and small, not just bioterrorism. Technical aspects such as hospital power and telecommunications are covered, in addition to patient care, response to mass casualties, large-scale drills, and surge capacity. Organized along functional lines, patient flow, medical specialty, and infrastructure. A complimentary website with supplementary materials, check-lists, and references enhances the text and provides additional resources for preparedness.

This publication gives a history of biological warfare (BW) from the prehistoric period through the present, with a section on the future of BW. The publication relies on works by historians who used primary sources dealing with BW. In-depth definitions of biological agents, biological weapons, and biological warfare (BW) are included, as well as an appendix of further reading on the subject. Related items: Arms & Weapons publications can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/arms-weapons> Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT & CBRNE) publications can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/hazardous-materials-hazmat-cbrne>

Food safety is defined as the concept that food will not cause harm to the consumer when it is prepared and/or eaten according to its intended use. Most food product recalls and food-related outbreaks are fully considered as food safety failures. Many risk-based food safety standards, e.g., HACCP, BRC, SQF, ISO/FSSC 22000, are designed to prevent such issues from occurring. Any food recall or food-related outbreak may be attributed to the likelihood of a risk assessment, which in some way failed to identify and control the risk. The essence and true nature of food safety hazards are affected by resources of the food facility, e.g., human, work environment, infrastructure, availability and accessibility of food safety information. Thus, food specialists should establish and manage the parameters of the applied food safety systems to achieve the food safety objectives that produce food in compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements. It is important to understand what exactly will make an end product unsafe and ensure that the necessary control measures are in place to prevent it from happening. Understanding the basic food safety concepts can lead to improvement of the current food safety systems and/or standards.

[Biological Weapons](#)

[Handbook on Biological Warfare Preparedness](#)

[Straight Talk about Terrorism](#)

[Toxic Terror](#)

[Research and Development to Improve Civilian Medical Response](#)

[A New Dilemma for the 21st Century](#)

[U.S.–Russian Workshop Proceedings](#)

[Countering Bioterrorism](#)

[Defending the U.S. Air Transportation System Against Chemical and Biological Threats](#)

[Bioterrorism and Infectious Agents](#)

[Biological Terrorism](#)

This book provides guidance on measures that should be considered to protect human lives from terrorist activities involving nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. It provides a historical summary of the development and use of these weapons, and continues with a detailed discussion of the types of radiation and warfare agents that are available

Now in paperback--the timely and terrifying investigation into the dark underworld of biological weapons from the #1 "New York Times" bestselling author of "The Hot Zone."

The attacks of September 11 and the release of anthrax spores revealed enormous vulnerabilities in the U.S. public-health infrastructure and suggested similar vulnerabilities in the agricultural infrastructure as well. The traditional public health response-surveillance (intelligence), prevention, detection, response, recovery, and attribution-is the paradigm for the national response not only to all forms of terrorism but also to emerging infectious diseases. Thus, investments in research on bioterrorism will have enormous potential for application in the detection, prevention, and treatment of emerging infectious diseases that also are unpredictable and against which we must be prepared. The deciphering of the human genome sequence and the complete elucidation of numerous pathogen genomes, our rapidly increasing understanding of the molecular mechanisms of pathogenesis and of immune responses, and new strategies for designing drugs and vaccines all offer unprecedented opportunities to use science to counter bioterrorist threats. But these same developments also allow science to be misused to create new agents of mass destruction. Hence the effort to confront bioterrorism must be a global one. Countering Bioterrorism makes the following recommendations: Recommendation 1: All agencies with responsibility for homeland security should work together to establish stronger and more meaningful working ties between the intelligence, S&T, and public health communities. Recommendation 2: Federal agencies should work cooperatively and in collaboration with industry to develop and evaluate rapid, sensitive, and specific early-detection technologies. Recommendation 3: Create a global network for detection and surveillance, making use of computerized methods for real-time reporting and analysis to rapidly detect new patterns of disease locally, nationally, and ultimately- internationally. The use of high-throughput methodologies that are being increasingly utilized in modern biological research should be an important component of this expanded and highly automated surveillance strategy. Recommendation 4: Use knowledge of complex biological patterns and high-throughput laboratory automation to classify and diagnose infections in patients in primary care settings. Recommendation 5: USDA should create an agency for control and prevention of plant disease. This agency should have the capabilities necessary to deal effectively with biothreats.

Citing the likelihood of a large-scale terrorist attack on American soil that will involve biological agents, a detailed reference shares practical advice about how to stay prepared, acquire and use survival gear, and more. Original.

Historically, most terrorist attacks on civilian targets have involved the use of firearms or explosives, and current defensive strategies are aimed at preventing attacks perpetrated by such means. However, the use of the nerve agent sarin in 1995 to attack the Tokyo subway system, the use of the U.S. mail in 2001 to distribute letters containing anthrax spores, and the discovery in 2004 of the biological toxin ricin in U.S. Senate Office Buildings in Washington, D.C., demonstrate that chemical and biological agents have been added to terrorists' arsenals. Attacks involving chemical/biological agents are of great concern, not only because of the potential for mass casualties but also because there is no strategy or technology fielded today that can respond adequately to this threat. As the United States and other countries reassess the security measures they have in place to prevent or defend against such attacks, the risks to the air transportation system as a primary target become clear. Defending the U.S. Air Transportation System Against Chemical and Biological Threats is an exploration of defensive strategies that could be used to protect air transportation spaces (specifically, airport terminals and aircraft) against attack with chemical or biological agents and makes recommendations with respect to the role of TSA in implementing these strategies.

Is your community prepared for a biological terrorism incident? While no community is fully equipped or funded for a major attack, it is possible to develop and implement effective local response plans, protocols, and guidelines. New from Delmar, Preparing for Biological Terrorism contains vitally important information to guide local agencies in their efforts to secure and coordinate the influx of state and federal resources before, during, and after an attack. Mandatory reading for emergency response teams, today's school administrators, business leaders, public utilities managers, media professionals, as well as the general public, this resource walks through the fundamental concepts of emergency planning that is, the "DNA" of successful emergency management. Subsequent chapters enable readers to immerse themselves thoroughly in specific elements of successful emergency planning, including: passive, active, and medical surveillance; biochemical detection, notification, and diagnosis protocols; agent surety; mass prophylaxis; the national pharmaceutical stockpile program; and more! Knowing that they are arming themselves with the latest information as to what to look for and how to respond, all readers of this emergency services planning guide will be able to heighten their vigilance while going freely and confidently about their daily lives.

This book gives you a little history of Bioterrorism. it gives a complete description of all different types of bioterrorism along with the likelihood of occurrence and the current possibilities of treatment and cure. The book also gives you several ways of preparing for the most likely diseases by purchsing self treatment in advance. "dead doctors don't treat patients."

[Preparing to Meet the Threat](#)

[A Guide for Hospital Preparedness](#)

[Biosecurity and Bioterrorism](#)

[Nano and Microsensors for Chemical and Biological Terrorism Surveillance](#)

[WHO Guidance](#)

[Preparing for Biological Terrorism](#)

[The Complete Bioterrorism Survival Guide](#)

[Protecting Your Home and Family from Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Attacks](#)

[National Symposium on Medical and Public Health Response to Bioterrorism](#)

[Psychological and Public Health Interventions](#)

[Assessing the Science and Response Capabilities: Workshop Summary](#)

Is your community prepared for a biological terrorism incident? While no community is fully equipped or funded for a major attack, it is possible to develop and implement effective local response plans, protocols, and guidelines. New from Delmar, Preparing for Biological Terrorism contains vitally important information to guide local agencies in their efforts to secure and coordinate the influx of state and federal resources before, during, and after an attack. Mandatory reading for emergency response teams, today's school administrators, business leaders, public utilities managers, media professionals, as well as the general public, this resource walks through the fundamental concepts of emergency planning &c that is, the "DNA" of successful emergency management. Subsequent chapters enable readers to immerse themselves thoroughly in specific elements of successful emergency planning, including: passive, active, and medical surveillance; biochemical detection, notification, and diagnosis protocols; agent surety; mass prophylaxis; the national pharmaceutical stockpile program; and more! Knowing that they are arming themselves with the latest information as to what to look for and how to respond, all readers of this emergency services planning guide will be able to heighten their vigilance while going freely and confidently about their daily lives.

Handbook on Biological Warfare Preparedness provides detailed information on biological warfare agents and their mode of transmission and spread. In addition, it explains methods of detection and medical countermeasures, including vaccine and post-exposure therapeutics, with specific sections detailing diseases, their transmission, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, vaccines, prevention and management. This book is useful reading for researchers and advanced students in toxicology, but it will also prove helpful for medical students, civil administration, medical doctors, first responders and security forces.

As the highly unpredictable nature of any event involving biological warfare agents has given rise to the need for the rapid development of accurate detection systems, this book is a timely resource on the topic. Introduces different bacterial and viral agents, including Ebola and other emerging threats and toxins Discusses medical countermeasures, including vaccines and post-exposure therapeutics Includes a comprehensive review of current methods of detection

In the battle against bioterrorism, one of the greatest challenges is finding the ideal balance between complacency and overreaction. The goal is to be so well prepared that we can prevent catastrophic outcomes in the event of a bioterrorist attack, while strengthening our ability to prevent and treat naturally-occurring infectious diseases. Bioterrorism: A Guide for Hospital Preparedness provides critical guidelines for health providers on effectively preparing for bioterrorism. The book presents information on all aspects of dealing with bioterrorism including the likeliest biological agents to be used, means of determining that an attack is taking place, diagnosis and management of specific diseases, and mechanisms of reporting to public health authorities. The text reviews cooperative planning for private practitioners, methods for protecting hospital and office staff and other patients in the event of an attack, approaches to handling the psychological effects of terrorism, special considerations concerning the care of children, and strategies for answering questions posed by the public and the media. It also includes data from national and regional exercises in assessing preparedness, with suggestions for implementing lessons learned from these exercises. With bioterrorism on the fine line between risk and reality, it is essential for health care providers to be properly equipped for every situation. This comprehensive guide features solid strategies for establishing and maintaining an attainable level of preparation in the ever-present risk of bioterrorism.

In the wake of September 11th and recent anthrax events, our nation's bioterrorism response capability has become an imminent priority for policymakers, researchers, public health officials, academia, and the private sector. In a three-day workshop, convened by the Institute of Medicine's Forum on Emerging Infections, experts from each of these communities came together to identify, clarify, and prioritize the next steps that need to be taken in order to prepare and strengthen bioterrorism response capabilities. From the discussions, it became clear that of utmost urgency is the need to cast the issue of a response in an appropriate framework in order to attract the attention of Congress and the public in order to garner sufficient and sustainable support for such initiatives. No matter how the issue is cast, numerous workshop participants agreed that there are many gaps in the public health infrastructure and countermeasure capabilities that must be prioritized and addressed in order to assure a rapid and effective response to another bioterrorist attack.

The purpose of this book is to bring together, in a single volume, the most up-to-date information concerning microbes with potential as bioterrorist weapons. The primary audience includes microbiologists, including bacteriologists, virologists and mycologists, in academia, government laboratories and research institutes at the forefront of studies concerning microbes which have potential as bioterrorist weapons, public health physicians and researchers and scientists who must be trained to deal with bioterrorist attacks as well as laboratory investigators who must identify and characterize these microorganisms from the environment and from possibly infected patients.

Biosecurity and Bioterrorism, Second Edition, takes a holistic approach to biosecurity, with coverage of pathogens, prevention, and response methodology. It addresses these hazards in the context of vulnerability assessments and the planning strategies government and industry can use to prepare for and respond to such events. The book is organized into four thematic sections: Part I provides a conceptual understanding of biowfare, bioterrorism and the laws we have to counteract this; Part II investigates known bioagents and the threat from emerging diseases; Part III focuses on agricultural terrorism and food security; and Part IV outlines international, US, and local initiatives for biodefense and biosecurity. Case studies illustrate biodefense against both intentional terrorism and natural outbreaks. Covers emerging threats of pandemic influenza, antibiotic resistant strains of bacterial pathogens, and severe respiratory diseases caused by novel viruses Offers increased international coverage, including initiatives to counter biological weapons and threats, and food security Updated throughout with latest protocols for dealing with biological threats and new case studies Includes online instructor ancillaries - PowerPoint lecture slides, test questions, and an instructor manual, for increased classroom functionality

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) presents the full text of the August 16, 2001 press release entitled "Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Initiative Prepares for Possible Bioterrorism Threat." In preparing for possible bioterrorist attacks, the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will coordinate federal response efforts in the case of chemical, biological, or nuclear terrorism. The use of biological weapons in terrorist attacks could be devastating and hard to detect.

[A Guide for First Responders](#)

[Everything You Need to Know Before, During and After an Attack](#)

[A Medical and Biomedical Systems Approach](#)

[Emergency Response and Public Protection](#)

[Responding to the Threat : a Personal Safety Manual](#)

[Some Global Trends](#)

[Microorganisms and Bioterrorism](#)

[Containing and Preventing Biological Threats](#)

[Chemical and Biological Terrorism](#)

[Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Terrorism](#)

[Biosecurity](#)

What is bioterrorism and how can the United States prepare and defend itself from this threat? Readers will learn about the history of biological warfare and terrorism from ancient to medieval to modern times. Stories of a salmonella cult attack, a smallpox outbreak war game to test the nation's readiness for a biological attack, and biosecurity breaches in Tokyo describe some of the nation's experiences with biological warfare. Through informative text, full-color photos, and fact boxes, this book details US Army training against bioweapons, the future of biosecurity, and the prevention of bioweapon proliferation in the global community.

Compiled by two leading experts in the field, this volume provides a concise, timely, and authoritative review of some of the most problematic infections of the new century. It presents issues and new ideas for preventing and controlling infectious diseases.

In-depth case studies of twelve terrorist groups and individuals who, from 1946 to 1998, allegedly acquired or employed CBW agents. Policymakers, scholars, and the news media have been alarmed by the potential for chemical and biological weapons (CBW) terrorism, and the U.S. Congress has allocated billions of dollars for counterterrorism and "consequence management" programs. Driving these concerns are the global spread of scientific knowledge and technology relevant to CBW terrorism and the vulnerability of civilian populations to chemical and biological attacks. Notably lacking from the analysis, however, has been a careful assessment of the terrorists themselves. What types of terrorist groups or individuals are both capable of acquiring chemical and biological weapons and motivated to use them, and for what purposes? Further, what types of toxic agents would probably be produced, and how would they be delivered? Answers to these questions would enable policymakers to prepare for the most likely contingencies. To this end, Toxic Terror provides in-depth case studies of twelve terrorist groups and individuals who, from 1946 to 1998, allegedly acquired or employed CBW agents. The cases were researched from primary sources, including court documents, interviews, and declassified government files. By comparing the twelve cases, the book identifies characteristic motivations and patterns of behavior associated with CBW terrorism and provides an empirical basis for prudent, cost-effective strategies of prevention and response.

This unique book is the only current publication that provides readers with a brief, yet concise, collection of the latest advances in chemical and biological agent detection and/or their surveillance. Nano and Microsensors for Chemical and Biological Terrorism Surveillance compiles and gives in-depth detail on several detection schemes so that the reader is provided with a general sense of these micro and nanoscale sensing systems and platforms.

Biosecurity and Bioterrorism is the first book to take a holistic approach to biosecurity with coverage of pathogens, prevention and response methodology. The book is organized into four thematic sections: Part I provides a conceptual understanding of biowarfare, bioterrorism and the laws we have to counteract this; Part II investigates known bioagents and the threat from emerging diseases; Part III focuses on agricultural terrorism and food security; Part IV outlines international, US, and local initiatives for biodefense and biosecurity. Case studies illustrate biodefense against both intentional terrorism and natural outbreaks. The authors bring an extraordinary combination of experience in academia and the clinical world, as well as real-world experience in technical and practical matters, to their writing. They make technical material clear and fascinating for readers with a basic knowledge of biology. Ryan and Glarum address the hazards in the context of vulnerability assessments and the planning strategies government and industry can take to prepare for and respond to such events. " How are these agents used in biowarfare? " How likely are we to face either a natural outbreak or intentional human/animal infection? " How can we prepare for this effectively?

The threat of domestic terrorism today looms larger than ever. Bombings at the World Trade Center and Oklahoma City's Federal Building, as well as nerve gas attacks in Japan, have made it tragically obvious that American civilians must be ready for terrorist attacks. What do we need to know to help emergency and medical personnel prepare for these attacks?

Chemical and Biological Terrorism identifies the R&D efforts needed to implement recommendations in key areas: pre-incident intelligence, detection and identification of chemical and biological agents, protective clothing and equipment, early recognition that a population has been covertly exposed to a pathogen, mass casualty decontamination and triage, use of vaccines and pharmaceuticals, and the psychological effects of terror. Specific objectives for computer software development are also identified. The book addresses the differences between a biological and chemical attack, the distinct challenges to the military and civilian medical communities, and other broader issues. This book will be of critical interest to anyone involved in civilian preparedness for terrorist attack: planners, administrators, responders, medical professionals, public health and emergency personnel, and technology designers and engineers.

U.S. naval forces must be prepared to respond to a broad array of threats. Of increasing importance are those from chemical and biological warfare (CW and BW). To help review its current state of preparedness, the Chief of Naval Operations asked the National Research Council (NRC) to assess the U.S. Navy's defense capabilities against CW and BW threats. In particular to what extent are they being developed to enable naval forces to sense and analyze quickly the presence of chemical and biological agents, withstand or avoid exposure to such agents, deal with contamination under a broad spectrum of operational conditions, and over what period will these capabilities be realized. This report presents the results of that assessment. It provides an overview of the potential threats, and an evaluation of the Navy's operations, non-medical programs, and medical countermeasures designed to confront those threats. The report also presents a series of general and specific findings and recommendations based on these assessments.

[From the Invention of State-sponsored Programs to Contemporary Bioterrorism](#)

[Assessing Terrorist Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons](#)

[The Demon in the Freezer](#)

[Secrets for Survival](#)

[Public Health Response to Biological and Chemical Weapons](#)

[Bioterrorism](#)

[Food Safety](#)

[Hospital Preparation for Bioterror](#)

[An Emergency Services Planning Guide](#)

[Naval Forces' Defense Capabilities Against Chemical and Biological Warfare Threats](#)

[Biological Threats and Terrorism](#)

It is nearly 15 years since biological weapons (BW) have become a significant national security preoccupation. The events of September 11, 2001, although not in any way related to BW, combined with the distribution of professionally prepared anthrax spores through the U.S. postal system in the weeks afterwards, magnified previous concerns by orders of magnitude.

After the September 11th terrorist attacks and anthrax scare of 2001, the need to prepare for the possibility of terrorist attacks using nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons has become increasingly apparent. Written in plain language by a former Army NBC officer, this book dispels several media-propagated myths and tells the real story about what people can and cannot do to protect themselves and their families. Beahm provides handy checklists of household or other useful items, safety procedures, action plans, and emergency planning guides. Each section contains frequently asked questions to provide readers with the essential information they need to prepare their homes, offices, and communities, such as what to look for and where to buy protective equipment; how to find shelter at a designated shelter-in-place; how to construct a safe room and what to stock; and what to do when it's time to evacuate their home. This book will simultaneously reassure citizens alarmed by the terrorist threat and give them concrete steps to take to feel safer at home and at work.

Papers include: bioterrorism: how prepared are we?; the emerging threat of bioterrorism; Congressional efforts to address bioterrorism; finding the right balance against bioterrorism: historical trends related to bioterrorism; the threat of biological attack; nuclear blindness: an overview of the biological weapons programs of the Former Soviet Union & Iraq; Aum Shinrikyo: once & future threat?;

the prospect of domestic bioterrorism; potential biological weapons threats; epidemiology of bioterrorism; vaccines in civilian defense against bioterrorism; & vaccines, pharmaceutical products, & bioterrorism: challenges for the U.S. Food & Drug Administration.

Bioterrorism:A Guide for First RespondersWith the threat of biological terrorism rising greater everyday,the United States has taken numerous steps to prepare for a possible biological attack on our home soil.Ironically,even with the greatest advancements in technology,some of the best solutions are still low-tech,including an easily-accessible field guide of information for first-responders

in case our vast network of electronic resources are not available.A research team with Imaginatics Publishing,a Springfield,Illinois based company,has written and published the handbook,Bioterrorism:A Guide for First Responders ,which provides a detailed and easily-accessible review of the 12 potential biological agents that could be used by terrorists,along with the steps that should be followed

by first responders to identify and treat victims.The guide is designed for all first responders to easily carry with them in the field and distinguishes itself from other bioterrorism books with a number of unique characteristics.All of which improve its durability or help to increase the speed at which information is accessed.Characteristics1.It has the concise/action oriented information responders

need.The book layout which consists of detailed bulleted lists that allow even rookie first responders to get vital information in a matter of seconds.Compared to other biological preparation books that flood you with over 200 pages of background and other non-essential information,Bioterrorism:A Guide for First Responders consists of under 50 pages of only vital information.2.It is easy to

use.Placement of the contents on the front cover and the use of 1/2 inch tabs on the right-hand side of the book helps improve rapid access to the different sections.The guide is also ring-bound along the left side to improve the ability to flip through each section freely.3.It is durable.The guide is printed on thin,durable,laminated pages that are tear and water resistant which ensures the guide is

durable in the field.Research TeamResearch for the guide was headed by the Imaginatics Publishing staff and John Kucan,M.D.The Imaginatics team brings a range of medical experience,including over 14 years of working in the medical field and training physicians,healthcare workers,and first responders.Currently,Imaginatics is producing a training CD-ROM for Illinois Department of Public

Health employees on steps to identify and treat Plague,as well as continuing education CD-ROMs for NAACCR which are being funded through the CDC.Mark Verduin,President of Imaginatics Publishing,and Thomas Zoschke,Vice President,have both worked over 10 years at Southern Illinois University School of Medicine before joining Imaginatics,where they were honored with national awards for

training programs they created.Staci McTague,Project Manager,has had 10 years of experience working with allied healthcare professionals.Dr.John Kucan,Professor of Surgery at the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine is the former Director of the Memorial Burn Center in Springfield and has served as a medical consultant and assisted in the research and development of this guide.

[Department of Health and Human Services \(DHHS\) Initiative Prepares for Possible Bioterrorism Threat](#)

[Assessing the Biological Weapons and Bioterrorism Threat](#)

[Terrorism: Reducing Vulnerabilities and Improving Responses](#)

[A Short History of Biological Warfare](#)

[From from Pre-History to the 21st Century](#)

[Bioterrorism with CD-ROM](#)

[The Role of Science and Technology](#)

[Understanding the Threat, Preparation, and Medical Response](#)

[Preventing Biological Warfare](#)