

- The **NBU** engaged in active research in projects such as decontamination, mathematical modeling of air flow, and correct use of personal protective equipment for hazardous agents. NBU leadership group publishes more than 50 chapters, articles, abstracts and e-based educational modules, and gives more than 100 presentations on biocontainment, biosafety and Ebola. NBU also serves as a leader in local education for health care providers in dealing with hazardous infectious diseases.

- The 10-bed **NBU** opened at the University of Nebraska Medical Center/Nebraska Medicine. The unit was designed to treat patients with highly infectious agents such as smallpox, mpox, SARS and Ebola.

2015-2014

2015-2006

2009

2005

2004

- The U.S. Department of State asked the **NBU** to care for deployed Americans with Ebola. Two patients were safely and successfully treated and released; a third arrived gravely ill, and died after two days of treatment. By late 2014, the Nebraska Ebola Method for safely caring for patients with infectious pathogens, is made available as an online course and resource, for the public and for clinicians. The team also offered Center for Disease Control and Prevention courses on campus. The team was praised nationally, including by President Barack Obama. “The Ebola Fighters” were named Midlanders of the Year by the **Omaha World-Herald** newspaper.

- The **NBU** was activated for a suspected viral hemorrhagic fever.

- The **Nebraska Biocontainment Unit (NBU)** plan was developed at the University of Nebraska Medical Center/Nebraska Medicine. The unit was a joint venture between the Nebraska State Health Department, UNMC and Nebraska Medicine-Nebraska Medical Center.