To the Editor:
On behalf of the American Medical Association and the nation's 800,000 physicians, I wish to congratulate you on the occasion of this first issue of Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness.

This peer-reviewed scientific journal is a welcome addition to the profession's continuing efforts to deliver quality care for all Americans, especially those in dire need because of natural or manmade disasters or public health crises. Your journal creates a scientific base for scholarly research and for advancing the professions of all of those involved in this vital phase of medicine.

Your interdisciplinary approach underscores the interdependence and mutual reliance that have characterized America's health care system through the generations. Integrating all of the components of preparedness and response in one journal for the first time is a major publishing accomplishment.

My colleagues and I applaud your efforts and wish you well in the months and years ahead.

William G. Pleased III, MD
President, American Medical Association

To the Editor:
The events of September 11, 2001 fundamentally changed the lives in our nation and among our allies—the lives of our law enforcement community, our health care providers, and our emergency managers all have changed. Our government institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have had to adopt new collaborative relationships with each other and with the private sector. This need for collaboration and coordination is the reason why the Department of Homeland Security was created. DHS cannot own the solution to every problem that might befall our nation, but we are responsible for making sure that all of the forces of this great nation are brought to bear on the prevention of, protection against, response to, and recovery from catastrophic incidents.

This new journal, Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, is an example of the collaborative approach we must take to prepare for catastrophic incidents with medical consequences. Its interdisciplinary nature lends itself to research and best practices that are cross-cutting among different specialties in medicine, allied health professions, and emergency management. We in government depend on new knowledge to meet new challenges, whether created by an adversary or natural forces. We must be able to base our actions on best practices and sound scientific findings.

The journal will not only serve as a source of state-of-the-art information for those already part of the community of disaster professionals and emergency managers but also for every health professional and the public. The unique challenges of disaster medicine are not well known to the public, so the value of the journal will be to educate the professional community so that they can share this information with the public.

We at DHS appreciate the commitment of the American Medical Association to support the integration of health care and the public response to enhance the security of our homeland. I congratulate you on the initiation of Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness.

Michael Chertoff, JD
Secretary, US Department of Homeland Security

To the Editor:
I congratulate the American Medical Association on launching its new publication, Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness. The Department of Health and Human Services understands the importance of disseminating peer-reviewed studies and scholarly discourse in this rapidly evolving field of medicine.

As the United States prepares for and responds to diverse public health challenges such as pandemic influenza, emerging infectious diseases, the consequences of natural disasters, and acts of terrorism, it is crucial that our experiences become part of the evidence base that supports future plans and operations. By strengthening the scientific basis of public health and medical responses to disasters and other public health emergencies, your journal can contribute to the preparedness of our public health infrastructure and improved care for individuals in the event of a crisis.

The Department of Health and Human Services has recently reorganized its emergency preparedness activities under the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Rear Admiral W. Craig Vanderwagen, US Public Health Service. ASPR is striving to integrate innovations from the academic, clinical, public health, and public safety communities into cohesive plans for national preparedness. The scientific literature, including Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, can play a pivotal role in this mission. Congratulations on publication of the first issue.

Michael O. Leavitt
Secretary, US Department of Health and Human Services

To the Editor:
It is an honor to write this letter in support of the American Medical Association's Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness.