



PMAC | PRINCE MAHIDOL
AWARD CONFERENCE **2018**



PARALLEL SESSION 1.1

LESSONS LEARNED IN MANAGING EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EID)



| BACKGROUND

Several outbreaks since 2000 have shaped the way in which we prepare for and respond to infectious diseases outbreaks. The emergence of SARS CoV in the first years of this century was a wakeup call to the global health community followed by H5N1 avian influenza outbreaks and the first influenza pandemic in the 21st century. The renewed IHR (2005) marked a major change in the approach to global health security, going beyond specific diseases to apply to all health risks, irrespective of their origin or source.

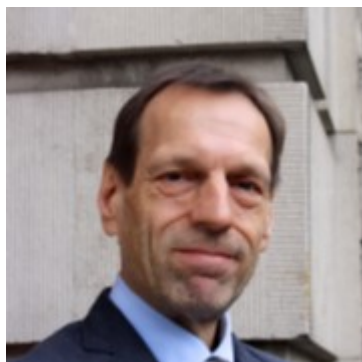
| OBJECTIVES

To present and discuss the management of a selection of recent crisis in different settings and draw lessons for the future. The session will tackle what works, what doesn't work from the political, public health, social and economic perspectives.

The following events will be discussed:

- **Ebola** : management of local and extended outbreaks: comparison of local outbreaks (DRC Uganda) and the epidemic in West Africa (2014-2015) with a particular emphasis on :
 - Community engagement and the socio-cultural aspects of outbreak response;
 - Cross-border collaboration between neighboring countries (surveillance, contact tracing, case management);
 - The role of international assistance;
 - Clinical management and vaccine.
- **MERS**: limiting spread example of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Korea and Thailand, managing the regional and global aspects of MERS-CoV, with a particular emphasis on:
 - Monitoring the health of international travelers and migrant workers;
 - Hospital preparedness
- **Zika and yellow fever** : managing vector borne outbreaks and emerging infectious diseases in Brazil / Angola (Yellow fever) and mitigating the risk of international spread (example of Portugal), with a particular emphasis on:
 - Controlling vectors and other environmental factors;
 - Vaccination and other preventive measures;
 - Effective communication to address public fear and potential panic.
- Also **potentially discussed** : From SARS to influenza A(H7N9); lessons learned in China, with a particular emphasis on:
 - Addressing the human-animal interface and cross-sectoral collaboration;
 - Resolving conflicting interests between the commercial and public health sectors
 - Strengthening preparedness based on experience of past outbreaks

Keywords: Ebola, Zika, MERS, Influenza, contact tracing, clinical management, migrations.



Moderator

David Harper

Senior Consulting Fellow, Centre on Global Health Security

Chatham House
United Kingdom

Professor David R Harper CBE, FRSB, FFPH, Hon FRSPH Professor David Ross Harper is the Managing Director of Harper Public Health Consulting Limited. He is also Senior Consulting Fellow at the Chatham House Centre on Global Health Security. Previously, David was the Chief Scientist and Director General for Health Improvement and Protection in the UK Department of Health. In addition, he has been Special Adviser to the WHO in Geneva. A scientist by training, David graduated in microbiology from the University of Dundee and gained his PhD in biochemistry from the University of Birmingham. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Biology, a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians, and an honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Public Health. He was awarded the Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 2002. He has honorary Professorships at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the University of Dundee, and an honorary Doctorate of Science from Cranfield University, where he is also a visiting Professor.



Panelist

Cristina Santos

Head of the Public Health Emergencies Operations Centre

Directorate-General of Health
Portugal

Born in the Portuguese Island of Madeira in 1969, holds a degree in Economics from the Superior Institute of Economics and Management of the University of Lisbon and a postgraduate degree in European Studies from the Faculty of Law of Lisbon. After several specializations in planning and information systems in health, joined the Information Systems career in the civil service at the Portuguese Directorate General for Health (DGS) since 1996. In 2010, assumes the coordination of the Public Health Emergencies Unit and, later, the Unit for the Support of the National Health Authority. Since October 2016, she is the coordinator of the Public Health Emergencies Operations Centre, Unit responsible for the early detection, rapid risk assessment, management and communication of public health emergencies, collaboration in the coordination of the network of public health officers and also for the implementation of IHR and training of public health medical doctors and other health professionals. She is the focal point of the European Center for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) in the areas of Threat Detection, Early Warning and Response System, International Health Regulations and Communication. In the framework of the World Health Organization, integrates the alerts network Event Information Site and the IHR Subgroup. On behalf of Directorate General of Health, is a member of GOARN - Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network and the EOC-Net - Emergency Operations Center Network. Is also the alternate member at the Health Security Committee of the European Commission, as representative of Portugal.



Panelist

Daniel R. Lucey

Adjunct professor of medicine and infectious diseases

Georgetown University
United States of America

Daniel Lucey MD, MPH is an Infectious Disease and Public Health physician who teaches at Georgetown University and travels every year since 2003 to respond to outbreaks and “pan-epidemics”, e.g., SARS (Hong Kong, Toronto, Guangzhou), H5N1 (Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Egypt), pdmH1N1 (Egypt) MERS (Middle East, South Korea), H7N9 (China), Ebola (Sierra Leone, Liberia), Zika Neurologic Syndromes (“ZNS”), Brazil), Yellow Fever (Kinshasa, Beijing), Chikungunya (Karachi), and Urban Pneumonic Plague (“UPP”), Madagascar). His career as a physician began 35 years ago in San Francisco (UCSF) 1982-1985 at the beginning of the recognition of AIDS, and in Boston (Harvard, MPH 1988) as a Fellow in Infectious Diseases. In August, 2014 before going to West Africa to provide clinical care for patients with Ebola, he first proposed an Exhibit at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History in Washington, DC on epidemics (e.g., SARS, MERS, avian and pandemic influenza, Ebola, HIV, and “What’s Next?”). He gave a presentation on the planned Exhibit, focusing on “One Health” zoonotic viral epidemics, at the 2016 International Meeting on Emerging Diseases conference in Austria, when serving as the Exhibit curator for content. Dr. Sabrina Sholts, Ph.D. in the Department of Anthropology at the Museum, is the lead curator of the Exhibit and recently announced its opening for May, 2018. As a research associate in Anthropology at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Dr. Lucey also proposed and co-organized with Dr. Sholts a seminar series on Planetary Health that began in Feb. 2017 at the Museum. Dr. Lucey has also worked with Ministries of Health in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, consults for ProMED, and has represented Georgetown University School of Medicine on the One Health Commission, and with the Global Health Security Agenda. Working with West African and international colleagues to provide hands-on care (especially life-saving oral rehydration solution (ORS) by asking “stronger patients to help weaker patients” drink ORS e.g., in Monrovia’s MSF ELWA-3 Ebola treatment tents Oct. 2014) for many patients with Ebola crystallized into three words career lessons from the past 35 years. These three words are verbs: “Anticipate, Recognize, Act” e.g., improved anticipation of outbreaks/pan-epidemics/pandemics, earlier recognition of the significance of initial outbreak events, and faster effective actions to provide better patient care and public health interventions.



Panelist

Giuseppe Ippolito

Scientific Director

National Institute for Infectious Diseases
Italy

Giuseppe Ippolito MD, MSc (HCMO), FRCPE Giuseppe Ippolito is the Scientific Director of the National Institute for Infectious Diseases (INMI) "Lazzaro Spallanzani" in Rome (since 1998) and Director (since 2009) of the WHO Collaborating Center for clinical care, diagnosis, response and training on Highly Infectious Diseases at INMI. He graduated in Medicine at the University La Sapienza in Rome in 1978, and he obtained his specialty degree in infectious diseases (1981), in Dermatology (1984) and Masters Degree in Organization and Management of Health Institutions in 1997. Giuseppe Ippolito served as member of several National and international bodies on emerging infections preparedness and response. In the last 10 years, he coordinated 8 EU-funded projects, in the field of Emerging and Reemerging infections, biosecurity, preparedness and response. He is involved, since 2005, as scientific coordinator, in international activities funded by the Italian Cooperation in foreign countries on emerging pathogens. He has published as main author more than 400 original papers indexed in the PubMed, 26 books and 31 book chapters. He contributed to national and international policy development and advancement of public health agenda on preparedness and response of infectious diseases with epidemic potential, high isolation units and biosafety level 4 laboratories.



Panelist

Tanarak Plipat

Deputy Director General, Department of Disease Control

Ministry of Public Health
Thailand

Tanarak Plipat, M.D., Ph.D. is serving as the Deputy Director of the Department of Disease Control (DDC), Ministry of Public Health, Kingdom of Thailand (MOPH/Thailand). Dr. Tanarak, received a doctor in Medicine from Prince Songkla University, Thailand, a Master in Public Health from Mahidol University, Thailand and Ph.D. in Epidemiology from UCLA, USA. He is a graduate of the Field Epidemiology Training Programme, Thailand. Dr. Plipat started his medical career as the general physician at Krabi provincial health office in 1991. He served as Medical Epidemiologist for HIV/AIDS surveillance section, Bureau of Epidemiology (2000-2010), a chief of the national HIV/TB/STI surveillance unit (2003-2009) and a director of Bureau of Knowledge Management, Department of Disease Control (2006-2010). From March 2010-December 2013, served as Thai Co-Director of Thailand MOPH-U.S. CDC Collaboration (TUC). He worked as the Director of Bureau of Epidemiology, DDC between December 2013 and February 2017 and he has been promoted to be a deputy director of the Department of Disease Control in February 2017. From 2001 to present, he has served on numerous national committees for MOPH/Thailand, including recently serving as member on Committee for Clinical Study of Pandemic Influenza Cases and Deaths, and the National Strategic Advisory Committee of Experts on Pandemic Influenza. He was appointed a chair of a committee to draft a Department of Disease Control's research strategic plan in 2003 and a chair to draft the Department's strategic plan in 2004 and again in 2017. He has a record of publications regarding important public health issues in Hepatitis, measles and HIV/AIDS situation in Thailand. He has experience working in the field of surveillance and outbreak investigation. As a director of Bureau of Epidemiology, he initiated a laboratory-based surveillance system for priority syndromes in Thailand, supported the initiation of public health laboratory network and supported the use of laboratory evidence to support an outbreak investigation.



Panelist

Wilson Savino

Coordination of Strategies for National Integration of Fiocruz

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