PMAC PRINCE MAHIDOL AWARD CONFERENCE 2018

PARALLEL SESSION 1.2

STRATEGIC INFORMATION AND THE EVOLUTION OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES: LESSONS FROM THE PAST AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES

| BACKGROUND

The last century has witnessed an increase in the frequency of emerging infectious diseases (EID) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Climate change, environmental pressure, population movement, population growth and increasing overlaps between human and animal livelihoods have contributed to an acceleration of novel infectious diseases. In addition, the increasing pace of human and animal pathogens resistant to antibiotic therapies raises serious concerns about treatable infections becoming life threatening, raising the death toll and the economic cost to potentially unsustainable level within decades.

In this context, early warning systems and strategic information play a key role in preventing, detecting and responding adequately to emerging zoonosis and antimicrobial resistance. More surveillance systems are needed. New technologies, electronic health records, internet and social media have the potential to provide timely information on emerging infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance that can supplement traditional surveillance systems. With these new tools, individuals and their communities can play a new role in participatory syndromic surveillance. Nevertheless, there are important caveats that need to be addressed, such as ensuring data privacy, underrepresentation of some categories such as infants, the elderly, or people lacking access to these new technologies.

| OBJECTIVES

This session will look at the recent changes in strategic information and how can they contribute to current surveillance systems in order to identify appropriate actions and interventions for preparedness and response to emerging infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance.

Panelist

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In 1979, Lertrak Srikitjakarn graduated DVM from Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand. After graduation, he started work as a veterinarian with Department Livestock Development, then 8 years as a field veterinary investigator in Epidemiology section of Thai-German, Regional Veterinary Diagnostic Centre in northeastern Thailand. In 1986 he completed Dr.med.vet study from Free University Berlin, Germany. In 1995 he started his profession as a lecturer of Division of Veterinary Public Health after joined the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University and also Acting Associate Dean of Planning and Research. In 2003 he was a founder director of Veterinary Public Health Centre for Asia Pacific. His research interests are zoonoses control and VPH system. He was dean of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University from 2006 – 2014 and currently is Dean’s consultant in International Relations Affairs of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University.