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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Department of Epidemiology

00381 38 550 585

Questionnaire about Institutions partners

SECTION 1

Official name¹

¹ Provide the name of the organization such as the Ministry of Health or Public Health Institute to which your unit belongs.

Unit²

² Department/Unit within the institutions involved in the Network, in charge of the surveillance of communicable diseases (especially in early warning and response system, vaccine preventable diseases and zoonotic infections).

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SECTION 2

b) Institution

Mandate³ as described in the regulation enacting your organization A maximum of 200 words is allowed

National Institute of Public Health is the responsible institution in charge of the surveillance of communicable diseases (early warning and response system, vaccine preventable disease and zoonotic infections). NIPH area of

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NIPH

³ The mandate defines the main functions of an organization and derives from outside and above an organization.

expertise activities: Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases, hygiene and environment, microbiology, public health activities, health education, statistics, informatics and health economics,

SECTION 3

Describe your unit position within the organizational chart (organigram)⁴ of the larger institution you belong to

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

NIPH is made up of 5 departments; Department of Epidemiology, Microbiology, Social Medicine, Human Ecology and HIS. IPH includes the Healthcare School of Kosovo and Administration. The Epidemiology Department is organized in: Communicable Diseases Unit, Chronic Non Communicable Diseases, Immunity Unit, Environmental Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS/IST, Zoonoses &DDD, Nosocomial Infections and Sanitary Control.

Upload a file for further informations:

SECTION 4

Describe your unit's organizational chart (organigram)⁵

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

Infectious diseases unit includes these sectors; vaccine-preventable diseases, waterborne and food born diseases, ⁵ An organizational chart for a unit shows the managers and main professional roles who make up such parasitic diseases and others (other diseases form the list of mandatory diseases form the law in Kosovo).

SECTION 5

Illustrate the main roles and activities carried out by your organization in the field of infectious diseases prevention and control, specifically in the following areas:

a) Surveillance of infectious diseases A maximum of 200 words is allowed

This system is based on syndromic approach and clinical diagnosis. Surveillance system covers all Health Care levels. Regional IPH pass this forms to the Central NIPH. In Central IPH there is a database (Ko-Surv) based on EPI-INFO where data are regularly analysed. Reporting forms contents includes two parts: Form 1 for aggregated data and Form 2 for individual information (annex). Our surveillance system is based on weekly report. Reporting forms include also case definition for each disease (common), to make easiest clinical diagnose for GP. Zero reporting is mandatory. Reporting forms are translated in all minorities languages. The strategic planning of Surveillance System in Kosovo clearly describes tasks of the National Institute of Public Health and Regional Institutes of Public Health. Regional IPH are in charge of: performing daily visits to the clinic for Infectious Diseases with the aim of collecting data to record the new hospitalised cases, detecting new cases, permanent information and implementing prevention measurements.

b) Epidemic Intelligence⁶

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

Within NIPH Epidemic Intelligence is organised in a surveillance and response unit (indicator-based component) for all types of epidemics, including chronic diseases and injuries. NIPH is National Focal Point for implementing International Health Regulations.

c) Monitoring of services delivery, including immunization of migrant populations A maximum of 200 words is allowed

Monitoring Services deliver is carried out by reports in health institutions of Kosovo. Supervisory visits are randomly carried out every 6 months in the regional NIPH, MFMC, and FMC. Control of the protocol is performed, whereas infectious diseases are registered.

d) Zoonosis A maximum of 200 words is allowed

Surveillance of zoonoses is performed by the programme for infectious diseases surveillance. The follow up is done through weekly reports, while detailed analysis is done in quarterly reports. Prevention and control of the cases follow the clinical and laboratory confirmation. Research in the field is done by NIPH and Regional IPH which report to the NIPH.

⁴ An organizational chart for a whole organization shows the units who make up such organization and the relationships between them. Relationships refer to authority and communication lines.

unit and the relationships between them.

⁶ Please, see: C. Paquet, D. Coulombier, R. Kaiser, M. Ciotti, Epidemic Intelligence: a new framework for strengthening disease surveillance in Europe in Eurosurveillance, 2006; 11 (12): 212-4.

e) Diagnostic services A maximum of 200 words is allowed

f) Emergency preparedness A maximum of 200 words is allowed

g) Training and education A maximum of 200 words is allowed

h) Research A maximum of 200 words is allowed

SECTION 6

Describe the alert procedure adopted by your organization and the conditions to which applies paying special attention to infectious diseases.

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

SECTION 7

Provide a brief account of your unit's professional staff mix⁷

NIPH through Department of Microbiology performs laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases (bacterial, parasitic, virologic, serologic analysis)

IThe Commission for Surveillance and Epidemiological Responsibility was established in August 1999 within the Department of Epidemiology. The Commission includes experts of IPH, WHO and organizes routine meetings aiming at following the epidemiological situation, carrying out planned activities as well as organizing training in order to increase surveillance. The Commission is composed of Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, Infectivologists, Human Ecologists, WHO representatives and other experts such as veterinaries, MoH representatives, sanitary inspectors, KFOR, TMK, etc. At regional and local level in case of epidemics the crisis stab is structured similarly. Professional Scientific Commission of the NIPH directed by the operative chief assigns missions and actions to prevent epidemics and take prophylactic preventive measurements. Regional and municipality authorities undertake activities to monitor specific diseases; as a matter of fact, IPH is responsible for surveillance. Protocols relating to case definition and prevention measurements have been refreshed with new data and distributed to the health workers in all municipalities.

Workshop on basic epidemiology in emergency situations, Prishtina, 7–9 December, 1998, (organized by WHO, IPH – Prishtina); – Epi Info trainig, IPH, Kosova, 2000, (WHO, IPH – Prishtina); – Measles elimination program, February, Vienne, 2002, (WHO); – Training on HIV/AIDS surveillance, Prishtina, 25–29 March, 2002 (WHO, IPH – Prishtina); – Training on HIV/AIDS Voluntary Consulting and Testing, Prishtina, July 2002 (WHO, IPH – Prishtina); – European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training, Veyrier du Lac, France, 30 September – 19 October 2002, (WHO) – Training for strategic planning based on logical framework approach, Prishtina, 7–8, November, 2002, organized by Ministry of Health; – Training in second generation HIV surveillance for selected countries / territories in the European region, WHO course, "Andrija Stampar", School of Public Health, Zagreb, Croatia, 14–18 November, 2002, (WHO); – Training for Qualitative research, WHO Geneve/Prishtina, 19–20 November, 2003, (WHO, IPH – Prishtina); – WHO Training Course for TB Consultants, Sondalo, 05 – 13 July 2004, (WHO Collaborating Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, Tradate, Italy, WHO Regional Office for Europe Copenhagen, Denmark, Director Medical Department Sondalo Hospital). – 1st Episouth Training Module (10–14 September 2007, Madrid) 2 nd Episouth Training Module (June 2008, Madrid)

1 .LOT Quality research on Programme of immunization in Kosova, Kosova, September 2002; 2. Rapid field assessment on RTI/STI in Kosova, 03 March 2003 – 18 May 2004, Prishtina; 3.Technical assistance for preparing – Kosovar Strategy for HIV/AIDS Prevention 2004 – 2008, Kosovar AIDS Committee, Prishtina; 4. Programme of eradication of poliomyelitis until 2005, World without polio –WHO, Prishtina, Kosova

The alert procedures in the Infectious Diseases Unit can be described as follows: Reporting of specific diseases assigned within 24 hours from all levels; daily visits in the Clinics for Infectious Diseases and Infectious Diseases Department of Regional hospitals; checking of the reported diseases by clinic or laboratory confirmation; research in the field when possible cases are suspected.

⁷ The categories are mutually exclusive: please, assign only one profile to each unit's professional staff.

Staff mix	Senior	Junior	Total
Epidemiologists	8	5	13
Infectious diseases specialists	0	0	0
Statisticians	0	0	0
Microbiologists	0	0	0
Biologists	0	0	0
Laboratory technicians	5	3	8
Information Technology Managers	0	0	0
Others (please, specify)	0	0	0

SECTION 8

Describe the content of and time span covered by the databases related to infectious diseases your organization manages.

Please select the number of databases you want to describe, insert their descriptions, and leave the drop-down menu with the number of databases you have compiled.

Number of databases: 2

Data-base Content Time span Brief description

Aggregated data Cases by age group weekly KO - SURV based on Epi info (Dos)

Individual data Anamnesis of patient 24 hours/weekly KO - SURV based on Epi info (Dos)

SECTION 9

Exemplify the main publications produced by your organization during the last three years.

Please select the number of publications you want to describe, insert their descriptions, and leave the drop-down menu with the number of publications you have compiled.

Number of newsletters:

Number of bullettins:

Title
Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.)

Kosovar Bulletin for epidemiological situation
Number of reports:

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Web link (if available)

Monthly

Number of reports:

Title Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.) Web link (if available)

Epidemiological situation of communicable diseases in Kosovo quarterly, 6 month, 9 month, yearly

Number of research: 4

Title Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.) Web link (if available)

"LOT Quality research on Programme of immunization in Kosova", Kosova, September 2002

''Rapid field assessment on RTI/STI in Kosova'', 03 March 2003 – 18 May 2004, Prishtina

Technical assistance for preparing "Kosovar Strategy for HIV/AIDS Prevention 2004 – 2008", Kosovar AIDS Committee, Prishtina

Programme of eradication of poliomyelitis until 2005, World without polio –WHO, Prishtina, Kosova

Others:

SECTION 10

Identify your main collaborating partners in each area.

Number of partners: 7

Partner name	Location	Surveillance of infectious diseases	Epidemic Intelligence	Monitoring of s. delivery	Zoonosis	Diagnostic Services	Emergency preparedness	Training and education	Research
WHO – Prishtina	National	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WHO – Geneva	Internat.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WHO – Copenhagen	Internat.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IPH	Regional	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
ISS – Rome	Internat.	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CDC – Atlanta	Internat.	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Robert Koch Institut – Germany	Internat.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes