



EPI SOUTH

Cross-Border & Epidemic Intelligence in Mediterranean Countries



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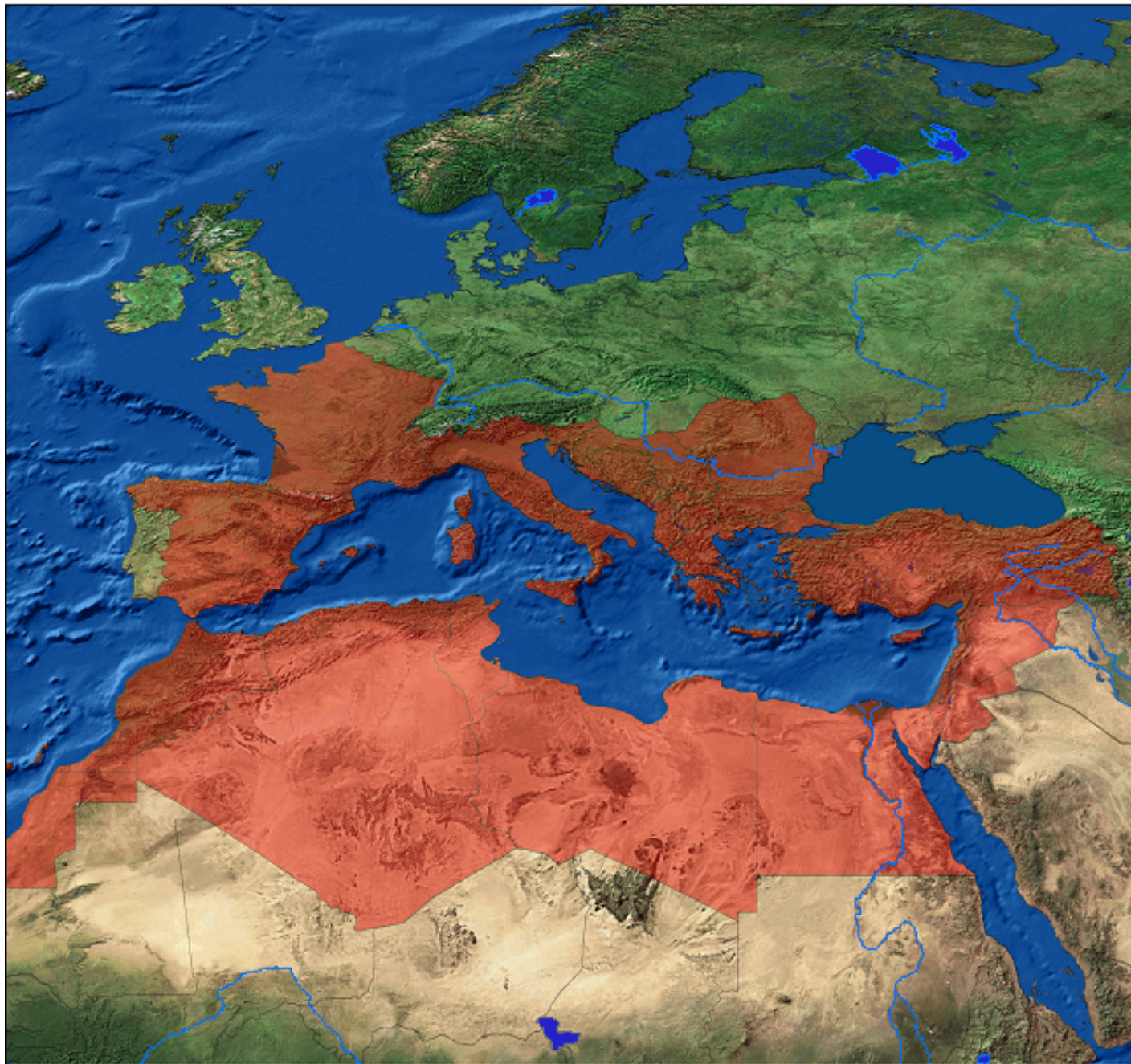


Background


- ✿ Mediterranean countries :
 - ▣ Share same : history, populations, ecosystem ...
 - ▣ Single epidemiological block

- ✿ Objective : Create a framework on epidemiological issues to improve across the countries of the Mediterranean and Balkans
 - ▣ Communicable diseases surveillance,
 - ▣ Communication and training

EpiSouth potential geographical coverage



Legend

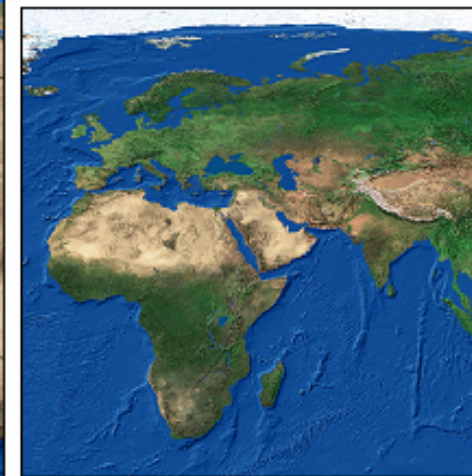
 EpiSouth coverage

27 countries / territories

- 9 EU

- 11 Middle East Maghreb

- 7 Balkans



✚ Framework WPs

- ✚ **WP1:** Coordination (ISS), Italy
- ✚ **WP2:** Dissemination (ISS), Italy
- ✚ **WP3:** Evaluation, (Veneto Region), Italy

✚ Horizontal WPs

- ✚ **WP4:** Network (Veneto Region), Italy
- ✚ **WP5:** Training (ISCIII) Spain

✚ Vertical WPs

- ✚ **WP6:** Epidemic intelligence (InVS) France
- ✚ **WP7:** VPD & Migrants (NICPD) Bulgaria
- ✚ **WP8:** Emerging zoonoses (HCDCP) Greece

✚ **Countries : Active participation** to project construction through their involvement in WP Steering Teams.

✚ **Duration** : Initial 3 Years period

✚ **Start** : December 2006 (in practice April 2007)

✚ **Funding** : European Commission



The Challenge

Geographical coverage

- 4 geographical / political areas
- Number of countries

Number of Institutional partners

- ECDC
- WHO-EURO, WHO-EMRO, WHO-HQ (WHO-AFRO)

All countries expressed genuine interest and willingness to contribute

Project under construction and in constant evolution

Input needed from all partners

- Countries
- Institutional partners



EpiSouth

Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

WP6 :Cross-border & Epidemic Intelligence

- ✦ Establish a common platform on “epidemic intelligence” where participating countries may find broad internationally as well as regionally focused information.

- ✦ Two components :

- 🌐 Monitoring of health events of international importance (Epidemic Intelligence)

- 🌐 Regional Cross Border issues



Two strategic axes

	Epidemic Intelligence	Cross Border
Scope	Outside EpiSouth areas	Within EpiSouth countries
Source	Official & Informal	Only Official From EpiSouth partners
Support	Open & Restricted	Restricted To EpiSouth partners

Process

- Same methodology (used in France)
- Specific EpiSouth criteria

Communication

- Not exhaustive
- Only **validated** alerts (Real added value)

Support

- Weekly Bulletin
- Ad hoc messages

EpiSouth Weekly Epi Bulletin – N°0
15 November 2007 – 21 November 2007

INSTITUT
DE VEILLE
SANITAIRE

The objective of the bulletin is to report new health events occurring outside EpiSouth area and susceptible to have implications on EpiSouth population. It does not aim to provide an exhaustive review of international alerts. Information collected from different official and informal sources targeted toward EpiSouth partners. Despite all verifications, WHO team would not be responsible for potential errors. The recipient is responsible for the cautious use of this information.

Area: IRAQ, IRAN
Event: CHOLERA
Mapping, Figures, tables and Comments...

Iraq

- From 14 August to 4 October 2007, over 30 000 suspect cases of cholera have been notified in Iraq.
- 3 857 cases have been biologically confirmed
- ✓ Cases have been reported in 11 of the 18 Iraqi provinces districts
- ✓ 18 deaths have been reported
- ✓ 96% of the confirmed cases have been notified in the provinces of Kirkuk (2 651 cases) and Sulaimaniyah (1035 cases)

Iran

- On the 9th of October, 45 cholera cases (no death) were reported in Kordistan province bordering Iraq.

Confirmed cholera cases, Iran Iraq, 8 October 2007

Confirmed cases
0-100
101-200
201-300
301-2001

Comments

- In regard to the health and water and situation in Iraq the outbreak is likely to continue to progress.
- Beside du to the important cross border population movements in the area, an extension of the outbreak to neighbouring countries cannot be formally excluded
- The situation has to be to monitored carefully

Area: AFRICA
Event: CHOLERA
Mapping, Figures, tables and Comments...

Context

- Since July 2007, unprecedented floods affect sub-Saharan Africa;
- West Africa**
- ✓ On 27 September, over 630 000 affected people have been reported in 13 countries : Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria Senegal, Sierra Leone et Togo.
- ✓ More than 200 deaths directly attributable to the floods have been reported.
- East and Central Africa**
- ✓ Up to 19 September, over 1 million affected people have been reported in 6 countries: Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Central African Republic, Rwanda and Sudan.

Countries	cases	death	Reporting period
Senegal	1 060	3	1 st Jan. - 3 October 2007
Guinea	3 847	135	1 st Jan. - 6 September 2007
Sierra Leone	567	30	1 st Jan. - 3 October 2007

Légende
Circulation du Choléra
Afrique au 3 octobre 2007
pas de circulation
Circulation du Choléra

Comments

- Cholera is endemic in most sub-Saharan countries (including Senegal, Guinea and Sierra Leone).
- Diarrhoeal diseases as well as malaria and several vector borne diseases (e.g. dengue) are endemo- epidemic in the sub region. The extensive floods in the whole area could create favourable conditions to emergence and spread of communicable diseases outbreaks.



E.I. Criteria

❁ Criteria elaborated with pilot group

- ❁ Global threats (e.g. Avian Influenza....)
- ❁ Risk of imported cases or contaminated/spoiled goods (in EpiSouth countries)
- ❁ Immigrants **main** countries of origin
- ❁ Countries with **strong** EpiSouth expatriate community
- ❁ Majors mass gathering (e.g. Pilgrimage, ...)
- ❁ Vaccine preventable diseases (focus on migrant)
- ❁ Anthropo-zoonoses (focus on cross-border)
- ❁ Major environmental heath events



What is Cross border

Chikungunya, Italie

- September 2007
- 254 cases (78 confirmed)

1st episode of local transmission in Mediterranean

West Nile, Israel :

- September 2007
- 91 cases (46 confirmed)
- 6 deaths (4 confirmed)

Increased viral circulation

La Gazette
du Maroc

(Morocco)

N°462 - 06 Mars 2006

Actualité | Accueil | Contact | Abonnement | Pub | Archives

Actualité

DIGEST

Le Maroc éligible à un don de 750 millions de dollars
Pilleurs de sable : La chasse est ouverte
Nouveau feuilleton judiciaire pour Halima Assali ?
Eclisse.com, lauréat du Trophée de l'innovation
Journal ALITTIHAD ALICHTRAKI : Mohamed El Yazghi aux commandes
Bouazza Ikken accuse
Réseau de production de films pornographiques gay : Des peines de prison lourdes pour les 13 homosexuels
Marocains en Irak : La lâcheté d'Al Qaida 0/10

Les moustiques s'en mêlent aussi !

Benhamed Mohammadi
06 Mars 2006

Grippe aviaire et chikungunya

Entre grippe aviaire et chikungunya, les risques sont énormes. Pourtant au Maroc, on rassure en disant que nous sommes toujours "à l'abri d'une catastrophe". C'est ce que l'on espère.

Comme un malheur ne vient jamais seul, voici qu'à peine la guerre totale déclarée au virus rampant de la grippe aviaire que le monde se voit débordé, sur sa droite, par un nouveau fléau autrement plus meurtrier. Si l'Europe est en train d'encaisser les premiers cas de grippe aviaire constatés sur les oiseaux sauvages et domestiques, France, Allemagne, Italie... la maladie de la terreur du nouveau siècle, que nous croyons confinée à l'influenza H5N1 transmise par la volaille, vient de

Bulletin Hebdomadaire International N°105
20 septembre - 26 septembre 2007

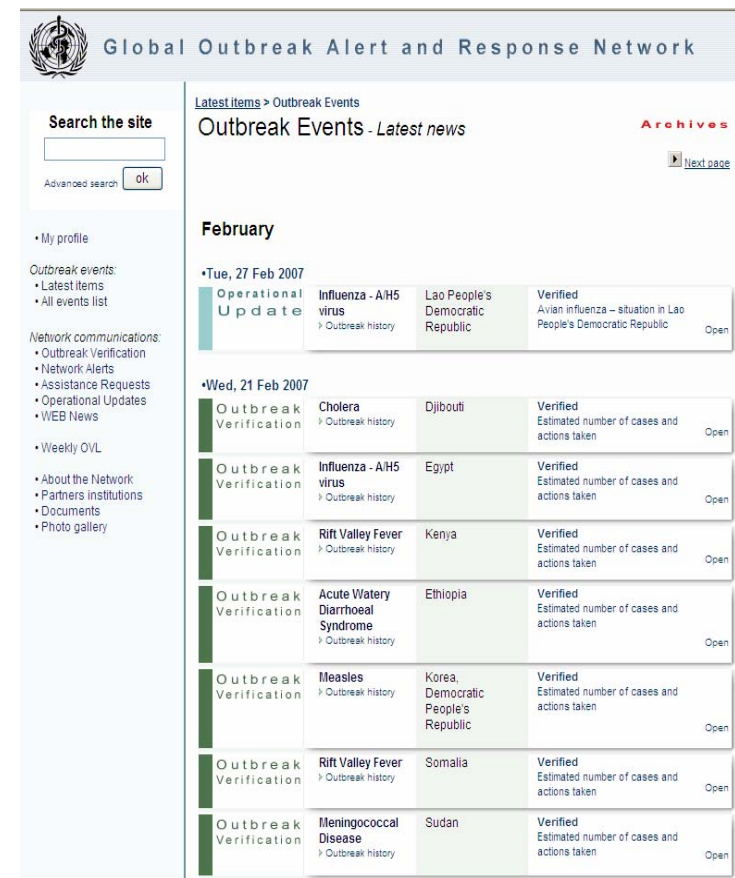
Département International & Tropical

Ce bulletin a pour objectif de signaler les nouveaux événements sanitaires survenant à l'étranger et susceptibles d'avoir des implications pour les populations françaises. Il ne prétend pas fournir un relevé exhaustif de l'ensemble des alertes sanitaires internationales. Ces informations recueillies auprès de différentes sources officielles et informelles sont destinées aux partenaires de l'InVS dans le cadre du réseau de santé publique. Malgré toutes les précautions prises pour fournir des informations précises, des erreurs peuvent survenir. L'InVS ne pourra en être tenu pour responsable et il incombe au lecteur d'utiliser les données contenues dans ce tableau avec précaution.

Pays	Type	Situation	Commentaires
Russie et Israël	West - Nile	<p>Israël</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Le 18 septembre, les autorités ont rapporté 4 nouveaux cas humains de West Nile en Israël. Par ailleurs l'OIE a notifié 13 cas de contamination par le West Nile chez des chevaux. Ces cas sont répartis sur l'ensemble du territoire à l'exception du Néguev. <p>Russie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Du début de l'année au 26 septembre, les autorités sanitaires russes ont rapportées 54 cas humains (dont 2 décès) d'infection par le virus de West Nile. 80% des cas provenaient Volgograd. Pour mémoire, 27 cas avaient été rapportés en 2006 et 150 cas (36 décès) avaient été rapportés en 2005 	<p>Figure 1. Nombre de cas humain de Fièvre West Nile confirmés en Israël de 2000 à 2006</p> <p>Figure 2. Localisation géographique des cas humains de fièvre West Nile enregistrés en Russie et en Israël, septembre 2007</p>

- ⊕ Interactive forum
 - Secure web site
 - Voluntary basis
- ⊕ Procedures and pilot website under development
 - Who should communicate, what and when?
 - Information will be disseminated
- ⊕ Adoption of procedures by participating members
- ⊕ Strong collaboration required from
 - Countries
 - WHO
 - ECDC

Example : WHO-Goarn secure web Site



Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network

Search the site

Advanced search

My profile

Outbreak events:

- Latest items
- All events list

Network communications:

- Outbreak Verification
- Network Alerts
- Assistance Requests
- Operational Updates
- WEB News

Weekly OVL

- About the Network
- Partners institutions
- Documents
- Photo gallery

Latest items > Outbreak Events

Outbreak Events - Latest news Archives

[Next page](#)

February

• Tue, 27 Feb 2007

Operational Update	Influenza - AH5 virus	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Verified Avian influenza – situation in Lao People's Democratic Republic	Open
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• Wed, 21 Feb 2007

Outbreak Verification	Cholera	Djibouti	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Influenza - AH5 virus	Egypt	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Rift Valley Fever	Kenya	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Acute Watery Diarrhoeal Syndrome	Ethiopia	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Measles	Korea, Democratic People's Republic	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Rift Valley Fever	Somalia	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open
Outbreak Verification	Meningococcal Disease	Sudan	Verified Estimated number of cases and actions taken	Open

- ✚ Similar systems already exist
 - WHO Mandate
 - ❖ WHO Epidemic Intelligence, response (Goarn)
 - ❖ Regional surveillance
 - ❖ New International Health Regulation (IHR 2005)
 - ECDC Mandate for EU
- ✚ Mediterranean countries belong to different groups
 - 3 WHO regions
 - EU and Non EU countries
- ✚ Mediterranean countries one epidemiological block
- Despite their respective qualities none of the existing system can address Mediterranean countries specific needs



EpiSouth positioning

- EpiSouth WP-6 tailored for Mediterranean countries
- Coherent with global strategy (e.g. new IHR)
- Will come in **complement** to existing systems and not in replacement
- Close collaboration & strong partnership
 - Countries
 - WHO
 - ECDC
 - EU networks

- EpiSouth is not “just another” system
 - It has an added value
 - Will contribute to quicker / more effective responses to international health threats in Mediterranean area.

