Planed activities of EPT IDENTIFY

WHO Laos, 2011

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Emerging Diseases, Surveillance and Response/ Neglected Tropical Diseases

Avian and Pandemic Influenza to Emerging Infectious Diseases

- National Strategy for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Preparedness (2006)
- National Work Plan for EDI for 2007 2010 (Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Infectious Diseases, APSED)
- National Work Plan for EDI for 2011 2015 (APSED 2010)
 - Surveillance
 - Laboratory
 - Infection Prevention and Control
 - Risk communication
 - Zoonotic diseases
 - Public Health Emergency (to be developed)
 - Monitoring and Evaluation (to be developed)

Avian Pandemic Influenza (API)

USAID has provided continuous funds to Laos since 2006 for

- Risk reduction of transmission of Emerging Infectious Diseases such as Avian Influenza in Markets
- Risk communication (until 2008)
- Infection Prevention and Control
- Field Epidemiology Training, animal health sector participation (since 2009)

Planned Activities IDENTIFY - WHO Laos

National 5 year EID plan 2011-15,

- Laboratory component
- Laboratory confirmation to support surveillance and response
- Biosafety improvement

| Laboratory Workplan | |
|--|---|
| Laboratory capacity assessment, mapping and gap analysis | |
| 2 | Conducting laboratory assessment in remaining ADB provinces and all other provinces |
| National policy, standards, legal framework for laboratory | |
| 4 | Develop national strategy for development of laboratories in the country - endorsement, publish, and distribute. |
| Quality assurance / accreditation | |
| 3 | Expand HIV EQA (CD4 counting) to the rest of ARV sites (LPB and CPS). Plan to strat anti-HIV EQA to 5 ARV sites. Then expand to all provincial VCT sites. Plan to start anti-HIV IQC for 5 ARV sites. |
| Bio safety | |
| 3 | Set up biosafety training course and train to all provincial hospital. |
| Laboratory involvement in epidemic alert and response activities | |
| 1 | Prioritisation of laboratory tests for CLE for epidemic alert and response activities |
| National and regional laboratory networking | |
| 5 | Establish formal collaboration mechanism (incl. sharing information and reports, support to outbreak investigations) with Animal Health Laboratory, Food and Drug and CLE on infectious diseases. |

Laboratory Capacity Development Partnership

- Molecular Methods established at NCLE
 - USCDC-WHO, NAMRU, SESEA project (Pasteur),
 NIID Tokyo,
 - Establishment of National Influenza Centre at NCLE
 - Sequencing team established by NCLE and NAHC with support of experts from USCDC
- Biosafety training
 - USCDC trainings, international and in -country
 - WHO biosafety and bio-risk management training
 - In country training by Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory, Singapore, NEIDCO coordination -> Biosafety team
 - REDI center?

Laboratory confirmation to support surveillance and response

For NCLE and selected provincial hospital laboratories,

- Laboratory capacity assessment and gap analysis for EID surveillance
- Training for lab staff to improve diagnostic skills and techniques for EID surveillance,
 - e.g. Specimen shipment, Diagnosis of common outbreak prone diseases, Dengue, Rota virus
- Lab supplies for lab surveillance/ outbreak investigation
 - e.g. diarrhea sentinel sites

Biosafety:

- Lab biosafety assessment at national and province levels
- Develop laboratory biosafety standards and manual
- Trainings and workshops to implement strategy on lab biosafety standards and manual
- Biosafety in-country training for provincial laboratories in collaboration with TLL

Summary

- National 5 year EID plan (Lab component)
 - Laboratory confirmation to support surveillance and response
 - Biosafety
- Built on the continuous capacity development in collaboration with USCDC and other partners
- Share the costs without duplication
- Basic Laboratory Diagnosis such as culture and biochemistry

Thank you so much

National Strategy for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Preparedness (2006)

- Strategy 1: Development of an avian influenza free management system
- Strategy 2: Disease surveillance and response in humans during outbreaks
- Strategy 3: Laboratory and curative care
- Strategy 4: Health education and community action
- Strategy 5: Strengthening of institutional and legal frameworks