

Global Health Security Agenda & Polio Legacy Planning

Dr Rebecca Martin
Acting Director, Center for Global Health
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

A health threat anywhere is a health threat everywhere



Source: The Lancet 380:9857, 1-7 Dec 2012, pp. 1946-55. www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673612611519

International Health Regulations (2005)



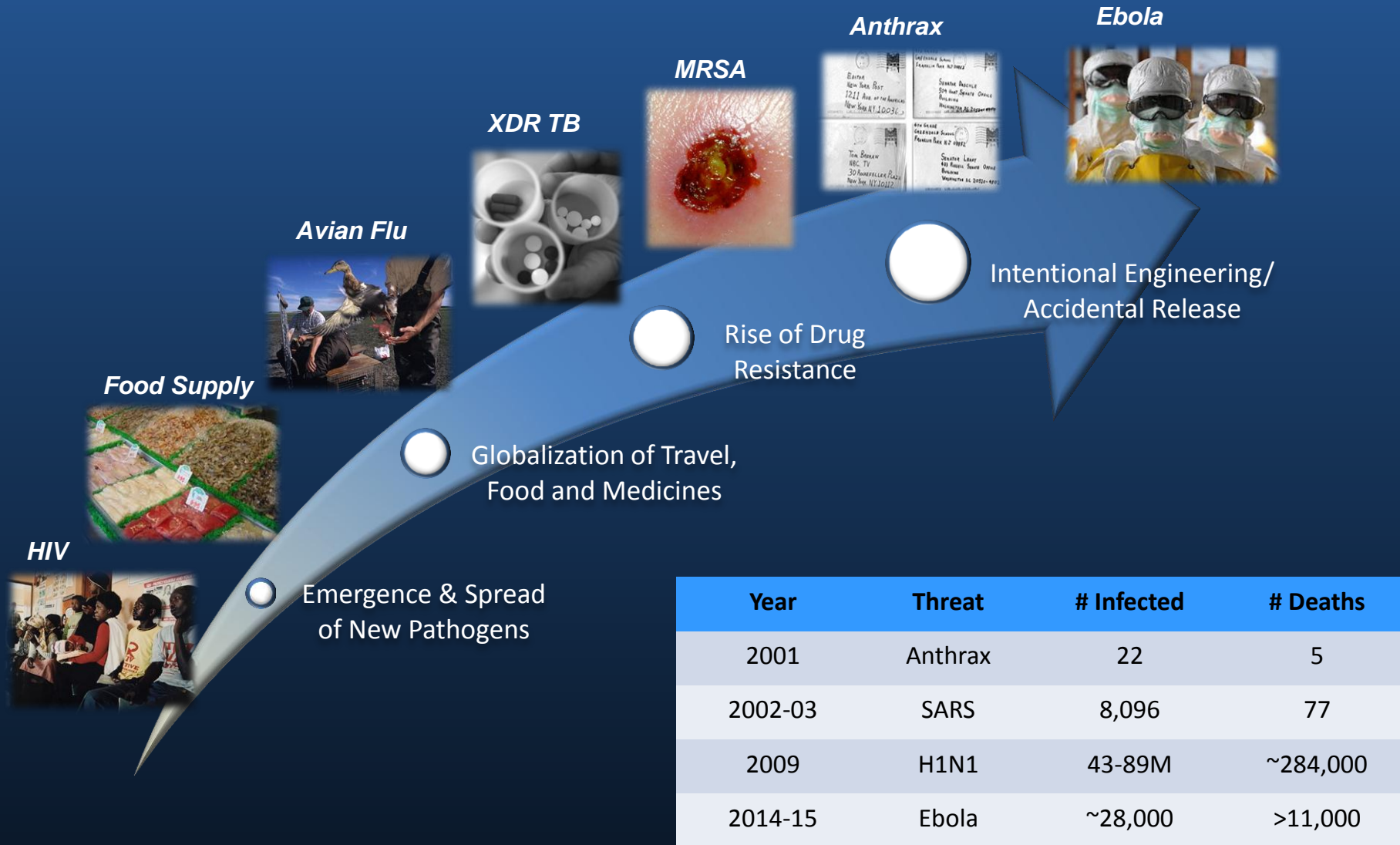
- The International Health Regulations (IHR), rev 2005, used by countries to prevent and control public health threats while avoiding unnecessary interference with international travel and trade.
- All WHO Member States committed to achieving the goals of IHR

International Health Regulations (2005)

- **Detect:** Ensure surveillance systems and laboratories detect potential threats
- **Assess:** Work together to make decisions about public health emergencies
- **Report:** through a global network of National Focal Points
- **Respond:** To public health events



Public health threats



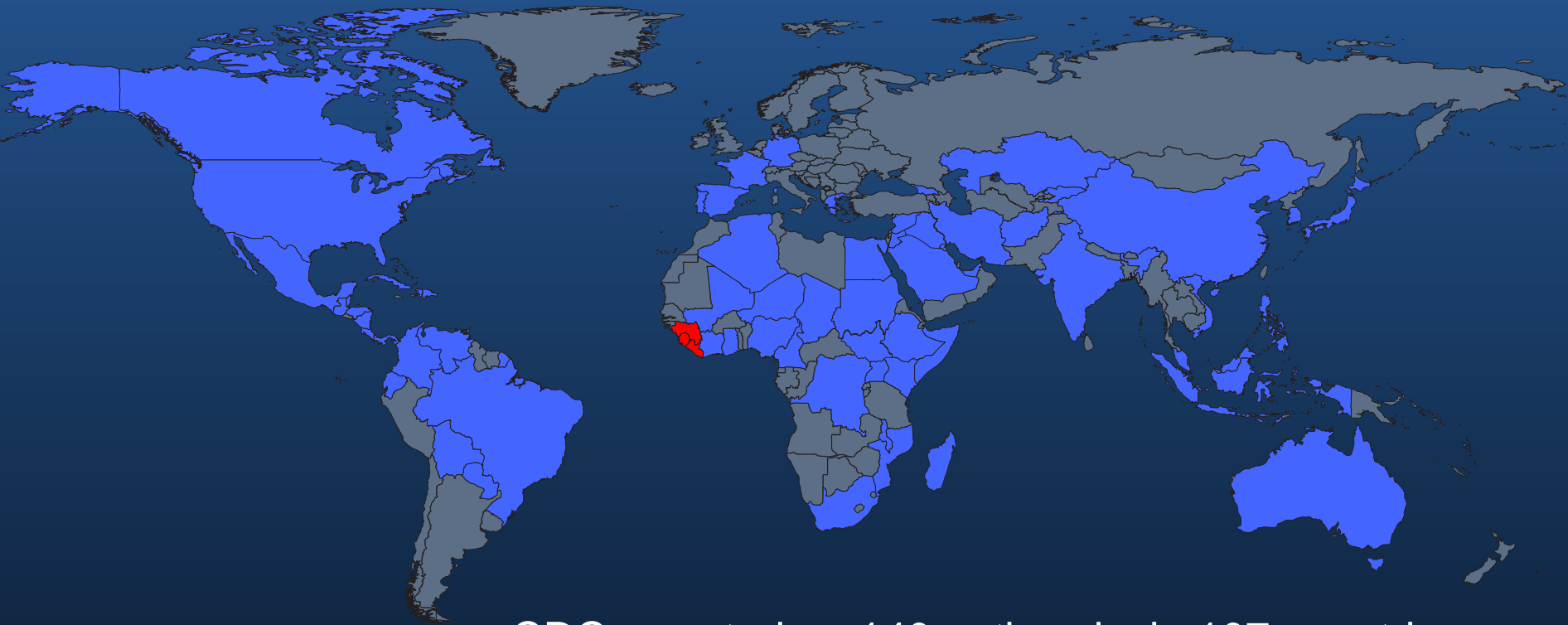
Year	Threat	# Infected	# Deaths
2001	Anthrax	22	5
2002-03	SARS	8,096	77
2009	H1N1	43-89M	~284,000
2014-15	Ebola	~28,000	>11,000

Less than 1/3 of the world is prepared to respond



- By 2012, fewer than 20% of countries had met IHR goals
- By 2014, about 30% of countries were fully prepared to detect and respond to an outbreak



Outbreaks on the rise



CDC reported on 140 outbreaks in 107 countries
since March 2014

-  Countries with infectious disease outbreaks from March 2014 to present as reported by CDCs Global Disease Detection Operations Center
-  Ebola-affected countries

Why is global health security important?

PROBLEM

NOT PREPARED



Most countries
not prepared

DISEASES SPREAD



Faster and farther

ECONOMIC IMPACT



SARS: \$40B
Ebola: Billions

GHSA: Prevent, Detect, Respond

**Prevent avoidable
catastrophes**



Detect threats early



**Respond rapidly
and effectively**



GHSA targets



Antimicrobial Resistance



National Laboratory Systems



Emergency Operations Centers



Zoonotic Diseases



Surveillance



Public Health and Law Enforcement



Biosafety/Biosecurity



Reporting



Medical Countermeasures



Immunization



Workforce Development

Public health expertise



Laboratory

- Specimen referral network reaching > 80% of districts
- National reference laboratory performing 6 testing methods under IHR



Surveillance

- Surveillance for 3 core syndromes
- Capacity to analyze and link data for functional real-time biosurveillance system



Emergency Operations

- EOC activation when needed
- Functional IMS use for preparedness and response



Workforce Development

- National workforce planning
- Minimum of 1 trained field epidemiologist per 200,000

Global Health Security: **country immunization action package**

- Achieve and maintain high vaccine coverage against measles and other epidemic-prone VPDs
- Strengthen capacity for early outbreak detection and effective immunization response activities for all epidemic-prone VPDs

GHS and polio legacy

POLIO GLOBAL
ERADICATION
INITIATIVE



every last child

[POLIO AND PREVENTION](#) | [KEY COUNTRIES](#) | [DATA AND MONITORING](#) | [POST-ERADICATION](#) | [RESEARCH](#) | [FINANCING](#) | [MEDIA ROOM](#)

You are here: [Media room](#) > [News stories](#)



News stories

[Newsletter - Polio News](#)

[Photos](#)

[Videos](#)

[Events](#)

[Subscribe](#)

Monday, September 14, 2015

Africa's Great Polio Legacy

Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa, has called for the lessons from polio eradication to be built on to ensure that no child dies from vaccine preventable diseases.



Polio eradication is GHS

GHSA

	Prevent	Detect	Respond
Polio Endgame		X	X
Poliovirus detection and interruption		X	X
Immunization system strengthening	X		
Biocontainment and biosafety	X		

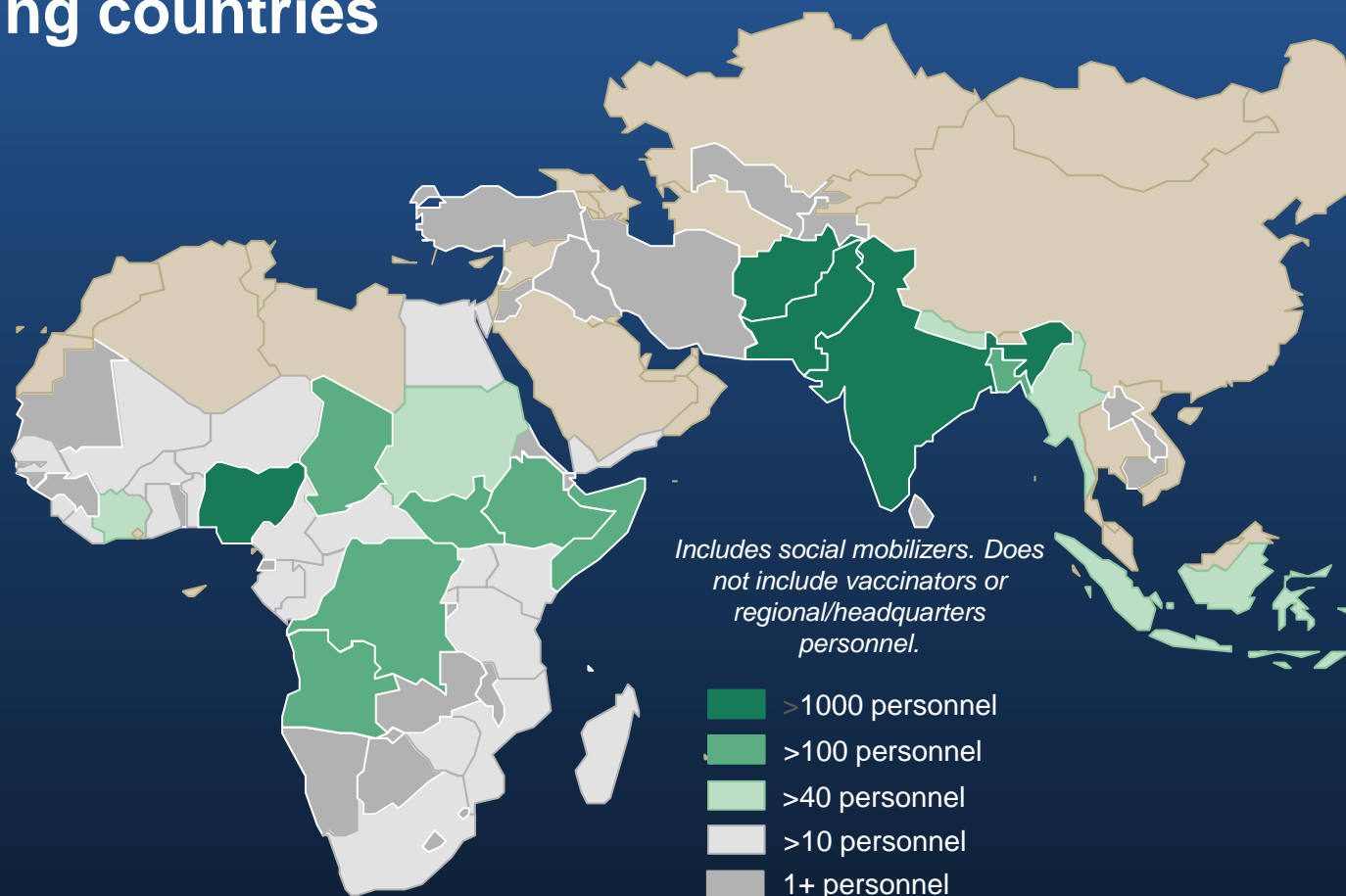
GPEI workforce (N=30,000+) is focused in endemic and transitioning countries

Millions of vaccinators

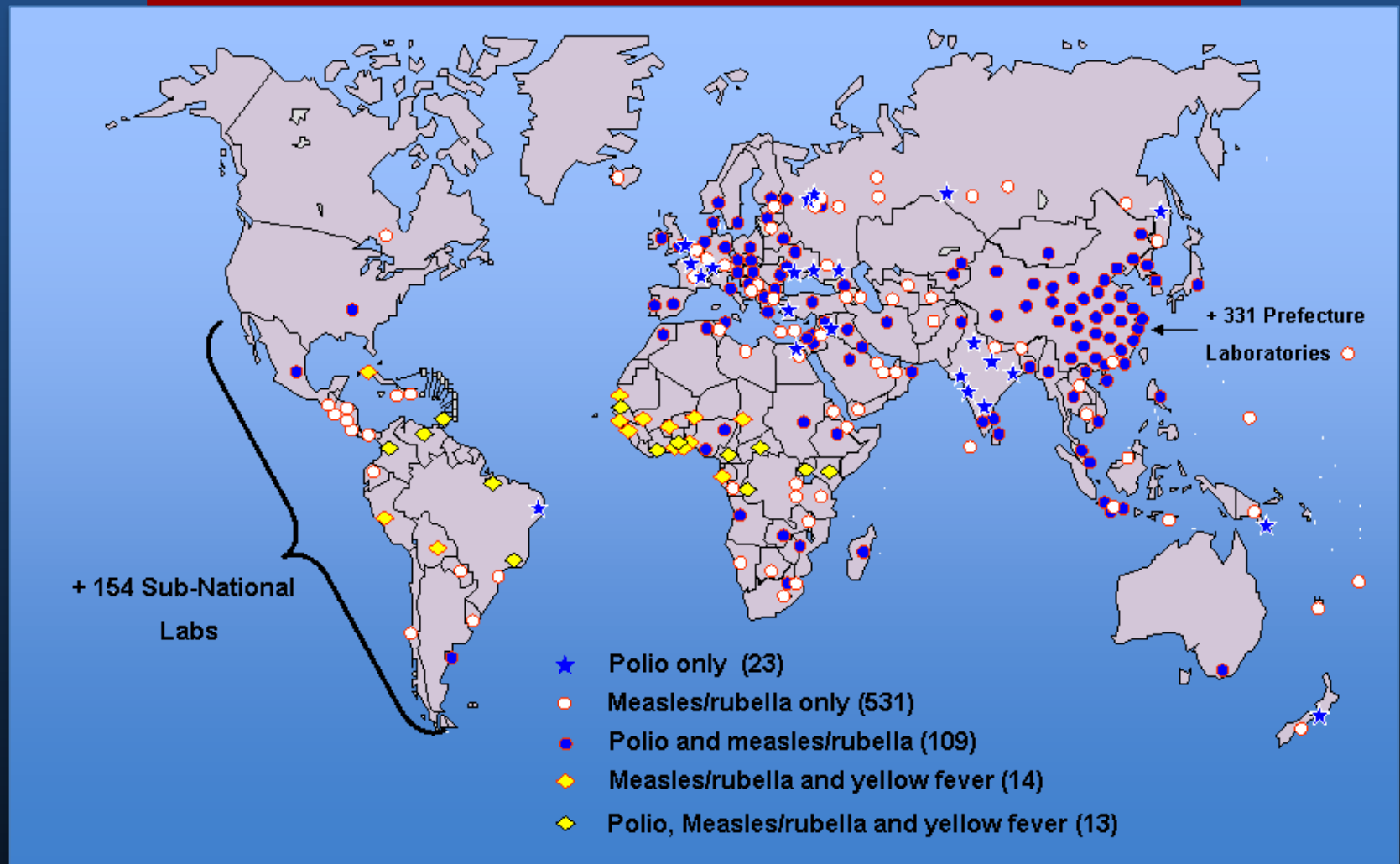
Tens of thousands of
local social mobilizers

Thousands of skilled
technical staff

Hundreds of highly
skilled technical
managers/leaders



Building on the polio laboratory & surveillance network (>700 labs)



Global VPD LabNet activities

- **Biosafety**
- **Outbreak investigations**
- **Technical innovation**
 - New laboratory methods
 - New analytical tools
 - Point-of-care
- **Biological surveillance**
 - New agents
- **New interventions**
 - Impact of antimicrobials on disease burden
 - New or updated vaccines
- **Applied research**
- **Network building**
 - Technology transfer
 - Intensive training
 - Proficiency testing
 - Quality assurance
 - Consultation
 - Accreditation
 - Reference resources
 - Parallel testing
 - Troubleshooting
- **Integration with programs**

Eradicating polio is good training for GHS



Ebola-free Nigeria hailed as 'success story' in battling outbreak



Children in Lagos, Nigeria, wash their hands with soap after being tested for signs of the Ebola virus on Oct. 8. (Sunday Alamba / Associated Press)

- Identified 894 contacts
- Completed nearly 19,000 contact tracing visits
- Implemented social mobilization strategy reaching 26,000 households
- Established an ETU in two weeks

GHS preparedness supports polio eradication

Polio resurfaces in Mali from Ebola-hit Guinea - WHO



[Tom Miles](#) GENEVA (Reuters) - [There is](#) a high risk of polio spreading in Ebola-ravaged [Guinea](#) and [Mali](#), the [World Health Organization](#) said on Monday, after a [Guinean](#)

POLIO LEGACY:

PLANNING FOR A POLIO-FREE WORLD



POLIO GLOBAL
ERADICATION
INITIATIVE

Post-polio eradication: what will need to be maintained?

- Surveillance and laboratory
- Immunization programs
- Outbreak response
- Vaccine stockpile
- Biocontainment and biosafety

Thank You

