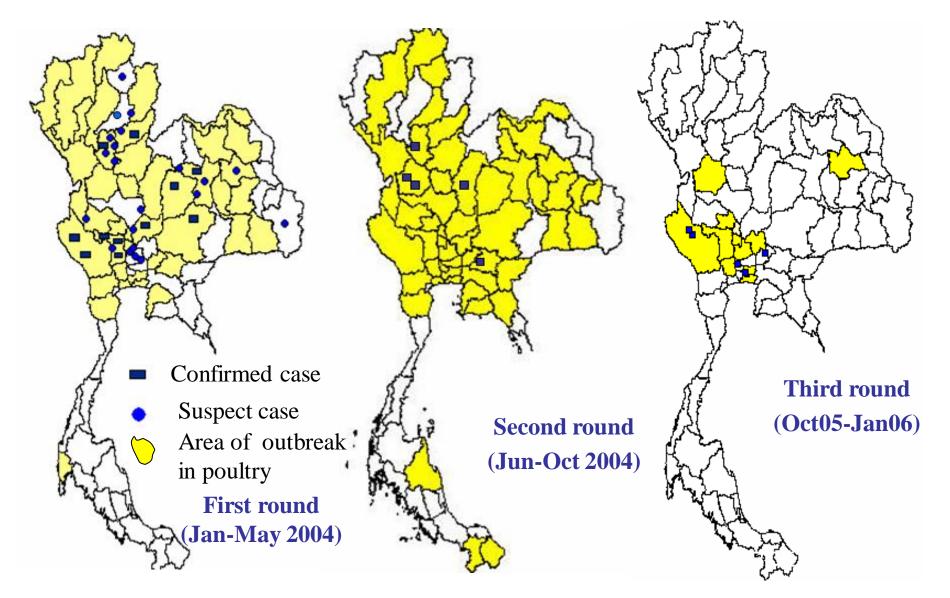
Avian Influenza and Pandemic Preparedness in Thailand

Department of Disease Control Ministry of Public Health Thailand

Scope

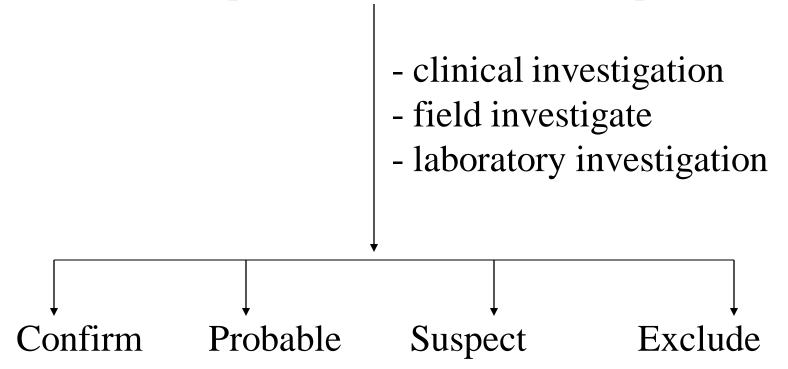
- 1. Magnitude of problem and trend.
- 2. National Strategic Plan
- 3. International collaboration.

Spot maps of human cases and poultry outbreaks in Thailand



Surveillance activities

notification of pneumonia and ILI with exposure history



Surveillance network

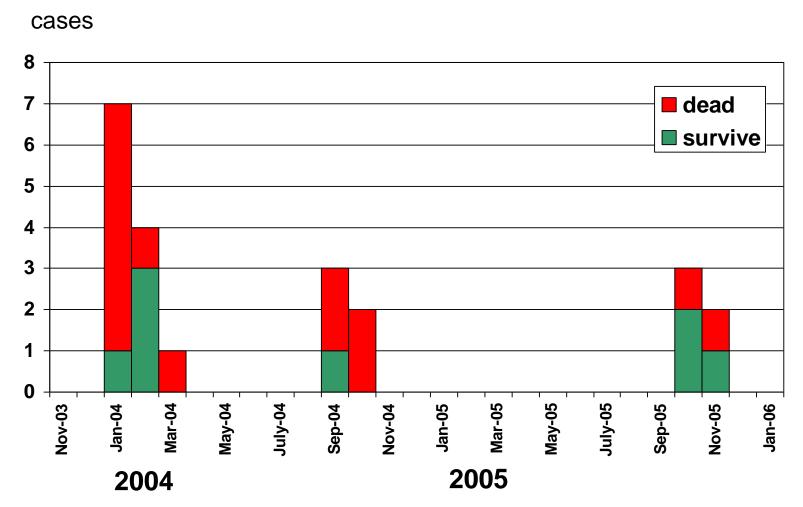




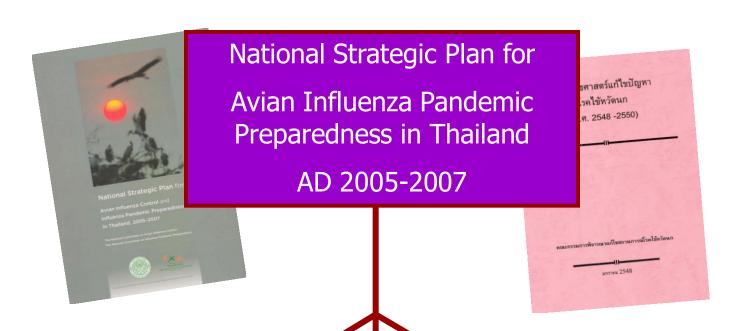


- Confirm clinical finding
- •Testing of respiratory specimen
- •Visit village and identify exposure
- •Active case finding and Surveillance of all household member for 10 days
- •Educated villagers to avoid risk

Epidemic curve of confirm H5 human cases in Thailand from 2004 to present. (22 cases with 14 deads in 3 waves)



Remark: 3097 Notification and investigation in 2004 3244 Notification and investigation in 2005



Animal Health

- No outbreak in Economic sector by 2006
- 2. No widespread outbreak in domestic poultry by 2007

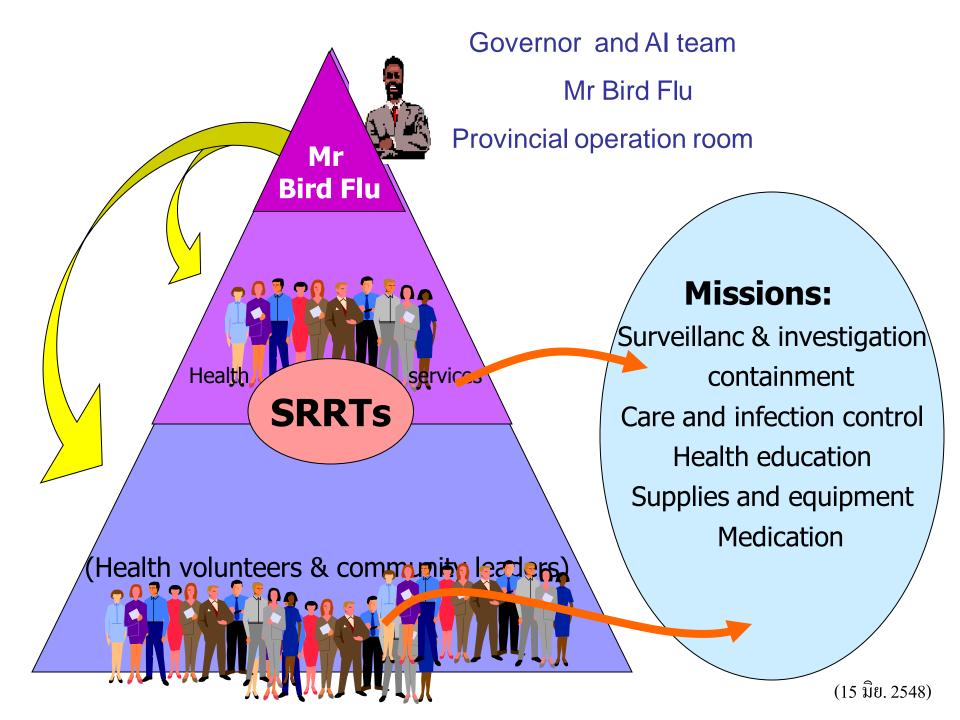
Human

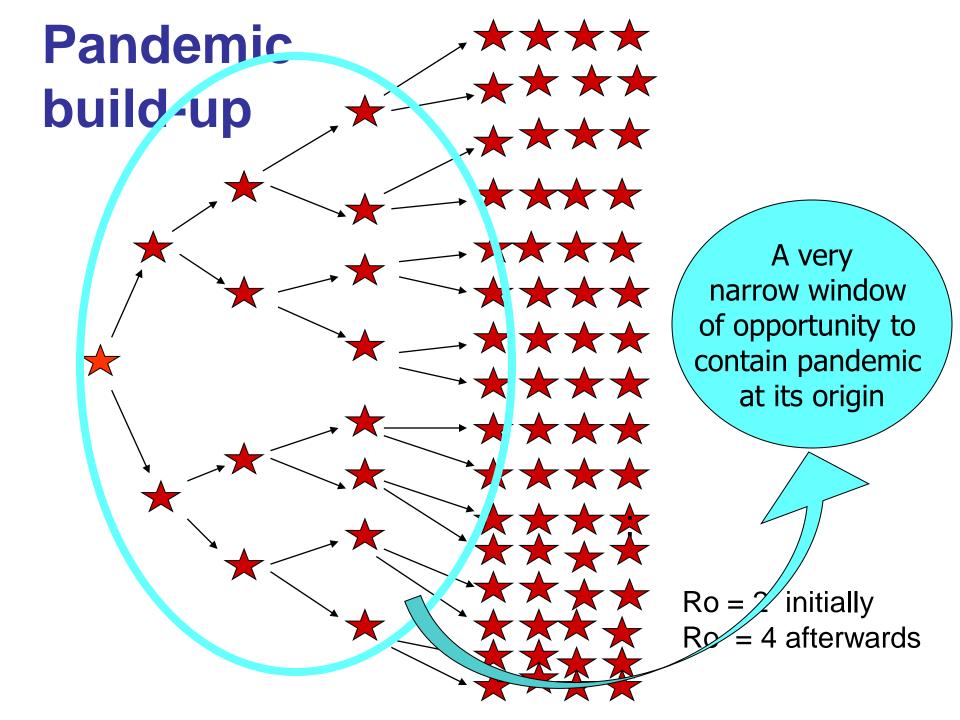
No human cases by 2006

Pandemic preparedness

Readiness by 2005

4800 Million Baht (120 US Million \$)





Policy for International Partnerships

- Support UN/WHO/FAO/OIE initiation and request
 - transparent of information
 - sharing of virus isolates
 - pandemic preparedness
- Seeding fund for ACMECS (2.5 Millions)
- Training for rapid response teams
- Training for laboratory capacity building
- Donate 35,000 capsules for pre-emptive measures
- Resource persons in the area of clinical, epidemiology and laboratory on request.

Conclusions

Thai Government will

- Takes Avian Influenza as National Agenda
- Builds capacity inside country both animal and human health.
- Improving pandemic preparedness plan.
- Commit for international partnership