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

First round (Jan-May 2004)
Second round (Jun-Oct 2004)
Third round (Oct05-Jan06)
Surveillance activities

notification of pneumonia and ILI with exposure history

- clinical investigation
- field investigate
- laboratory investigation

Confirm  Probable  Suspect  Exclude
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
National Strategic Plan for Avian Influenza Pandemic Preparedness in Thailand
AD 2005-2007

Animal Health
1. 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 $)
Governor and AI team
Mr Bird Flu
Provincial operation room

Missions:
- Surveillanc & investigation
- Containment
- Care and infection control
- Health education
- Supplies and equipment
- Medication

(Health volunteers & community leaders)
Pandemic build-up

A very narrow window of opportunity to contain pandemic at its origin

$Ro = 2$ initially
$Ro = 4$ afterwards
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