Public-Private Partnerships for Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

In the APEC Region



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Federal Government Commitment

Influenza Pandemic Preparedness and Response \$829 million

\$606 million – Australian Health Response

\$72 million - Whole of Government

\$152 million – Regional Assistance

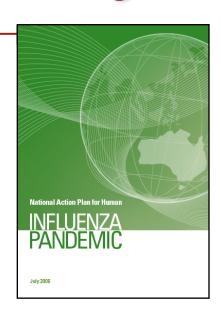


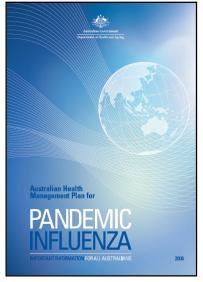
Whole of Government Planning

Whole of Government Aim:

- Protect all Australians
- Reduce the impact of a pandemic on social and economic functioning

National Action Plan for Human
Influenza Pandemic





The Health Sector's Goal:

Minimise the impact on health and health sector

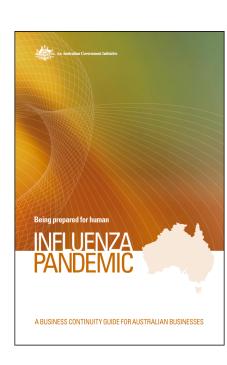
Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza

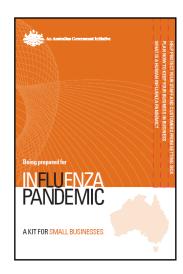
Whole of Government Planning

- Co-ordination of whole of government response
- Business continuity
- Critical infrastructure protection

For example

- Banking and Finance
- Energy
- Food supply
- Telecommunications
- Transport
- Social maintenance
- Public communication
- Exercises

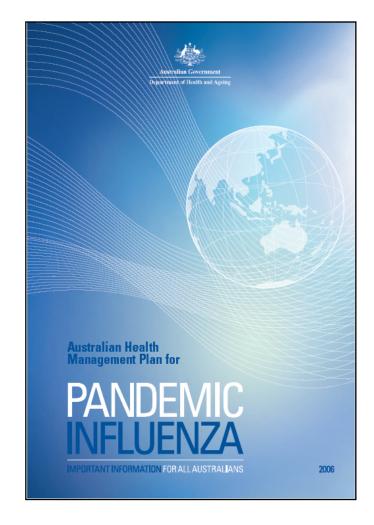




Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza (AHMPPI)

Outlines health sector responsibilities as part of a whole of government response

Includes both public and private health system



Strategic Framework Whole of Government Aims Protect Australians Reduce impact on economy/social functioning **Health Sector Goals** Goals Minimise impact on health (Other Sectors) **Operational Objectives Ethical framework** (Health Sector) **OO1:** Communication **OO2: Minimise** OO3: Optimise the health system **OO4: Partnerships** 1.1 Information transmission 3.1 Protect and ensure appropriate across government health workforce 4.1 Advice to other gathering 2.1 Support overseas 1.2 Information 3.2 Establish and maintain influenza response sectors 2.2 Border control 4.2 Identify dissemination services 2.3 Community public 3.3 Maintain critical non flu services interdependencies health interventions and support services 3.4 Reduce avoidable demand on 2.4 Vaccination health system

Role of Private Health Sector in Pandemic Response

- Surge capacity
- Role of:
 - General Practitioner's
 - Pharmacists
 - Private Labs
 - Dental surgeries



Health Infrastructure Assurance Advisory Group (HIAAG)

Established in 2004

Aim:

To work in partnership with owners/operators of critical health infrastructure to promote private sector business continuity in the event of a pandemic or natural or man-made disaster, including a terrorist event.

Membership:

Owners and operators of private health critical infrastructure and associated peak industry bodies

Communication



Aim: provide timely and accurate information to private sector health professionals including GP's and private practitioners

- In preparedness
- During pandemic
- In recovery

Communication

- Website
- Call centres
- TV campaigns
 - Toolkit of images and other resources
- Pre-prepared material
 - Basic hygiene messages



Prepared and Protected

Special Edition for Australia's Accommodation Sector



Resources available to businesses

How to fit and remove a surgical mask





· Position mask over mouth and nose

above and below ears at back of head







With clean hands, . Remove mask by only

When worn by a sick person, surgical masks talking, coughing or sneezing



Fitting a surgical mask



· Fasten ties or tapes

Removing and disposing of mask







untie or break ties handling at the ties, then at back of head discard in appropriate waste

limit the spread of droplets produced through



Travel Health

Have you recently arrived or returned from overseas?

Do you have a fever, bad cough, trouble breathing, or otherwise feel unwell? Please see a doctor about your symptoms.



· When you see a doctor, tell them about your symptoms and that you have been overseas, without waiting to be asked



 Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing or sneezing



 Throw the tissue away in a bin afterwards and then wash your hands with soap and water



STAFF INFLUENZA NOTICE

Influenza is a contagious disease. To help reduce the spread of influenza in this workplace, the following actions are required of everybody.

DO NOT COME TO WORK IF YOU HAVE

· chills, shivering and a fever (temperature >38°C) · trouble breathing

· muscle aches and pains

sneezing

sore throat

· stuffy or runny nose extreme tiredness

· dry cough

If some of the above symptoms apply to you, please stay home, seek medical advice and wait until you have recovered before returning to work.

If you start to feel ill at work with the above symptoms advise your Influenza Manager (see below) and keep at least one metre away

If you have recently arrived or returned from overseas, you may be at risk from influenza, and you should advise your Influenza Manager of your recent travel.

Call your Influenza Manager.

Phone..





How to fit and remove a P2 respirator

Fitting a P2 respirator

P2 respirators are available in several different designs, and only one is shown here.





Position respirator · Position tapes above over mouth and and below ears at back of head

Fit snugly at bridge of nose and under chin by using the adjusters

Check the respirator each time it is put on or adjusted. Occasionally test the fit of respirator using a test kit

Removing and disposing of respirator







With clean hands, grasp tapes at back

of head and remove by only handling the

tapes, then discard in appropriate waste

When fitted correctly, a P2 respirator offers protection from diseases spread by droplet and airborne transmission.

P2 respirators are available in several different designs, and only one is shown here.



Thank You