

Preparedness for a Human Influenza Pandemic

The Role of the United States of America

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on Avian and Pandemic Influenza

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U.S. Government Response

- National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza *(November 1, 2005)*

A framework for coordinated action for

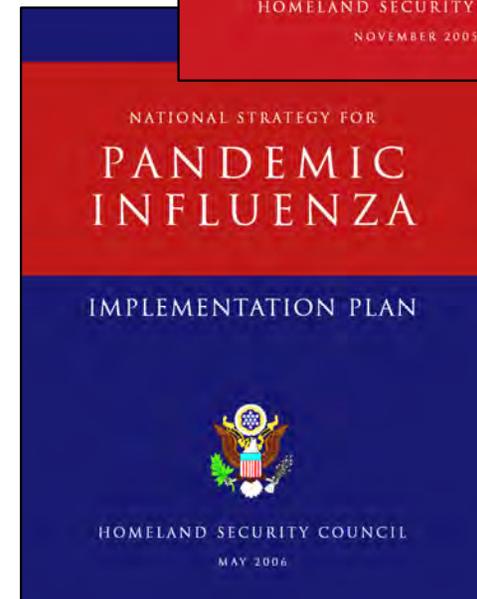
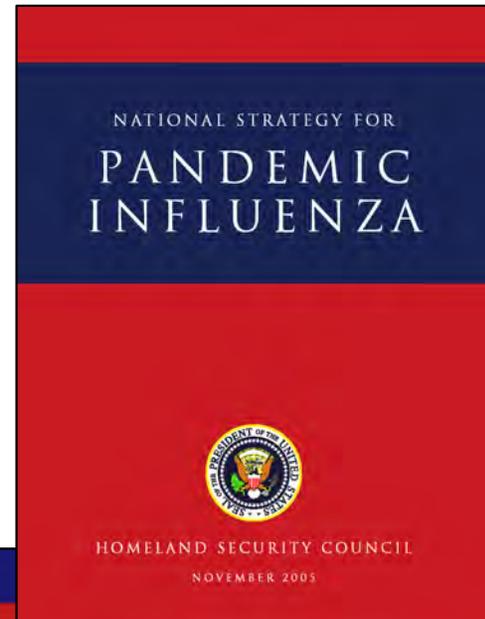
- Federal - State - Community - Global partnerships

- National Implementation Plan

(May 3, 2006)

A detailed plan for all Federal Departments and Agencies

- Domestic
- International



Four Federal Priorities

Advance International Capacity for Early Warning and Response

- **Advance International Cooperation:**

Working through the International Partnership on Avian and Pandemic Influenza to secure international commitment to transparency, scientific cooperation, rapid reporting of human and animal cases, and sharing of data and viral isolates.

- **Build International Capacity:**

Provide technical assistance to build veterinary and public health capacity in at-risk countries and to detect and contain animal and human outbreaks of avian influenza, including development and exercise of preparedness plans.

- **Ensure Rapid Response:**

Develop the Federal Government's capability to respond rapidly, either independently or in support of an international response, to animal or human outbreaks of influenza with pandemic potential for purposes of assessment and containment.

Limit the Arrival and Spread of a Pandemic to the U.S.

- **Ensure Early Warning And Situational Awareness:**

Enhance domestic avian influenza surveillance in humans, wild birds, and poultry.

- **Establish A Border And Transportation Strategy:**

Develop a comprehensive border and transportation strategy that strikes a balance between efficacy of interventions to delay and limit the spread of disease and the economic and societal consequences, international implications, and operational feasibility of these interventions.

- **Establish Screening Protocols And Implementation Agreements:**

Establish arrangements with international partners to voluntarily limit travel and establish screening for travelers from affected areas.

Provide Clear Guidance to All Stakeholders

- Ensure Effective Risk Communication:**

Implement educational and risk communications programs to increase national and international awareness of the risks of avian influenza and appropriate behaviors to reduce these risks. Ensure that timely, accurate, and credible information is provided by spokespeople at all levels of government during an outbreak.

- Provide Guidance On Distributing Urgent Resources:**

Develop and share with State, local, and tribal public health officials and the medical community strategies for optimizing the allocation of scarce medical resources during periods of sharp surges in the need for medical services and mechanisms for incorporating additional health care providers within defined settings.

- Provide Comprehensive Guidance To Limit The Spread Of Disease:**

Develop for State, local, and tribal partners a template for community containment that builds upon data available from state-of-the art modeling and scientific understanding of influenza biology and patterns of transmission.

- Provide Clear Guidance For The Public And Private Sectors:**

Develop pandemic planning guidance for private sector, Federal, State, local, and tribal entities.

Accelerate the Development of Countermeasures

- **Develop Rapid Diagnostics:**

Support development of rapid, sensitive, and accurate diagnostic tests, to be used in the clinical setting and for screening.

- **Establish Stockpiles Of Vaccine And Antiviral Medications:**

Build stockpiles of pre-pandemic vaccine and antiviral medications and define strategies for use.

- **Advance Technology And Production Capacity For Influenza Vaccine:**

Develop cell-based vaccine-manufacturing methods, increase domestic vaccine production capacity, and advance the development of next-generation influenza diagnostics and countermeasures, including the most effective methods of preparing for and responding to a surge in demand for medical services.

Advancing Cooperation on Avian and Pandemic Influenza North America

Canada – Mexico – United States

- Information Sharing
- Comprehensive approach to animal and human health
- Coordination of Emergency Management Actions
- Coordination of veterinary or public health measures
- Interlinked business continuity plans
- Coordinated public messaging



U.S. International Avian and Pandemic Influenza Strategy

Goal:

- To contain and mitigate the effect of an outbreak of pandemic influenza

Objectives:

- Prevent and contain H5N1 outbreaks in animals
- Prevent animal-to-human infections
- Prepare for a human influenza pandemic

U.S. International Avian and Pandemic Influenza Approach

Key principles:

- An emergency response
- Use existing platforms for efficiency
- Support WHO, FAO/OIE as the lead technical organizations
- Work closely across the US Government
- Cross-sector approach bridging animal and human health

Tactical Pillars:

- Preparedness and Communication
- Surveillance and Detection
- Response and Containment

National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza: A coordinated U.S. Government approach

- **Department of State (DoS):**
Public diplomacy, diplomatic engagement, overall coordination
- **Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS/CDC):**
Human surveillance and diagnostics, pandemic planning, research, communications, antiviral stockpiles
- **Department of Agriculture (USDA):**
Animal surveillance and diagnostics, containment & prevention measures, planning
- **Agency for International Development (USAID):**
Pandemic planning, behavior change communications, stockpiling non-medical commodities, coordination between human and animal health sectors
- **Department of Defense (DoD):**
Lab capacity strengthening, commodities and training for U.S. military, emergency logistics

U.S. International Response

- In Beijing (January, 2006) the U.S. pledged \$334 million for international action.
- To date the U.S. has disbursed \$324 million of its pledge to:
 - Facilitate the development of national plans in over 53 countries
 - Strengthen early warning surveillance systems and development of diagnostic and laboratory capacity in at least 39 countries
 - Provide stockpiles of personal protective equipment and emergency health commodities to over 70 countries
 - Support communications and public awareness campaigns in 73 countries
 - Directly assist influenza containment activities in 28 countries that have experienced animal outbreaks
 - Train more than 490 veterinarians and diagnosticians from 96 affected and high-risk countries