

**Strengthen cross border information
sharing through IHR 2005**

Presentation Outline

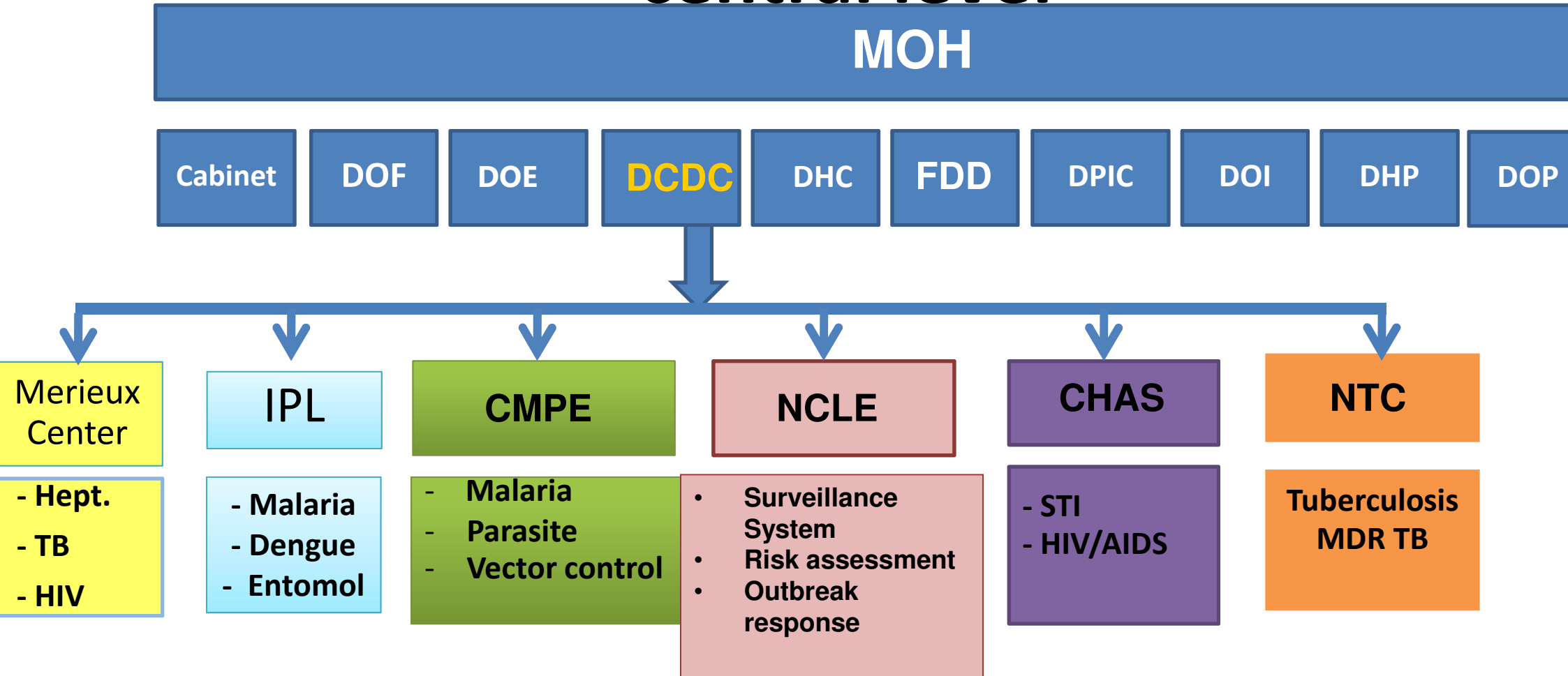
1. Cross border sites from Lao PDR
2. Organization of DCDC at central level
3. International Health Regulation 2005 (IHR)
4. EID work plan (Emerging Infectious Disease)
5. Cross border information sharing in Lao PDR
6. Overview of Communicable Disease Control in Lao PDR
7. Joint External Evaluation Technical Area Findings

Cross border sites from Lao P.D.R



- ❖ Phongsaly
- ❖ Louang Namtha
- ❖ Oudomxay
- ❖ Bo Kaeo
- ❖ Louangprabang
- ❖ Houaphanh
- ❖ Xiengkouang
- ❖ Bolikhamxay
- ❖ Khammouane
- ❖ Saravane
- ❖ Sekong
- ❖ Champasack
- ❖ Attapeu

Organization of DCDC at central level



International Health Regulation 2005 (IHR)

IHR NFP

- Department of Communicable Disease Control, MOH

Lao PDR implement IHR with focus on 13 core capacity

- National legislation
- Coordination, NFP Comms
- Surveillance
- Response
- Preparedness
- Risk Comms
- Human Resources
- Laboratory
- PoE
- Zoonosis
- Food safety
- Chemical
- Radio Nuclear

EID work plan (Emerging Infectious Disease) 2016 - 2020

Technical areas	Status of implementation	Responsible institution
HR NFP and Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Communicable Diseases Law was drafted • 5 year national EID/PHE work plan (2016-2020) was developed • The JEE was conducted in February 2017 	DCD and Relevant stakeholder
Surveillance, risk assessment and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outbreak manual was revised and disseminated in December 2016. • Developed the SOP of risk assessment • Strengthened healthcare worker based EBS in private health care facilities 	National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology
Laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Public health center Lab : TB Lab, Well come trust , Merieux Center, IPL, CMPE, NCLE and Animal lab • 17 Clinical Lab one for each province • National Lab policy • Drafting Lab accreditation 	DCD and Relevant stakeholder

EID work plan (Emerging Infectious Disease) 2016 – 2020 (Cont)

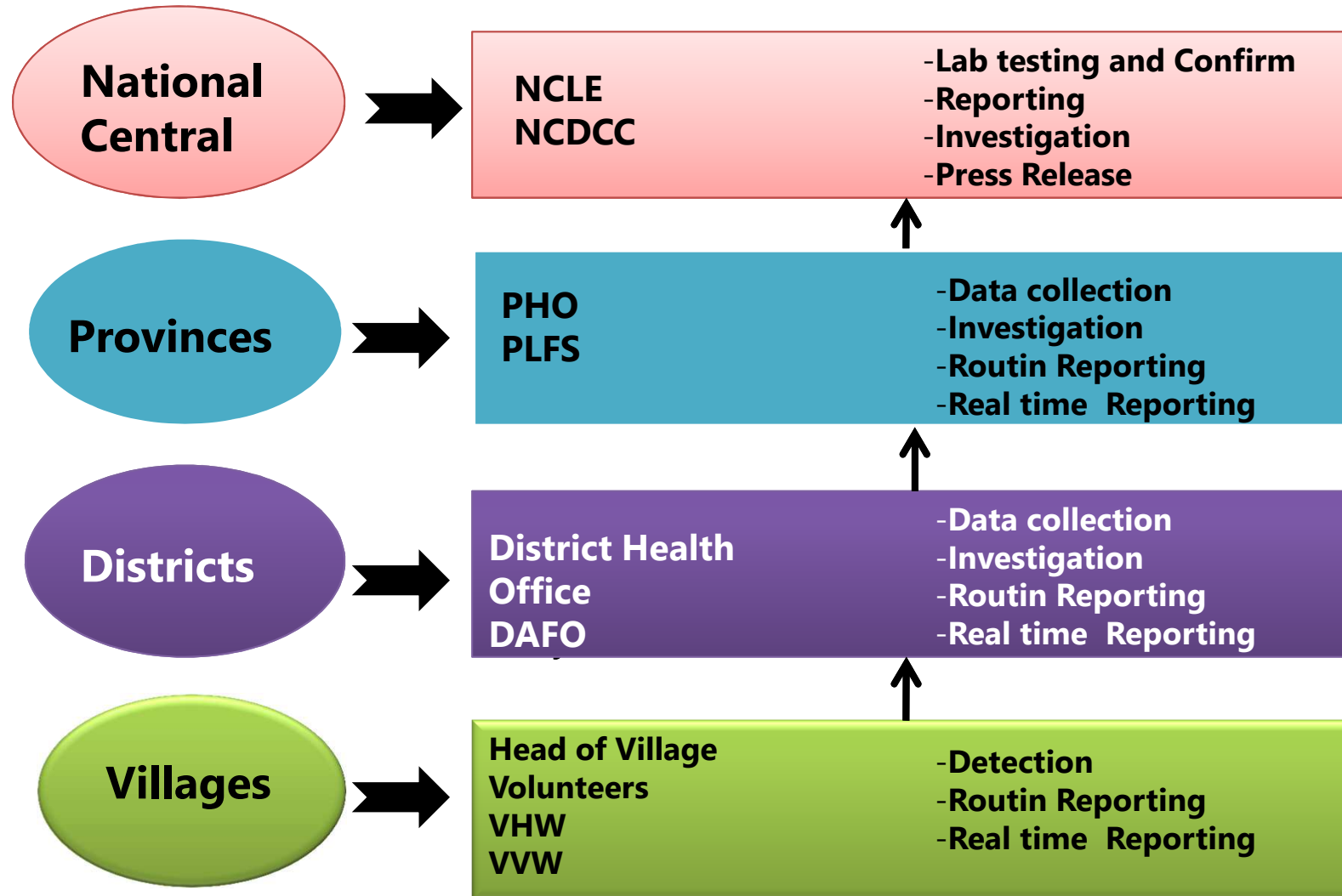
Technical areas	Status of implementation	Responsible institution
Food safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Food Law • Import and export regulation under revision at department level 	Food and drug Department
Risk Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established mechanism for effective risk communication during public health emergencies • The Lao Risk Communication Strategy is endorsed 	EIH
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command and Coordination Structure for EID and PHE response • Developed Policy, Law, Plan and Guideline, EID and PHE response plan • Conducted Table top exercise on avian influenza • Joint simulation exercise on avian influenza conducted 	MOH and Relevant stakeholder
Antimicrobial resistance, infection prevention and control and clinical management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted IPC basic training included nosocomial infection for healthcare worker and therapy center • Drafted AMR National Action Plan • Designated AMR committee 	DCD and Relevant stakeholder
IHR related hazards and points of entry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical and radiation law was approved by the national assembly • There is capacity to manage of chemical and radiation event • National action plan is developed 	DCD and Relevant stakeholder

National Surveillance System

Notifiable diseases under National Surveillance in Lao PD

1. Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)
2. Fever and rash
3. Neonatal tetanus (NT)
4. Tetanus of all ages
5. Diphtheria
6. Pertussis
7. Dengue
 - a. Dengue without warning sign
 - b. Dengue with warning sign
 - c. Severe dengue
8. Acute watery diarrhea
9. Acute muco-bloody diarrhea
10. Food poisoning
11. Typhoid fever
12. Anthrax
13. Acute Jaundice Syndrome
14. Meningitis
15. Acute Encephalitis Syndrome
16. Plague
17. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection

National Surveillance information Sharing



Cross border information sharing in Lao PDR

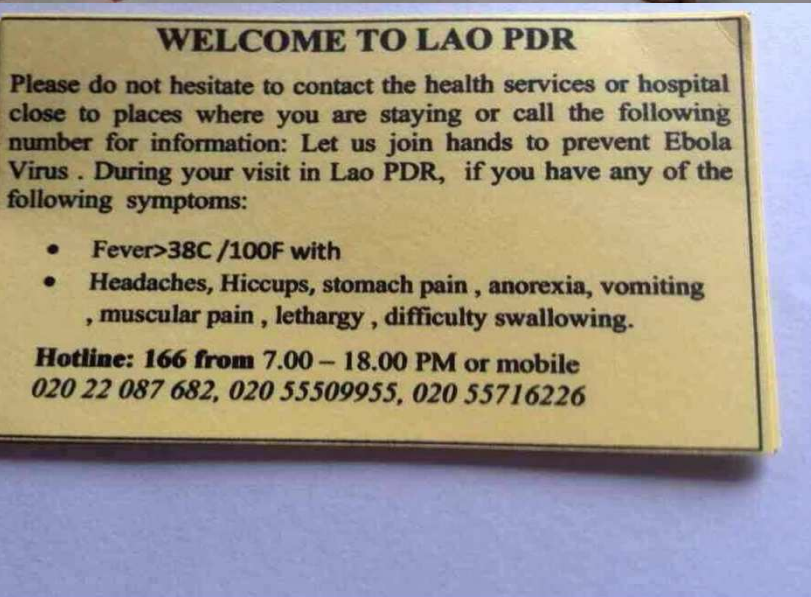
Communicable Diseases Information Sharing between Cluster Provinces , ADB project

AFP
AR
avian flu
Severe Diarrhea
Dengue Fever
Typhoid Fever
Measle
Anthrax
Neonatal Tetanus
Tetanus of all ages
Diphtheria
Pertussis
Disentery
Food poisoning
Malaria
Pneumonia
HIV/AIDS
Tuberculosis

Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance (MBDS)

H1N1/ H5N1
AFP
SARS
Cholera/Severe Diarrhea
Encephalitis
Tetanus
Meningitis
Diphtheria
PHEIC
Leptospirosis
Chikungunya
Dengue fever
Typhoid fever
Measles
Malaria
Pneumonia
HIV/AIDS
Tuberculosis

Points of Entry (POE) key activities



- Designated POE was identified (Wattay International Airport)
- National POE workshop was conducted and 1st assessment of designated PoE done to identify the gaps for improvement
- Drafted POE SOP for comments and to be finalized and disseminated by end of 2014
- POE function: surveillance for both human and animal health
- Challenging
 - Chemical and radiation preparedness still remain the biggest gaps in Lao PDR
- Ministry of Health issued decree on POE Unit
 - Staffing, work place, equipment, and TOR

Response to public health event


Key components of Public Health Event Responses

1. Leadership and Coordination (EOC)
2. Surveillance, risk assessment and Laboratory
3. Case Management and Infection control
4. Risk Communication
5. Intervention of related public health program (e.g. vector control, immunization, etc)
6. Administrative & logistic arrangement

EOC official launching and hand over ceremony, September 2014

EOC role: serves as a central command and control facility responsible for carrying out preparedness plan, emergency management and response functions at a strategic level as well as a tactical level.




 ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
 ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ
 ກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ

290
 ເລກທີ ____/ສທ
 ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ, ວັນທີ 25 FEB 2015

ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ
 ວ່າດ້ວຍ ໂຄງປະກອບການຈັດຕັ້ງ ແລະ ການເຄື່ອນໄຫວ
 ຂອງຫ້ອງການປະຕິບັດງານສຸກເສີນ ດ້ານສາທາລະນະສຸກ
 (Emergency Operational Center, EOC)

- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 165/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 07 ພຶດສະພາ 2014 ວ່າດ້ວຍ ການຮັບຮອງ ແລະ ປະກາດນຳໃຊ້ນະໂຍບາຍແຫ່ງຊາດ ກ່ຽວກັບວຽກງານເນົາລະວັງ ແລະ ຄວບຄຸມພະຍາດຕິດຕໍ່;
- ອີງຕາມ ດຳລັດຂອງນາຍົກລັດຖະມົນຕີ ສະບັບເລກທີ 178/ນຍ, ລົງວັນທີ 05 ເມສາ 2012 ວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງ ແລະ ການເຄື່ອນໄຫວຂອງກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ;
- ອີງຕາມ ມະຕິກອງປະຊຸມຄະນະລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 15 ທັນວາ 2014;
- ອີງຕາມ ການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ການສະເໜີ ຂອງຫ້ອງການກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ.

ລັດຖະມົນຕີວ່າການກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກອອກຂໍ້ຕົກລົງ:

ໝວດທີ I
 ບົດບັນຍັດທົ່ວໄປ

ມາດຕາ 1. ຈຸດປະສົງ
 ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງສະບັບນີ້ ກຳນົດພາລະບົດບາດ, ໂຄງປະກອບການຈັດຕັ້ງ ແລະ ແບບແຜນວິທີການ ເຮັດວຽກຂອງຫ້ອງການປະຕິບັດງານສຸກເສີນ ດ້ານສາທາລະນະສຸກ (EOC) ເພື່ອຜັນຂະຫຍາຍ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານປະສານງານກັບພາກສ່ວນກ່ຽວຂ້ອງ ໃນການກະກຽມ, ສະກັດກັ້ນ ແລະ ຕອບໂຕ້ສະພາວະສຸກເສີນ ດ້ານສາທາລະນະສຸກ ທີ່ອາດເກີດຂຶ້ນຈາກໄພທຳມະຊາດ, ການລະບາດຂອງພະຍາດຕິດຕໍ່ ແລະ ອຸປັດຕິໄພຈາກມະນຸດ.

- 2013: EOC was activated (unofficially) during historical dengue outbreak
- 2014: EOC function was tested during a full scale simulation exercise in October 2014
- Decision making and guide appropriate interventions.
- Recent outbreaks/evolving diseases: dengue, polio, flooding
- ASEAN EOC: Dengue, Avian Influenza, Yellow fever, MERS

Rapid Response Team (RRT)

National, provincial and district RRT were trained nationwide

RRT can be deployed between 24-48 H after notifying the event/outbreak with MOH approval

FET graduates & trainees are served as surge capacity to conduct outbreak investigation and response

- Example: AI, Anthrax, Rabies, diphtheria, dengue, pertussis...

Important event/outbreak information are presented at national and provincial EOC for intervention recommendations and decision making



Field Epidemiology Training

- FET program has operated since 2009 is one year training
- FET aims to provide provincial (MOH, MOAF, MOD, MOS) with at least 2 staffs per province including all the sectors with Epidemiological basic to perform disease surveillance
- FET trainees include 8 students, totally FET graduated students is 63 persons
- FET have been recognised success story for disease surveillance in Lao PDR, therefore It has received the recognition award from WPRO

Joint External Evaluation Technical Area Findings

1. Revise the National Work Plan for Emerging Infectious Diseases and Public Health Emergencies to take into consideration the recommended priority actions from the JEE mission, as guided by APSED III.
2. Increase and ensure sustainable financing for health security, including essential public functions such as surveillance and preparedness
3. Implement the National Health Workforce Strategy 2016-2020 and ensure the strengthening of a health security workforce, including public health and veterinary field epidemiologists.
4. Implement functional measures for multiple sectors to collaborate, coordinate and communicate on preparedness and response to all public health emergencies.
5. Foster a culture of review, learning and continuous improvement in the area of health security including outbreak reviews, regular exercises and IHR Joint External Evaluations
6. Review and formalize draft laws, policies and SOPs related to health security with due consideration of international obligations