

ALERTE MAJORE PENTRU SANATATE

2015

FLORIN POPOVICI
INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE SANATATE PUBLICA

IN EVOLUTIE (SI DISCUTIE)

Gripa: AH7N9 si AH5N1

RSI 2005

- **Doua USPII, inca in vigoare**
 - 5 mai 2014 polio
 - 8 august 2014 Ebola

MERS-CoV

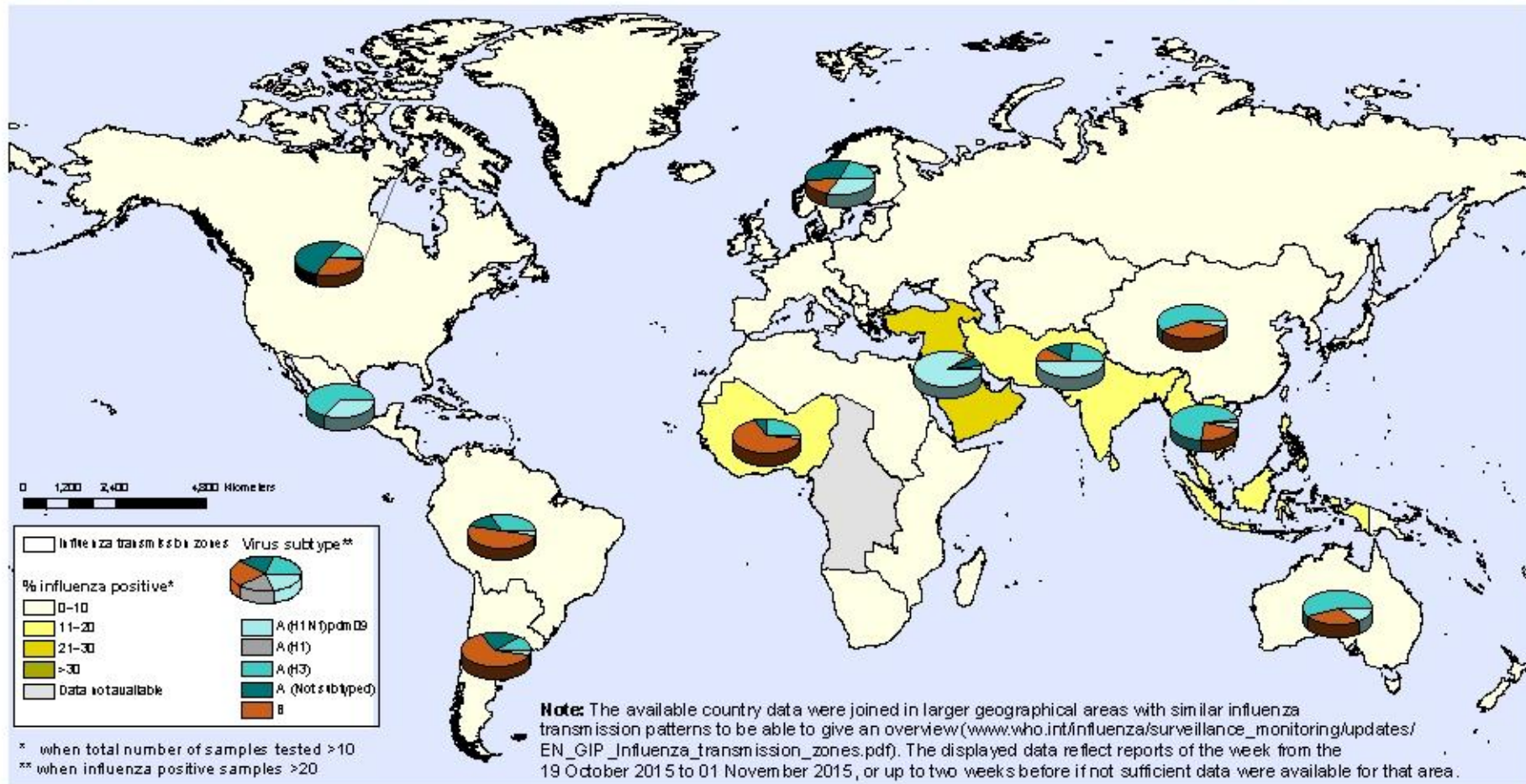
Infectiile cu virus Zika si epidemia de microcefalii din Brazilia

Rezistenta microbiana

GRIPA IN LUME – SAPTAMANA 46, 2015

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza
By influenza transmission zone

Status as of 12 November 2015



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net).

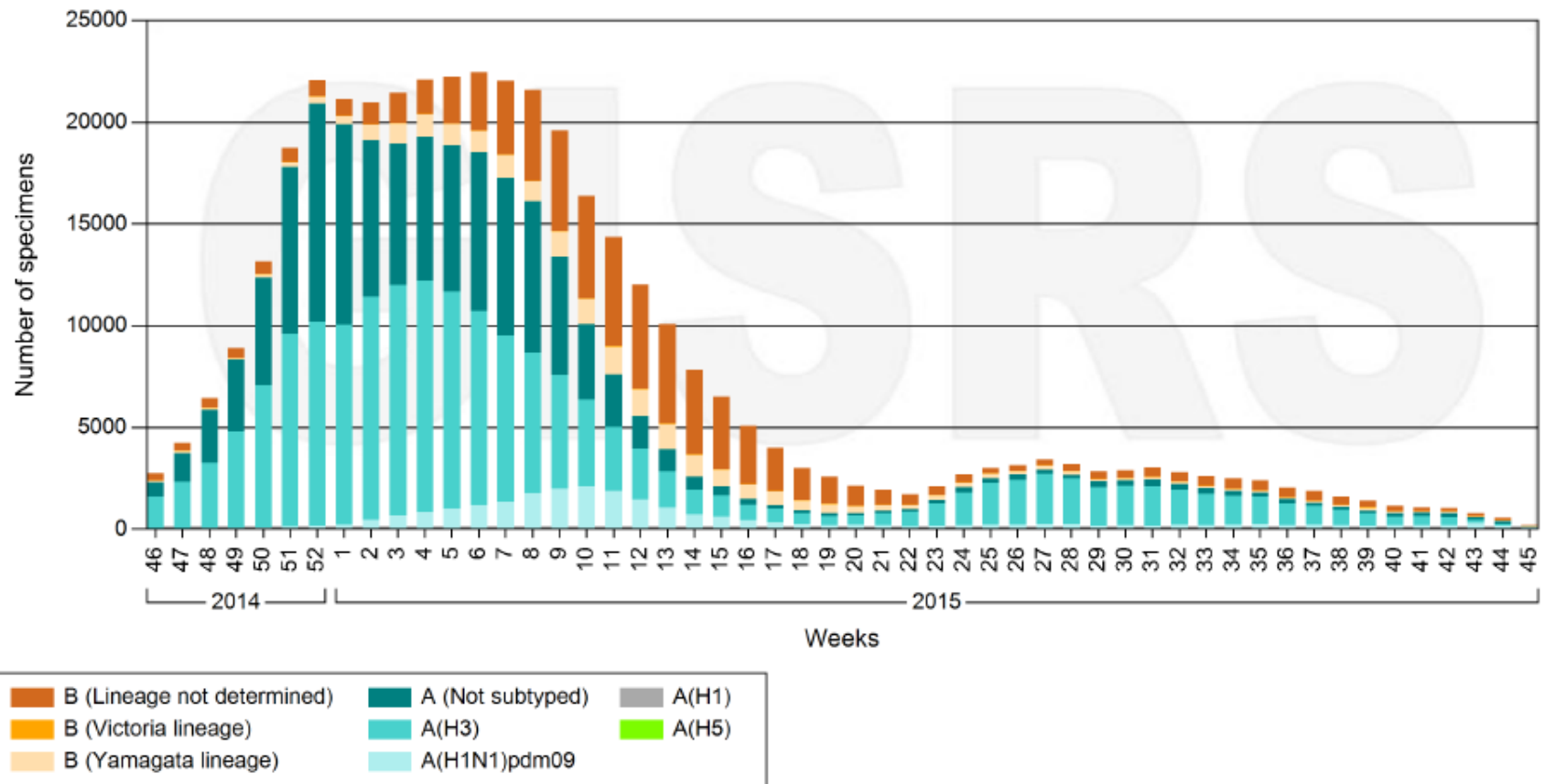
Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information

generated on 12/11/2015 13:56:43 UTC

by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

Global circulation of influenza viruses

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A (H5N1)

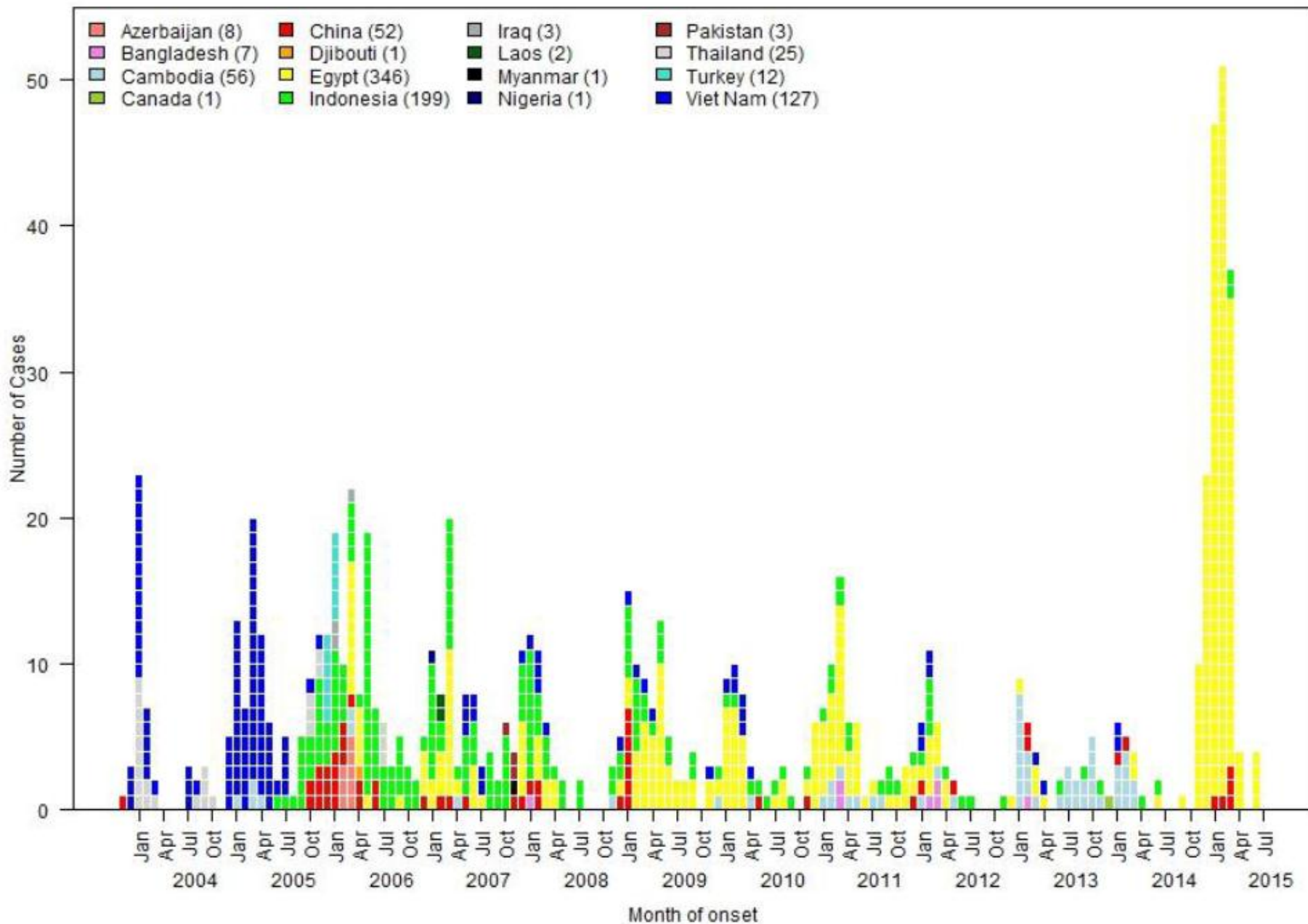
Din noiembrie 2003 si pana in octombrie 2015 au fost raportate la OMS 844 cazuri din 16 tari din Asia, Africa, Europa si America de Nord

449 (53%) din cazuri au decedat

Subtipuri A(H5) detectate la pasari in Asia, Africa, Europa si America de Nord: **A (H5N1)**, A (H5N2), A (H5N3), **A (H5N6)** si A (H5N8)

Datele de secventiere genetica nu indica inca modificari care sa sugereze o transmitere interumana mai eficienta

Number of Confirmed Human H5N1 Cases by month of onset as of 2015-07-06



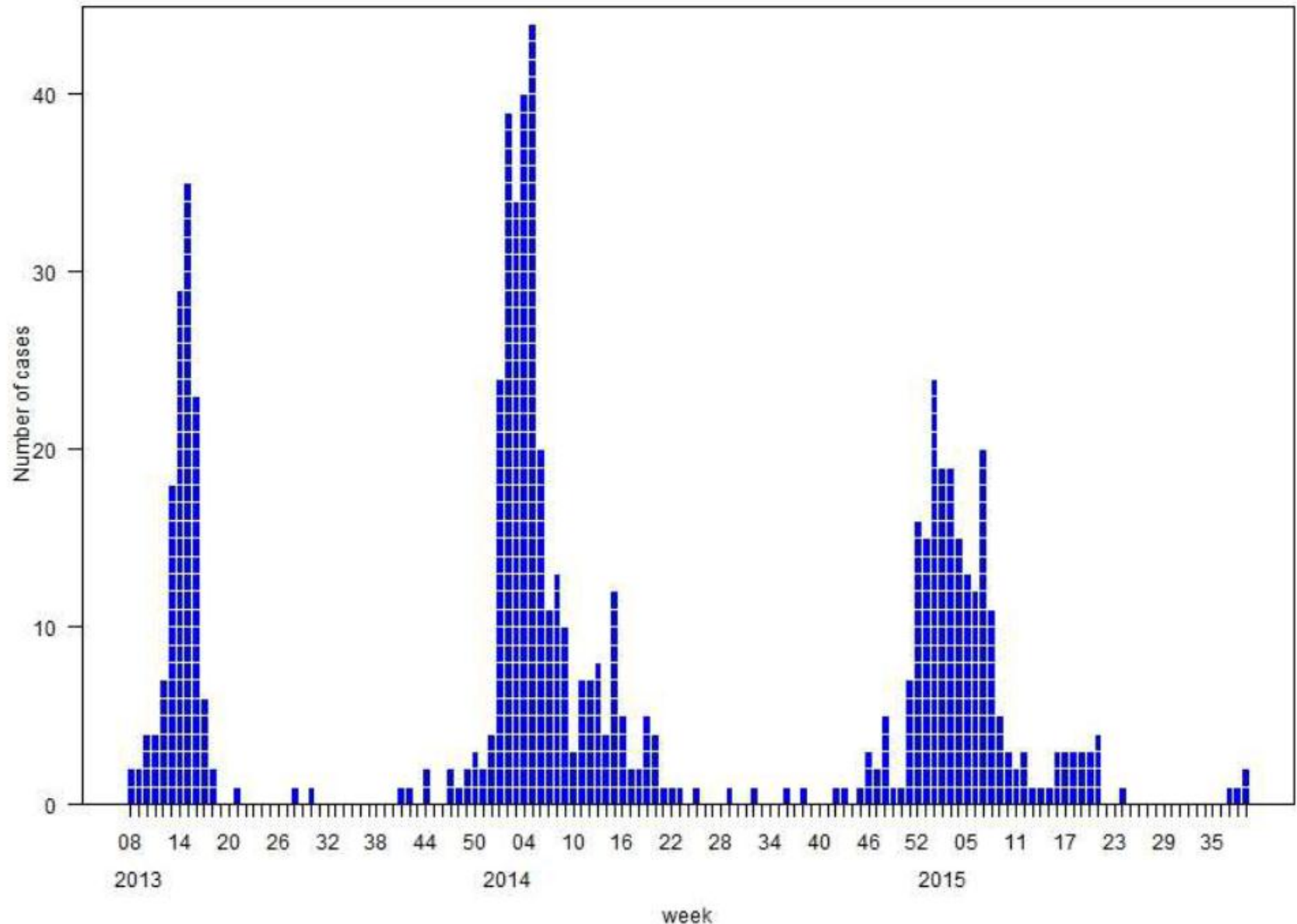
INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A (H7N9)

Intre martie 2013 – noiembrie 2015:

- ❑ 681 cazuri cumulate fata de 453 cazuri in octombrie 2014
- ❑ 275 decese cumulate (175 in octombrie 2014)

In 2015 izolarile de virus in populatiile de pasari au continuat, ceea ce indica persistenta virusului

VALURILE EPIDEMICE CU A (H7N9)



SUA

INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A (H3N2)v SI A (H1N1)

- **A (H3N2)v**
 - 2 cazuri gripa in 2015, la persoane care au avut contact direct cu porci
 - Numarul de cazuri cumulate, din 2005, a ajuns la 353
- **A (H1N1)v**
 - 2 cazuri in 2015, la persoane care au avut contact direct cu porci
 - Prima fatalitate inregistrata
 - Numarul de cazuri cumulate, din 2005, a ajuns la 19
- Riscul de transmitere comunitara este considerat in continuare scazut

BANGLADESH SI EGIPT

INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A (H9N2)

Bangladesh

- 1 caz in februarie 2015, copil contact cu prepelute bolnave
- Un caz anterior a fost identificat si raportat in 2011
- Virusul circula constant in populatiile de pasari din Bangladesh

Egipt

- 2 cazuri in 2015, copii contacti cu pasari
- Un caz anterior
- Virusul circula constant in populatiile de pasari din Egipt

❑ **Potentialul de transmitere interumana foarte mic**

MERS – COV STATISTICA OMS

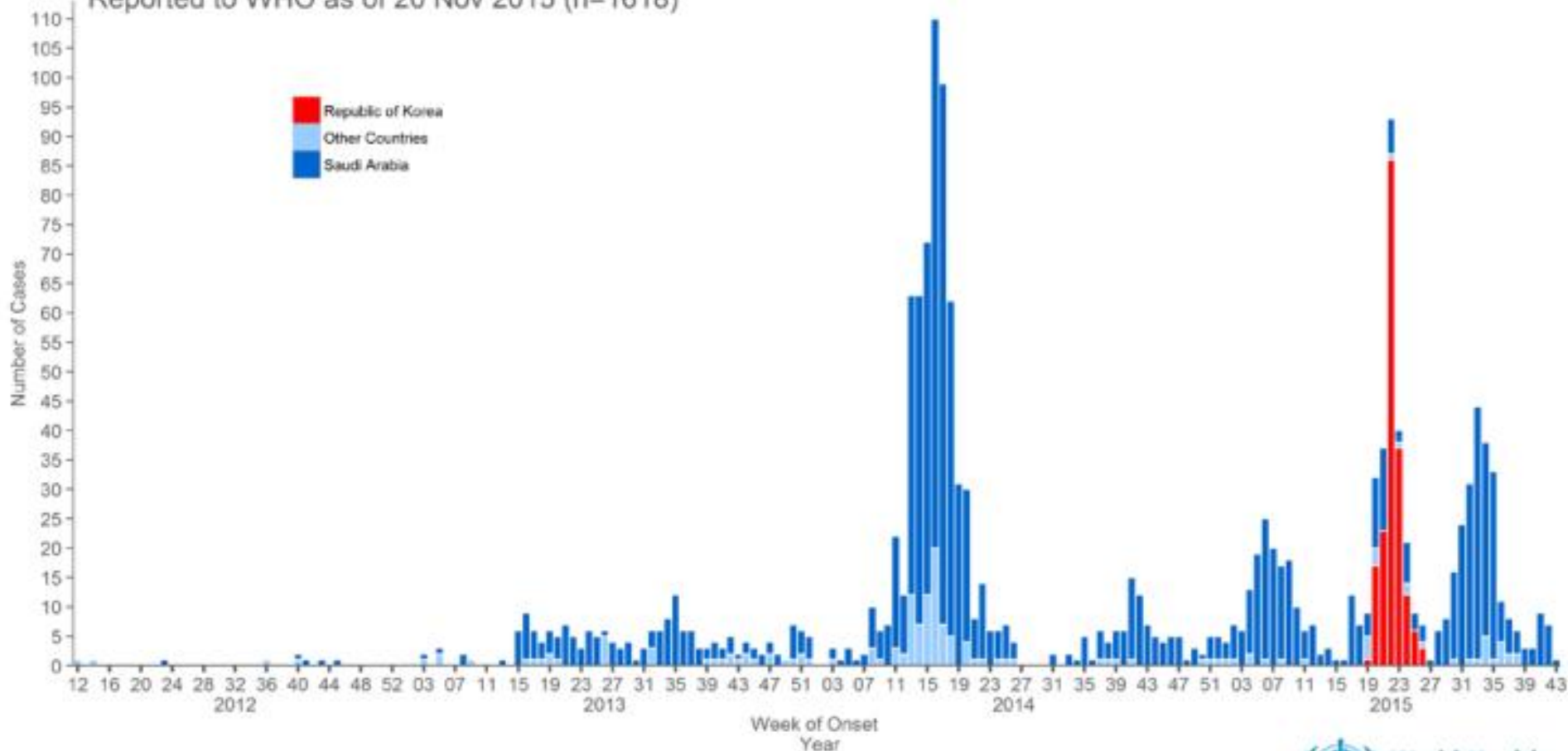
Septembrie 2012 – Noiembrie 2015

- 1618 cazuri
- 579 decese
- 26 tari



Confirmed global cases of MERS-CoV

Reported to WHO as of 20 Nov 2015 (n=1618)



Other countries: Algeria, Austria, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Netherlands, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen
Please note that the underlying data is subject to change as the investigations around cases are ongoing. Onset date estimated if not available.



ALERTA DE PNEUMONII DIN REPUBLICA COREEA – OMS, 13 NOIEMBRIE 2015

84 cazuri de infectii respiratorii, din care 55 internati cu pneumonie

**Toate cazurile la personal / studenti de la laboratoare dintr-un centru
universitar de cercetari biotehnologice la animale**

Debutul in 19 octombrie, ultimul caz 6 noiembrie

Teste PCR negative pentru Adenovirus, RSV, Parainfluenza virus, Metapneumo virus, Boca virus, Influenza virus, Coronavirus (inclusiv MERS-CoV), cat si pentru Mycoplasma, Chlamydia, Corynebacterium, Bordetella, Brucella, Coxiella si Legionella.

Teste pentru anticorpi la Brucella, Coxiella si Legionella in lucru

Nu se stie daca au fost cautati si alti agenti etiologici, chimici sau radiologici

SURSA DOCUMENTELOR

OMS

ECDC

Mulumesc pentru atentie

