Thailand's perspective on capacity building of public health preparedness and response

International Conference on the Implementation of the Health Aspects in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Bangkok, 10 March 2016

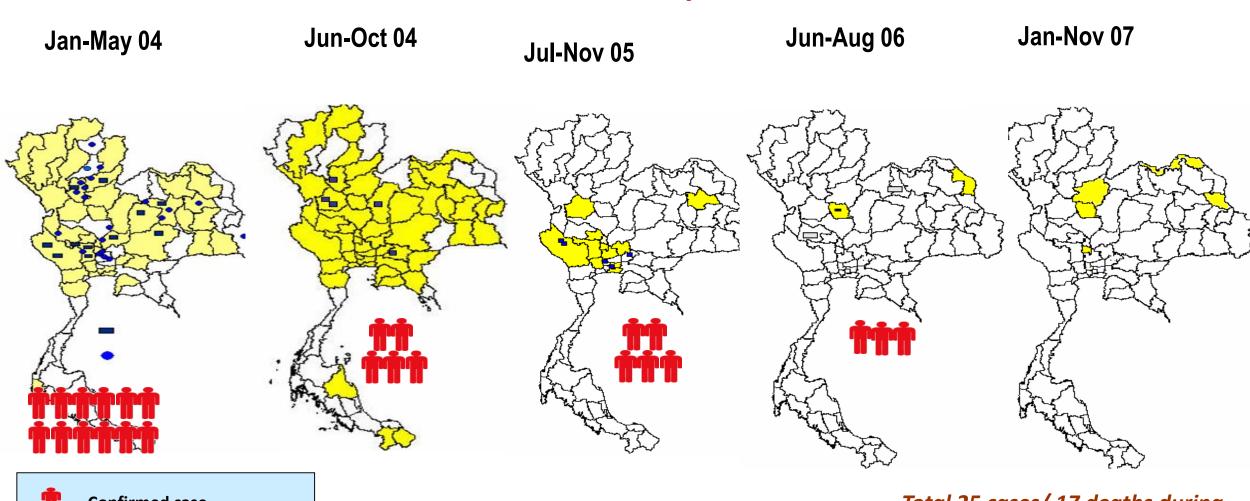
Major disasters in Thailand 1980-2014

Type of disaster	No. of occurrence	No. affected persons	No. deaths
Flood	65	50,250,750	3,587
Storm	30	4,235,503	895
Drought	9	29,982,602	NA
Earth quake & tsunami	4	84,546	8,347
Landslide	3	43,110	47
Extreme temperature	1	1,000,000	63
Wild fire	1	0	0
EID - SARS	1	TBD	1
EID - Avian flu	TBD	TBD	17
EID- pandemic flu	1	TBD	> 200

SARS outbreak 2003



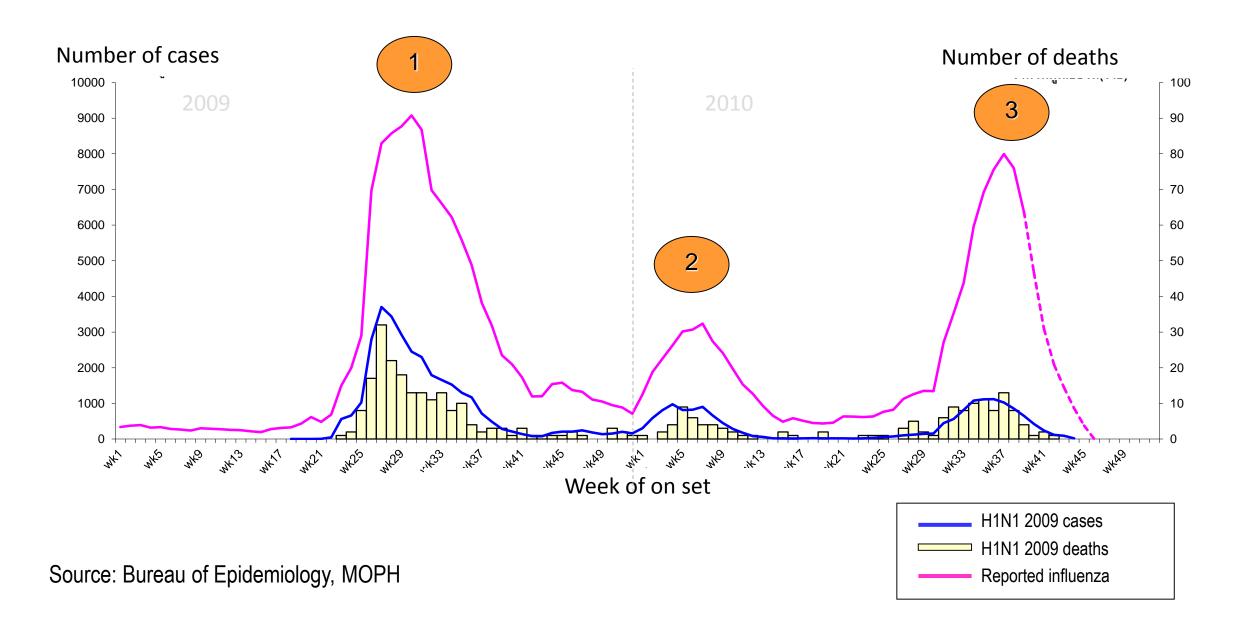
Distribution of avian influenza H5N1 in poultry and human cases, 2004-2007



Confirmed caseSuspect casePoultry outbreak

Total 25 cases/ 17 deaths during 2004-2006,

Pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 in Thailand

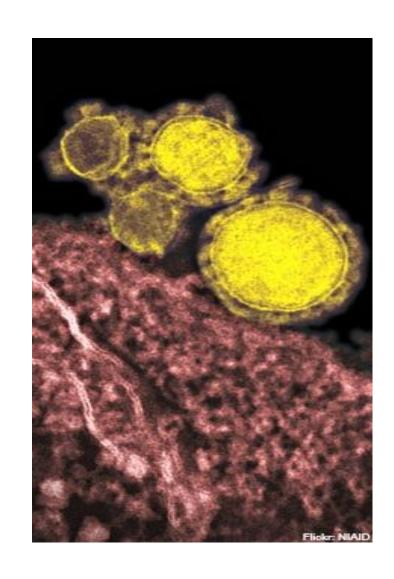


Flood 2011: Innovations in crisis

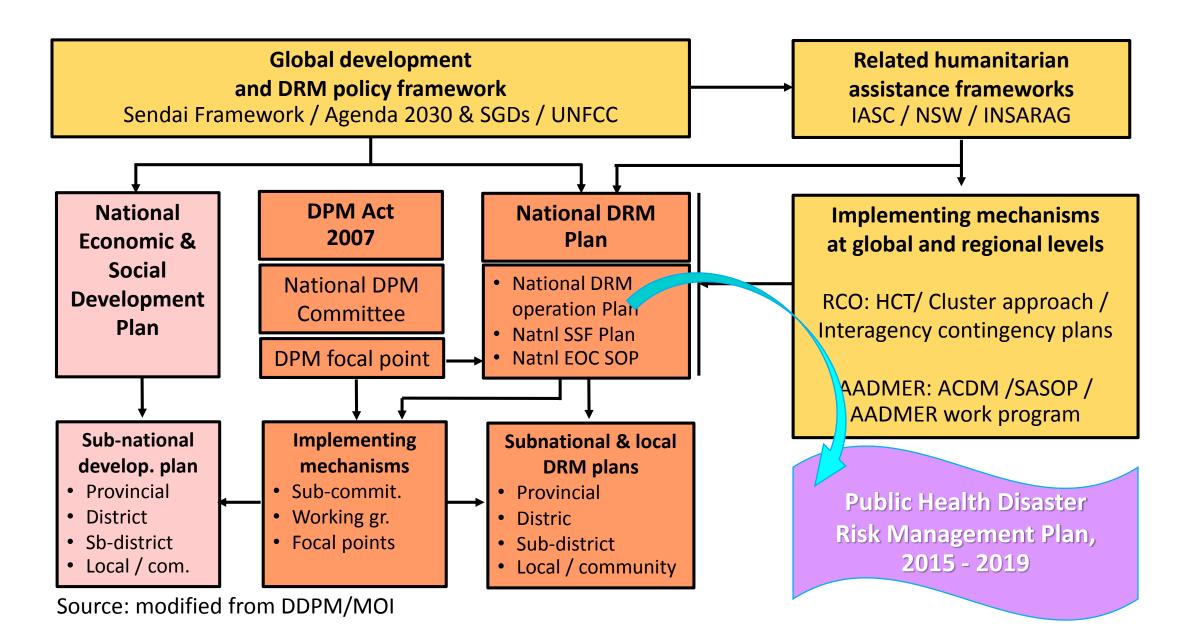


MERS CoV Preparedness

- Strengthen ILI/ pneumonia/ SARI surveillance at airports and in all provinces; focusing on Hajj pilgrims and travelers from ME
- Train SRRT on MERS CoV surveillance; investigation & control in the community
- Train hospital staff on MERS CoV care with strict infection control, based on revised CPG
- Simulation exercises at central and provincial levels
- Risk communication, targeting travelers



National DRM mechanism and international linkages



Public Health Disaster Risk Management Plan, 2015 - 2019

Policy

- Ensure capacity for prep. & response
- Enhance multi-sector cooperation under national PH disaster preparedness plan
- Establish effective PH disaster management

Strategy 1 Prevention

- Revise laws and regulations
- improve information system
- Enhance Public K & A
- Support R & D
- Regularize risk assess.

Strategy 2 Preparedness

- Strengthen health service organization and infrastructure
- Improve warning syst.
- Integrate prep plan
- HRD & capacity
- Run simulation exercise

Strategy 3 Emergency response

- Establish EOC
- Ensure emergency communication. system
- Empower emergency response teams
- Enhance ER Network and logistic system

Strategy 1 Rehab. & reconstruct.

- Assess & rehabilitate environment for living & health services
- Ensure disease control
- Recover food safety and sanitation
- Rehab. mental health

Recommendations for implementation of the health aspects of Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

- Enhance cooperation between health authorities & stakeholders to strengthen capacity for DRM & IHR
- Stimulate public & private investment in DRR
- Promote integration of DRR in national health policies & plans
- Integrate DRR into education & training
- Incorporate disaster-related data into multi-hazards early warning system, health core indicators
- Support corss-sectoral & transboundary collab.
- Promote coherence and development of national policies, strategies, legal frameworks.



Major capacities built in the response to SARS, 2003

Surveillance

- epidemiologic definition adopted for early detection
- MOPH-CDC cooperation initiated for serologic testing

Stockpiling

PPE stockpiling initiated

Hospital infection control

- BIDI accelerated hospital infection control system
- IC in public hospital activated, BIDI serving as training center for hospital IC



Major capacities built in the response to avian influenza, 2004

Surveillance

- ILI surveillance initiated
- PCR lab expanded
- SRRT expanded

Stockpiling

- Oseltamivir stockpile initiated
- PPE stockpile increased

Risk communication

- Local RC networking strengthened
- National Committee established
- National plan on AI and PIP created
- Simulation exercise initiated and carried out at various levels



Major capacities built in preparedness & response to pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 (1)

Surveillance

- ILI, SARI surveillance strengthened
- PCR lab further expended, confirmation available in 24 hours

Stockpiling & logistics

- Oseltamivir expanded, local production established
- PPE stockpile expanded

Vaccine capacity

- Influenza vaccine manufacture project approved
- R&D for pandemic vaccine supported under WHO GAP (started with H1N1, H5N1)
- National influenza immunization program initiated



Major capacities built in preparedness & response to pandemic influenza H1N1 2009 (2)

- Hospital IC expanded countrywide, an isolation room in all public hospitals
- National Committee on AI & PIP maintained, later modified to National EID Com,
- National Plan on AI & PIP revised, modified to National EID Plan
- Simulation exercise maintained and supported by DDPM/MOI, BCP planning encouraged



Major capacities built in preparedness to Ebola (1)

- Surveillance network strengthened
 - Traveler surveillance at POE
 - Detection at health facility
 - Community participation
- DAR established in main med. centers set for handling lab specimens of suspect Ebola
- Laboratory networking to fasten and expand detection of Ebola



Major capacities built in preparedness to Ebola (2)

- National committee reactivated to oversee Ebola risk management
- Multisectoral cooperation extended, roles of armed forces and local admin. enhanced in preparedness planning for Ebola introduction and outbreak
- R&D on Ebola initiated (Siriraj research team)



Major capacities built in preparedness and response to MERS

- Hospital IC capacity assessed and maintained
- Surveillance
 - SRRT trained to closely monitor Hajj pilgrims & travelers from ME
 - Lab networking established for MERS testing
- National committee and cabinet kept informed on Ebola prep and response
- Simulation exercise conducted annually in high risk provinces



Emergency Operation Center (EOC)







Transboundary & international cooperation (1)



- Cross-border cooperation
 - Committees and JAP
 - Cambodia-Thailand
 - Lao PDR-Thailand
 - Myanmar-Thailand
 - Malaysia-Thailand
- Bilateral cooperation in health
 - OThai MOPH-US CDC
 - Japan-Thailand
 - Canada –Thailand
 - Thailand-UK
 - o Etc.

Transboundary & international cooperation (2)



Regional forums

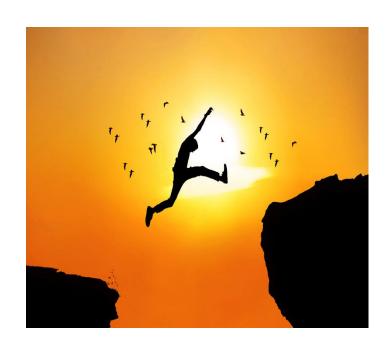
- ASEAN (plus)
 - AEGCD Coop. on Com Dis Control
 - AWGPPR Coop. on pandemic preparedness
 - FETN Epidemiology training
 - Proposed regional vaccine security initiative
 - Other
- ACMEC
- ADMER, AHA center
- BIMST
- MBDS surveillance info exchang
- Etc.



Key challenges

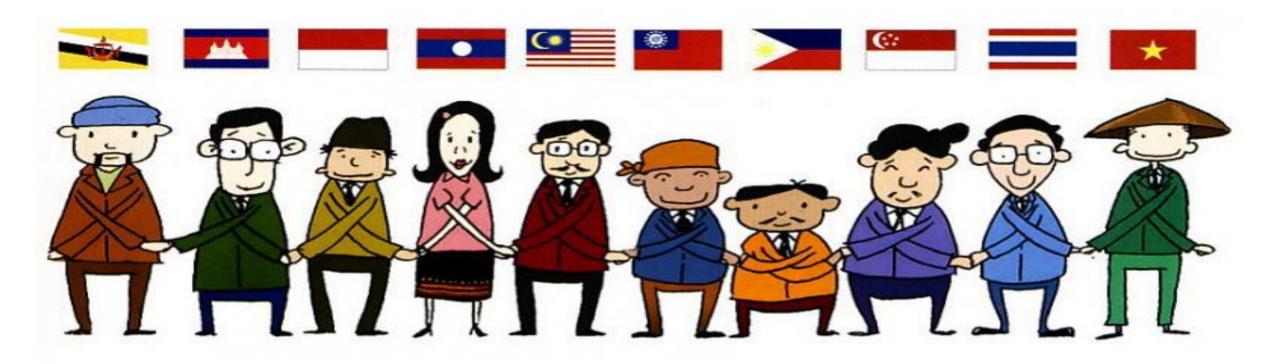
- National-level management
 - Manpower capacity
 - Multi-sectoral cooperation

- Regional & international cooperation
 - Synchronization & integration of efforts
 - Resource support



Way forward

- Accelerate implementation of DRM plan in observation of the Sendai and related global frameworks
- Ensure manpower capacity
- Extend and maintain multi-sector cooperation and community participation
- Enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation
- Seek more cooperation and support of international partners



Thank you Cam-On ขอบใจ ขอบคุณ