

HA NOI CITY

“Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia” within the Network ANMC21

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1- General backgrounds of the cities in Asia region

- High population density
- Are Political, social-cultural centers, ..transportation and tourist, and getting the trend of opening-door to joint and cooperate internationally.
- Have been emerging high risk infectious diseases: SARS, flu A/H5N1, Streptococcus suis infection transmitted from pig.

1- General backgrounds of the cities in Asia region (cont.)

- Different Morbidity patterns, depending on their cultures, social-economic conditions of each country.
- Different capability of supervision, surveillance, management the attacks, and receiving patients, giving emergency care, treatment.
- Attacks/breaks can cause huge damage to social, economic, political conditions of those cities.

2 - Ha Noi profile

- Population 3,118,000.
- Area: 92,097 km².
- Population density: 3,386 heads/km².
- Administration: 9 urban districts & 5 rural districts, 232 communes/wards/towns.
- Health system divided: prevention branch and clinical branch.

3 - Recently Infectious disease breaks and future forecast

1. SARS disease:

- In the Asia region: epidemics happened in some countries such as China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore...
- Viet Nam: the first case happened in 24th February 2003 was an immigrant visitor, lasting 44 days. The last case happened in the 8th April 2003. Total number of infected cases was 63, number of deaths was 5 (7.9%).

3 - Recently Infectious disease breaks and future forecast

2. Pneumonia due to virus:

- Asia region: the disease has been happened in China, Brunei, Philippine, Indonesia, Thailand... Tests positive with virus A/H5N1.
- Viet Nam: 87 cases A/H5N1 recorded over 31 provinces and cities, with 38 have died.
- Ha Noi: 7 cases with 2 have died. These 7 cases are citizens of 6 districts (43)

3 - Recently Infectious disease breaks and future forecast

The epidemic A/H5N1 getting more complicated: even develops in summer, host is poultry, especially water-birds.

Limited poultry raising conditions, difficult to manage household raising. The epidemic may break out in the coming spring season. The virus A/H5N1 has mutated and become adapted with human body so it can be transmitted very quickly and so easily.

China just has emerged a disease transmitted from pigs which are considered to be infected with *Streptococcus suis*. 163 infected people have been reported during a period from 24th June through 30th July 2005.

4- Objectives

Collaborate on supervising, organizing a surveillance system to discover and manage new cases in a timely manner in order to minimize deaths, and improve effectiveness

5 - solutions

5.1. Management:

- Establish a regional management unit, with technical divisions functioning as providing advices for mayors of cities.
- Organize annually meetings with cities.

5.2. International Quarantine Control:

- Cooperate between countries on quarantining immigrant visitors, cargoes at international ports.

5 - solutions

5.3. Communication:

- Organize conferences, workshops to update knowledge, and share experiences of effective models.
- Develop documents: guidelines for prevention and control some danger infectious diseases.
- Strengthen health communication and education program to improve knowledge of community on preventing and controlling infectious diseases, practicing good hygiene behaviors, ...

5 - solutions

5.4. Training:

- Training for laboratory, supervision, and international quarantine systems.

5.5. Surveillance:

- Organize a surveillance system to discover new cases through centers for International Quarantine, and domestic health facilities.
- Support cities on supplying equipments serving for supervision of infectious diseases, especially very danger ones.
- Support cities on supplying equipments

5 - solutions

5.6. Emergency care and treatment once epidemic occurs:

- Support cities on improving emergency care and treatment capability of hospitals.

5.7. Information:

- Regularly exchange information between member cities via a website

6. Recommendations

- Have closed and comprehensive collaboration in prevention and control epidemics between the region cities.
- Region countries need to help each other to improve capability of surveillance system, early testing for detecting and managing new cases/attacks, and treatment of patients.



Meeting with members of Infectious Disease Management Unit



Managing the break-area by the disease prevention group



Leaders of HN Health Service checking equipments prepared for managing breaks



Ready ambulances



A Demonstration



A Demonstration





Thank you!