HA NOI : "Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia" within the Network ANMC21

SARS:

The first case of SARS occurred in 2003. Up to April 2003, total number of infected cases was 63, with 5 deaths (7.9%). Ha Noi contributed 55 cases. All the cases were supervised and managed in a timely manner. The outbreak had been defeated for 43 days. One of factors contributed the success would be isolating patients by using opening-air replaced for central ventilation system in hospitals.

Pneumonia due to virus:

So far, Viet Nam has had 87 cases positive with A/H5N1 distributed over 31 provinces and cities, among that there have 38 deaths. Ha Noi has contributed 7 cases with 2 have died.

All entering people at the airport (including Vietnamese and foreigners) were required to fill in health checklists and submitted to the Quarantine Center at the entry point, then all of them were measured their temperature. If SARS symptoms were recognized then they were isolated for health examination and done some kinds of protection. After the exam, if the suspected were eliminated with SARS, they could enter Viet Nam, otherwise they were transferred to hospitals for treatment.

Use mass media for utilizing and getting more people involving in controlling and prevention the disease. TV, radio, newspaper were very useful means of information given to all people, helping people know more on SARS situation and basic knowledge of the disease. Ha Noi defeated infectious diseases as results of dedicated local authority, timely mobilization of available resources of local organizations and aids from international organizations, information exchange and support from other countries. Closely collaboration between prevention system and curative system would be the main factor for success of health system.



Leaders of HN Health Service checking equipments prepared for managing breaks



Managing the break-area by the disease prevention group

\ll Project Objectives \gg

Collaboration among cities on supervising, organizing a surveillance system to discover and manage new cases to minimize deaths, and improve project effectiveness.

\ll Proposed Solutions \gg

• Establish a regional management unit, with technical divisions providing advices for city mayors. Organize annually meetings with cities.

• International Quarantine Control: Cooperate between countries on quarantining immigrant visitors, cargoes at international ports.

• Organize conferences, workshops to update knowledge, and share experiences of effective models.

• Develop documents: guidelines for prevention and control some dangerous infectious diseases.

• Strengthen health communication and education program to improve knowledge of community on preventing and controlling infectious diseases, practicing good hygiene behaviors.

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

• Establish 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 improving emergency care and treatment capability of hospitals.

• Regularly exchange information between member cities via a website.