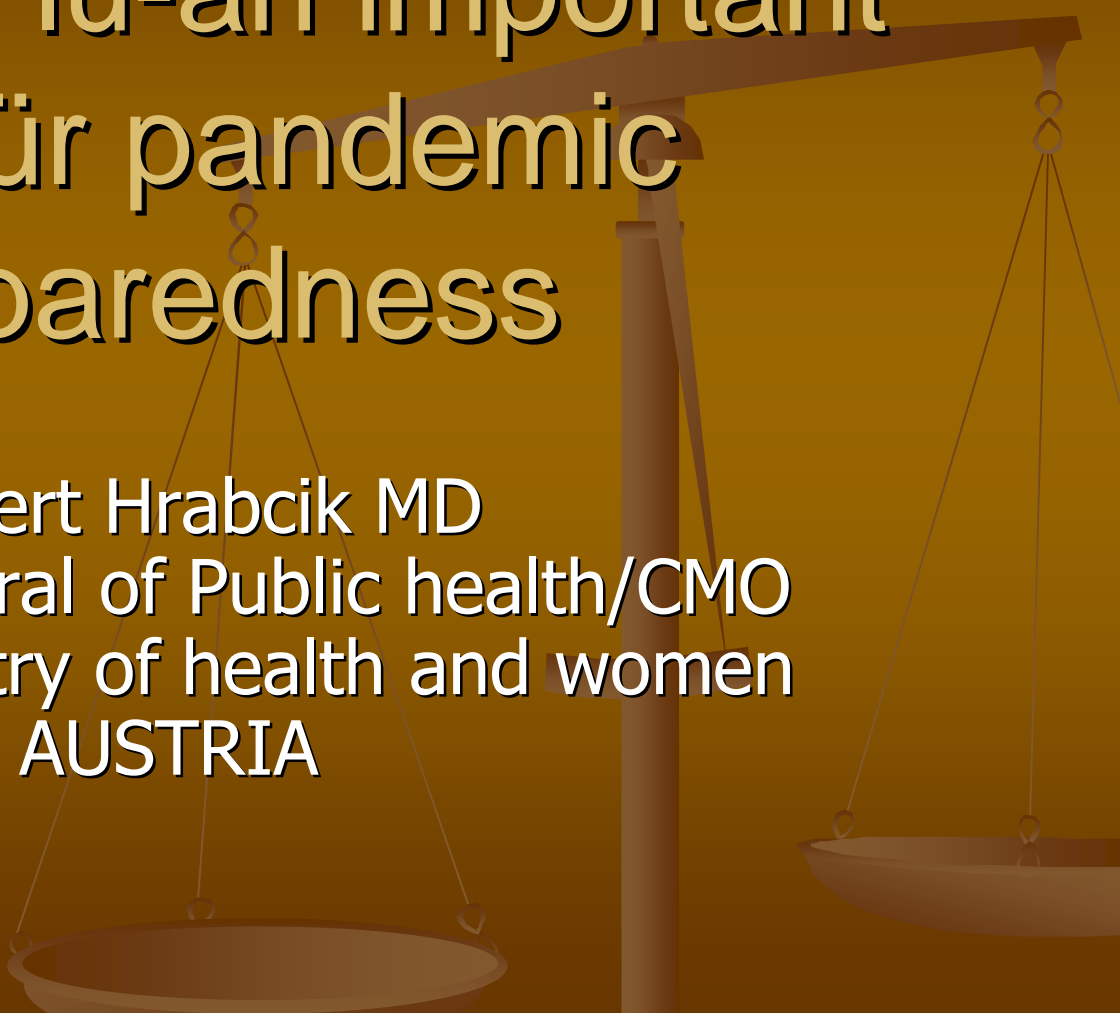


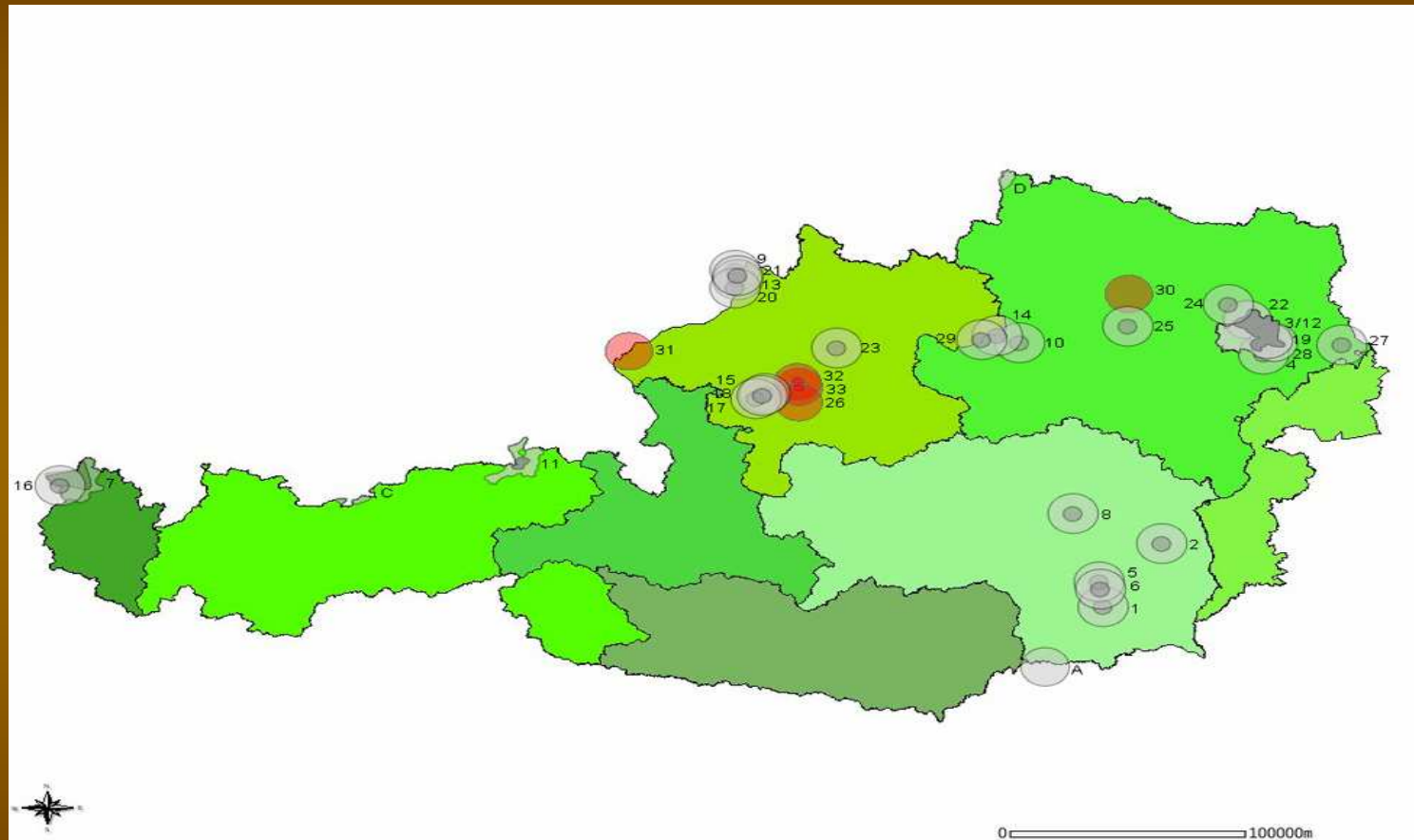
The yearly fight against saisonal Flu-an important step für pandemic preparedness



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FORMER PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE ZONES

(aufgrund von HPAI eingerichtet)



Surveillance in austria

- No animal to human infection

Surveillance in austria

- Between 13.02. - 30.09., 3.606 died animals screened, from them 125 H5N1 positiv.
- In August (170) and September (41) 211 wild birds tested for H5N1 .
- In October we calculate with approximately 50 animals for tests.
- All tests since 24th April are negative.

Surveillance in austria

- 600 Tests from poultry farms
- 800 tests from turkey farms
- 1.600 tests from goose farms
- 200 tests from duck farms
- 100 tests from ostrich farms
- 1.200 additional tests from wildbirds

Preparedness in austria

- Preparedness plan finished since May 2005
- Confirmed from the austrian government in September 2005
- Operational plans built up by all 9 regional governments
- Stockpiling finished in January 2007

Austrian preparedness way



Realisation

- Stockpiling antiviral drugs (tamiflu, relenza)
- Stockpiling of face masks
- 2x8 Mill dose vaccine (cell-culture produced) ordered
- Permanent exercise and training

The great gap



- Preparedness against seasonal flu runs slow and without enthusiasm
- Vaccine participation yearly 13-17%
- Pandemic 80% necessary
- Yearly no sufficient production of antivirals and vaccine
- Increase in the yearly preparedness will support

Estimated annual morbidity and excess mortality in Europe during a moderate influenza epidemic

| Country | Inhabitants (millions) | Influenza-like illness (millions) | Excess hospitalizations (thousands) | Excess deaths |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Austria | 8 | 0.48-0.96 | 5.6-12.8 | 400-1200 |
| Belgium | 10 | 0.6-1.2 | 7.0-16.0 | 500-1500 |
| France | 56 | 3.36-6.72 | 39.2-89.6 | 2800-8400 |
| Germany | 77 | 4.62-9.24 | 53.9-123.2 | 3850-11,550 |
| Italy | 55 | 3.3-6.6 | 38.5-88.0 | 2750-8250 |
| Portugal | 10 | 0.6-1.2 | 7.0-16.0 | 500-1500 |
| Spain | 40 | 2.4-4.8 | 28.0-64.0 | 2000-6000 |
| Switzerland | 7 | 0.42-0.84 | 4.9-11.2 | 350-1050 |
| The Netherlands | 15 | 0.9-1.8 | 10.5-24.0 | 750-2250 |
| UK | 56 | 3.36-6.72 | 39.2-89.6 | 2800-8400 |

Targets for the future

- Increase in the yearly participation within the next 7 years to 70%
- A win:win situation as well as for economic or health care
- A greater production capacity makes it realisable
- Create regional clusters

Summary

- A better surveillance
a better preparedness yearly
brings a sensibilisation of health care
workers and the population
- Greater production capacity is worldwide
necessary –realized by flu preparedness
plans

Summary

- Link the pandemic preparedness with the yearly flu protection
- Save life and money with regional clusters
- The momental unsolved supply can be improved

Thank you for your attention

