

(Influenza Pandemic) 가?

,



질병관리본부
Korea Center for Disease Control & Prevention



Provoking

2005 가 , 2006 가

The Director-General of the WHO



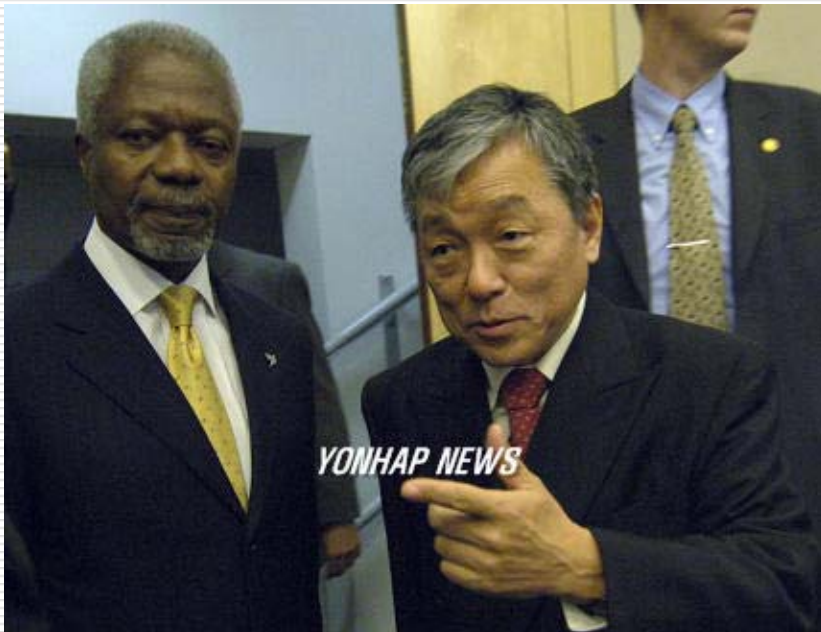
- ❑ We must prepare for a flu pandemic before it actually happens.
 - ❑ There will be a human influenza pandemic. The only condition missing is a virus that is capable of rapid transmission among humans.
 - ❑ The political, social and economic costs of a pandemic will be huge.
 - ❑ No government or head of state can afford to be caught off guard.
-

US President George W. Bush



- UN
 - We must also remain on the offensive against new threats to public health such as the Avian Influenza.
 - If left unchallenged, this virus could become the first pandemic of the 21st century.
 - We must not allow that to happen.
-
- It's my responsibility as President to take measures now to protect the American people from the possibility that human-to-human transmission may occur. (at NIH, 1 Nov. '05)
-

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan



- UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan has appointed Dr. David Nabarro as Senior United Nations System Coordinator for Avian and Human Influenza.



가

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가 .

APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Busan



가

APEC

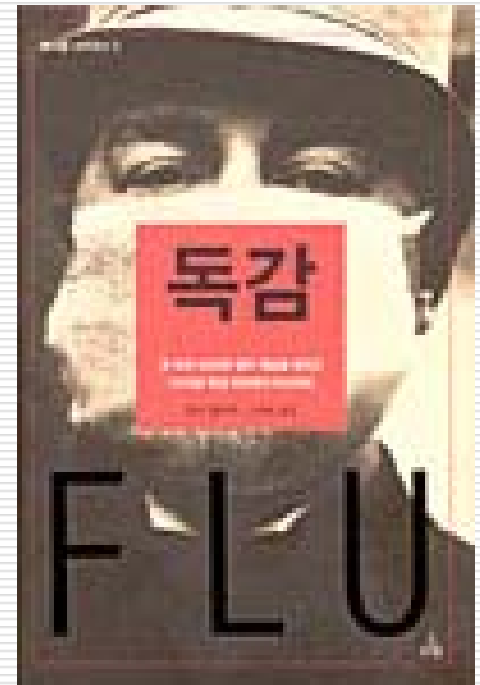
APEC

(’05. 11.19)

Influenza Pandemic

Pandemic

?



Is it a real threat?

?

"조류인플루엔자"
철새와 함께 옵니다!

북방철새 출몰지인 러시아·몽골 지역의
계속적인 발생으로 국내 '철새도래지'에
유입 위험이 높아지고 있습니다.

감염경로

북방철새 → 철새 → 가금류

예방법 세가지

하나. 축사·사료창고·분뇨처리장내 철새나 멧새가 들어오지 못하도록
물단속, 그물망 설치, 배설 포장 등 차단조치를 합니다.

둘. 가금 사육농가는 철새도래지에 가지 않도록 하고, 부득이 간
제에는 신발 세척·소독후 귀가합니다.

셋. 육안농가의 중국·태국·베트남·인도네시아 등 조류인플루엔자
발생국가 여행을 자제합니다.

* 조류인플루엔자 감염에 의심되는 닭·오리
양돈자 즉시 신고하여 주시기 바랍니다.

농림부 1588-4000/1000

국립수의과학검역원 국립생물자원관

www.maf.go.kr www.nvri.go.kr www.nrib.go.kr

(Influenza)

(Flu)



(Avian Influenza, AI)



(AI in Human)



PI)

(Pandemic Influenza,



(Seasonal Influenza, SI)

☐ Natural Reservoir

- Wild Waterfowl



☐ AI in Poultry



- Chicken



(HPAI),
(LPAI)



□ Virus



□ RNA Virus

■ RNA → DNA → RNA



(point mutation)

□ 2

Protein : HA, NA



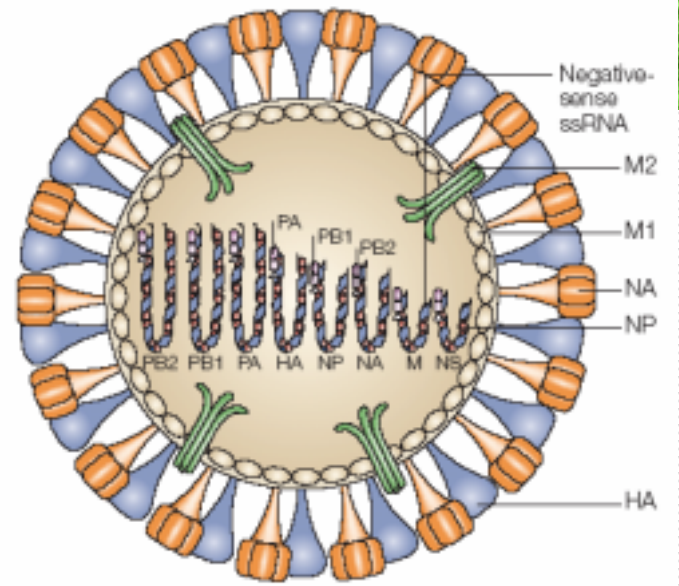
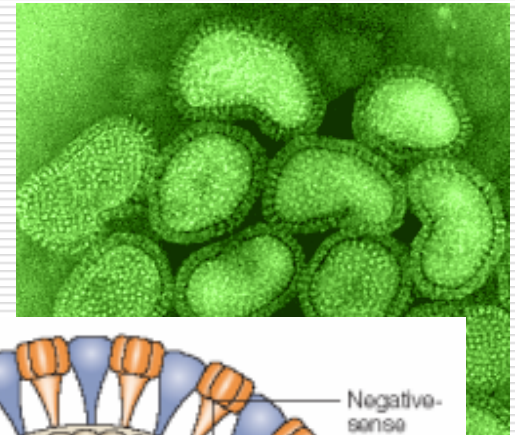
,

□ 8

RNA Segment



(re-assortment)





(Antigenic Drift)

- Minor changes (point mutations), new strains
- “**epidemics**”



(Antigenic Shift)

- Major change(re-assortment), new subtype
 - “**pandemics**”
 -
 - Influenza A Virus
-

Flu

Re-assortment

□ 8

RNA

□

가

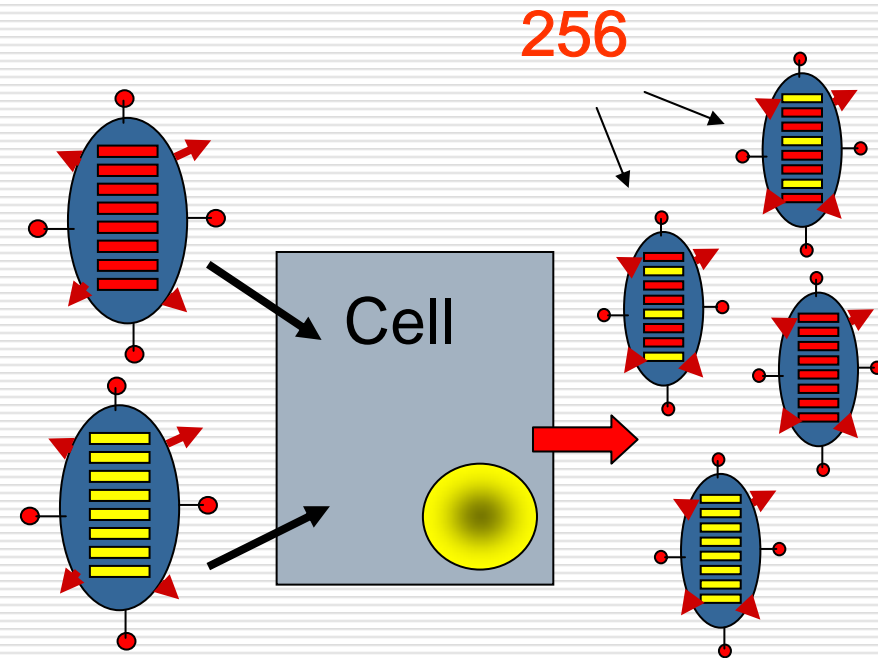
가
가




□

2^8

(256)
가

가



[illegible]

Is it a real threat?

?



New influenza strains in Human : from AI



- ❑ 1997 : H5N1, Hong Kong
 - ❑ 1999 : H9N2, Hong Kong
 - ❑ 2002 : H7N2, US
 - ❑ 2003 : H5N1, Hong Kong / H7N7 Netherlands / H7N2 US / H9N2 Hong Kong
 - ❑ 2004 : H5N1, Asia / H7N7 Canada / H10N7 Egypt
-

가 HPAI

(1)

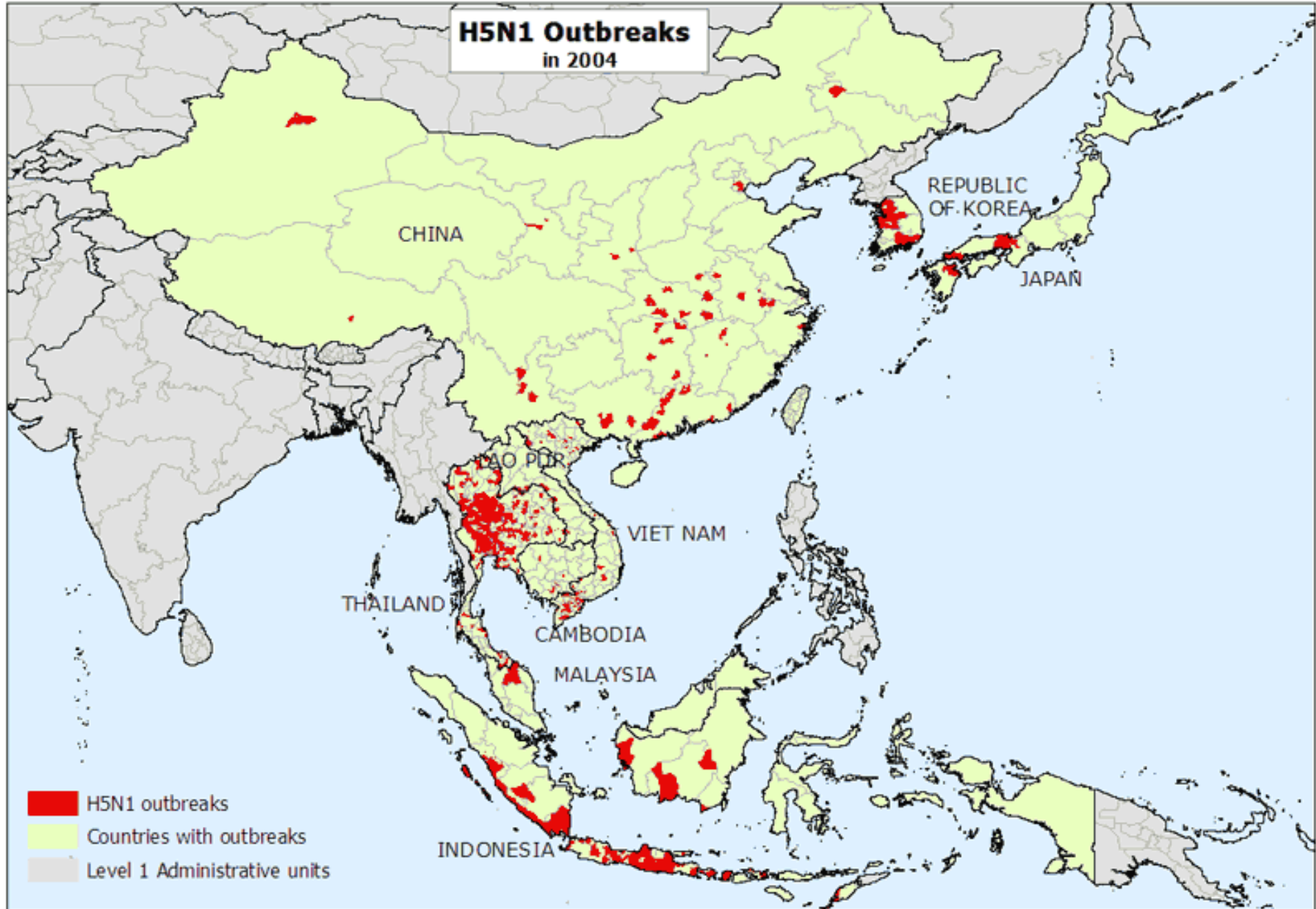
□ 2003
HPAI(H5N1)

□ 가 가 ,

□ ,
가



H5N1 Outbreaks in 2004



This map represents the districts or provinces that experienced outbreaks of H5N1 type of Avian Influenza between January and December 2004. The original data have been collected and aggregated at the most detailed administrative level and for the units available for each country.

Data source: OIE, FAO and Government sources

가 HPAI

(2)

□ 2005 5~6
Qinghai Lake

■ 6,000
가

■ due HPAI(H5N1)

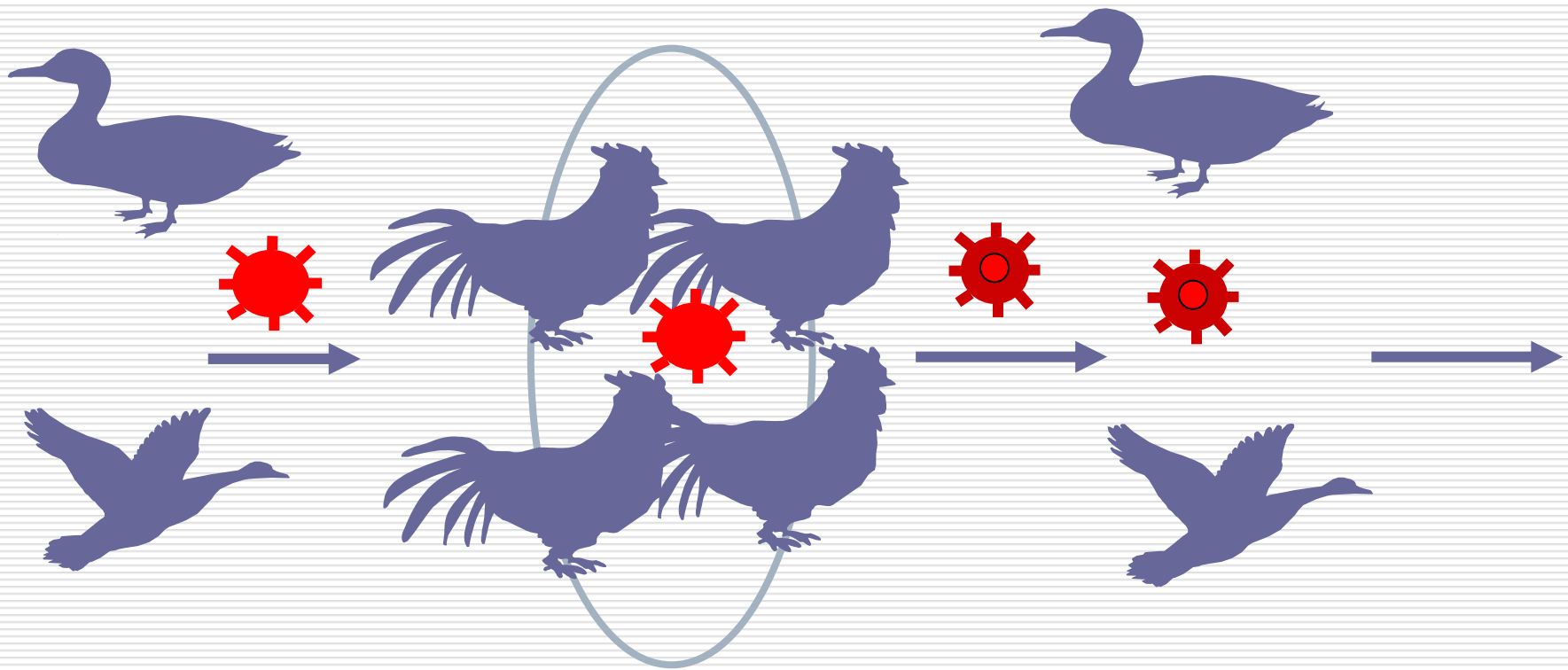
□ 가 HPAI



HPAI

(?)

가



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

H5N1 Outbreaks between jan and 31 aug 2005

KAZAKHSTAN

CHINA




New areas affected

VIET NAM

THAILAND

CAMBODIA

INDONESIA

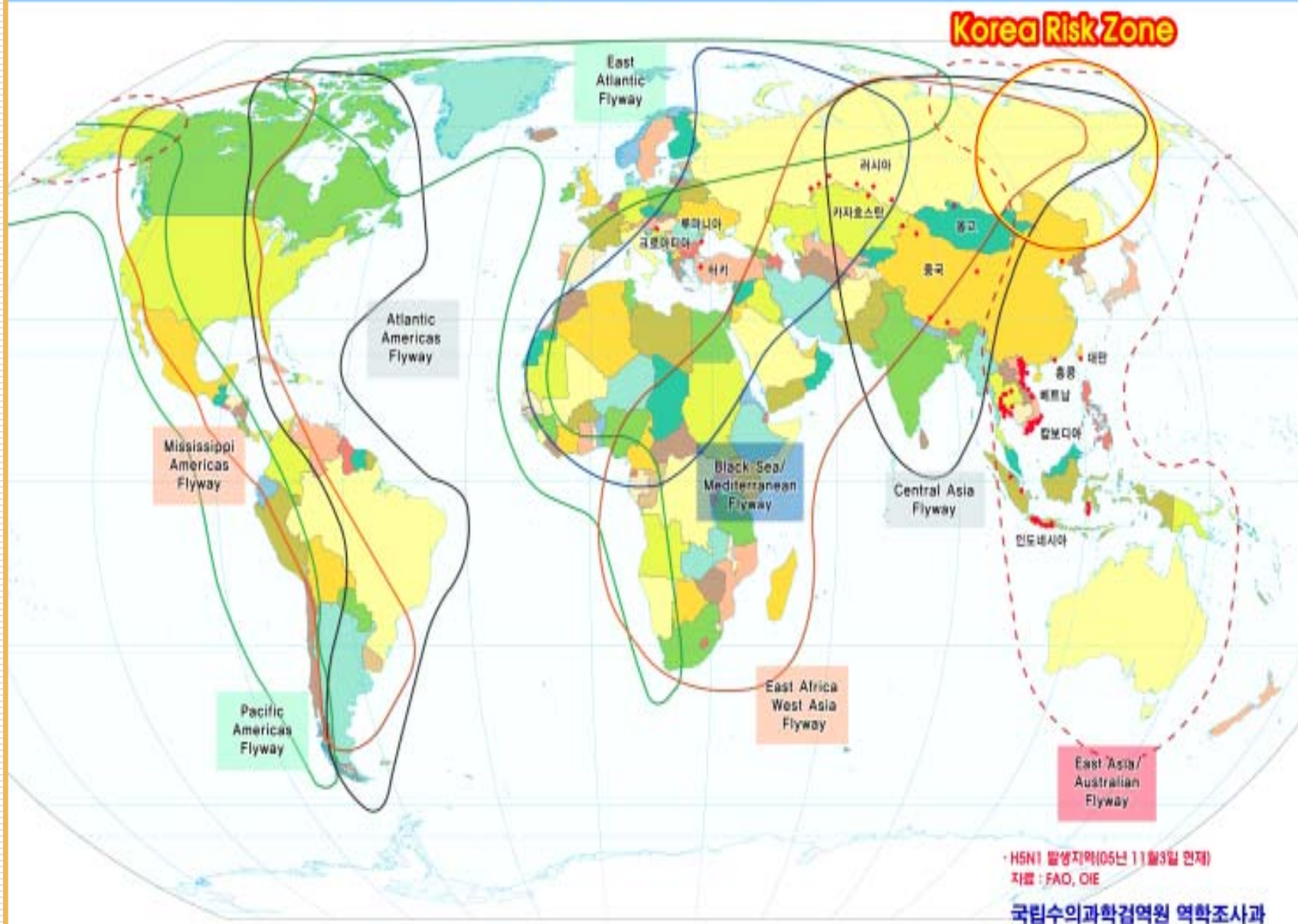
-  H5N1 outbreaks
-  Countries with outbreaks
-  Level 1 Administrative units

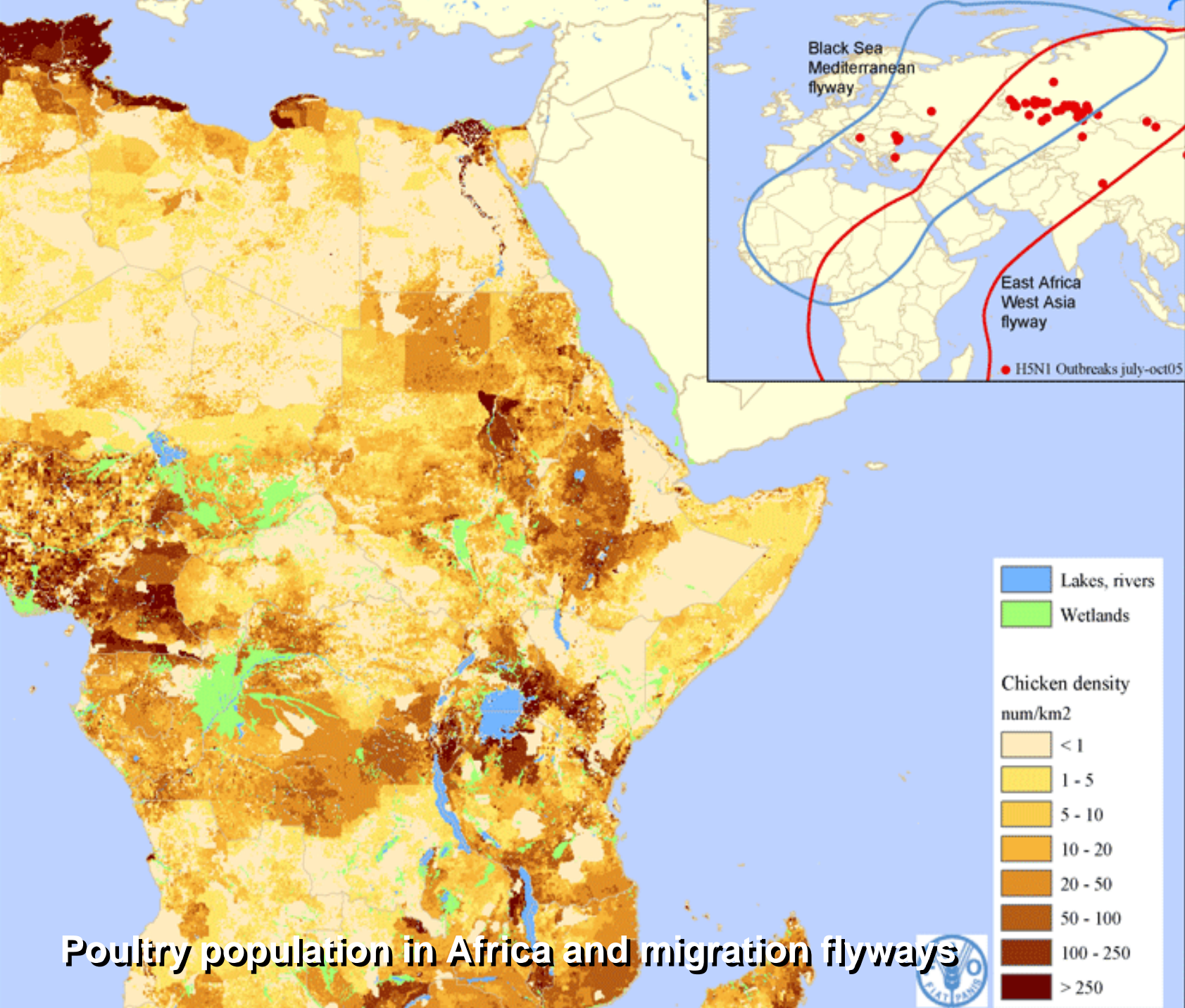


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전세계 철새 이동경로와 2005년 HPAI 발생동향





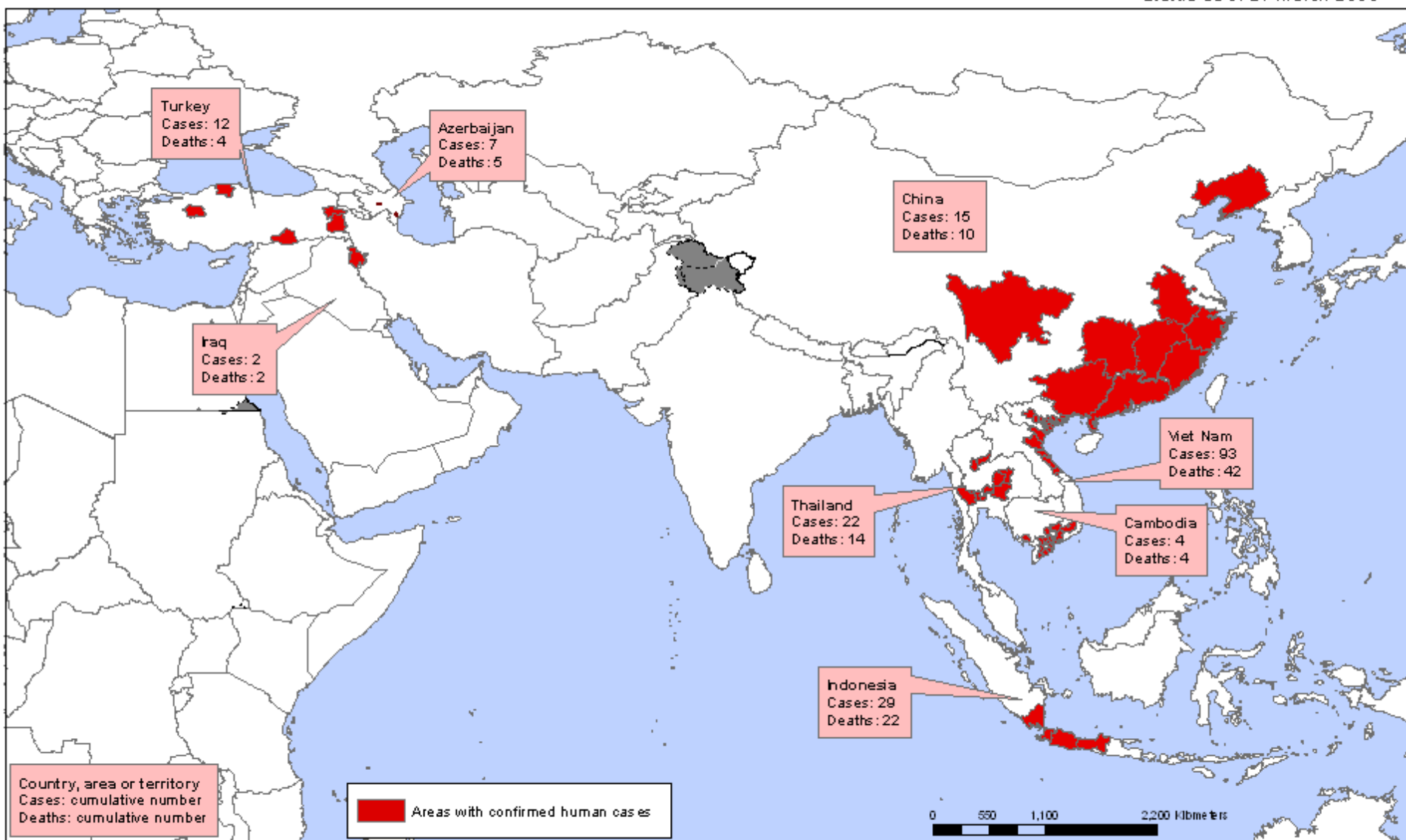
Poultry population in Africa and migration flyways

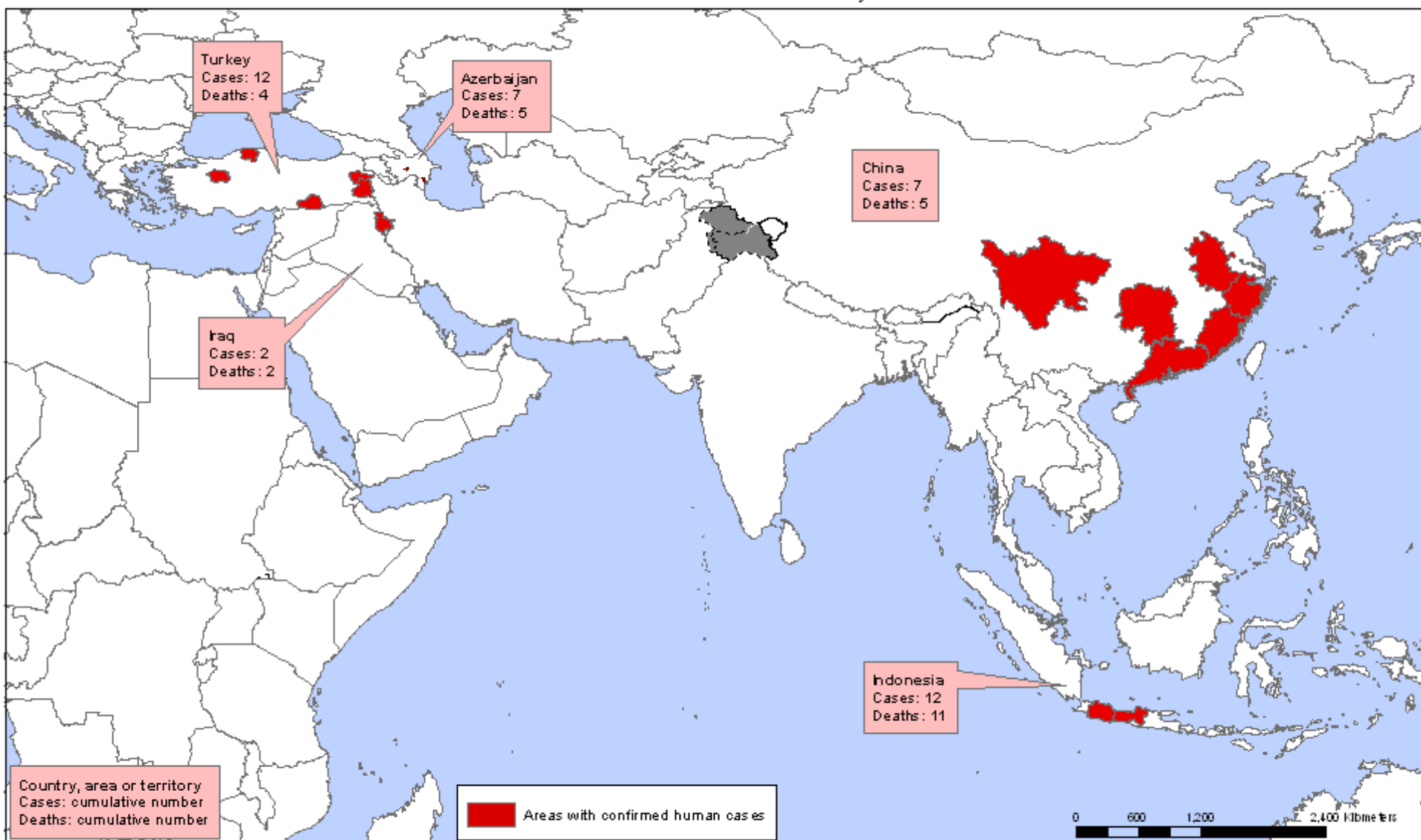




중국 조류인플루엔자(AI) 발생지역







Cumulative Number of Confirmed Human Cases of Avian Influenza A/(H5N1) Reported to WHO

(2006 3 21)

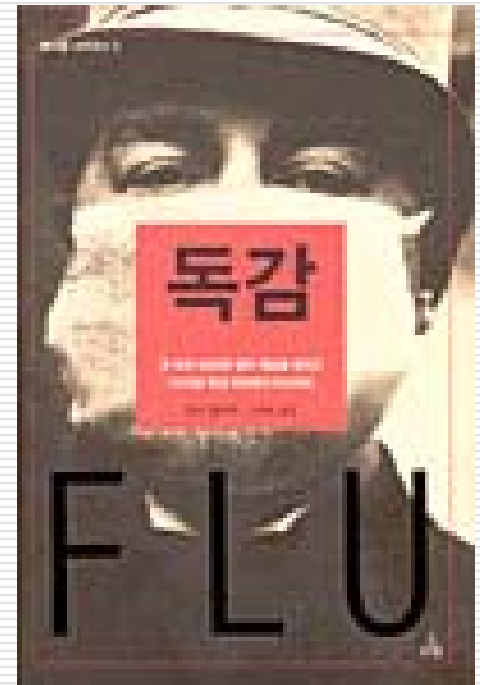
	2003		2004		2005		2006		Total	
	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	7	5
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	4
China	0	0	0	0	8	5	7	5	15	10
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	17	11	12	11	29	22
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Thailand	0	0	17	12	5	2	0	0	22	14
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	12	4
Viet Nam	3	3	29	20	61	19	0	0	93	42
Total	3	3	46	32	95	41	40	27	184	103

- Total number of cases includes number of deaths.
WHO reports only laboratory-confirmed cases.

Influenza Pandemic

Pandemic

?



(Influenza)

(Flu)



(Avian Influenza, AI)



(AI in Human)



(Pandemic Influenza,

PI)



(Seasonal Influenza, SI)

(Seasonal Influenza, SI)

□ : Influenza Virus

■ A(H1N1, H3N2), B

□

■ : , , ,

■ : , , ,

□

■ ,

□

■ :

■ : 1~4

■ : 1 ~ 5



(Seasonal Influenza, SI)



가

Pandemic Influenza?

?



Seasonal Flu vs. Pandemic Flu

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Predictable seasonal</u> patterns | <input type="checkbox"/> Occurs rarely |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Some immunity | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Little or no immunity</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy adults usually not at risk of serious complication | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy adults may be at increased risk of complication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccine developed and available | <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccine probably would not be available at early stage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Adequate supply of anti-virals</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Limited supply of anti-virals</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modest impact on society | <input type="checkbox"/> May cause major impact on society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manageable impact on economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Potential for <u>serious impact on economy</u> |
-

Pandemic

?

☐ Little or No Immunity

■ 50~100%가

■ 15~35%가

☐ 가

☐

☐

: Flu

■ ?

■ Vaccine ?

■ ?

☐ Virus (?)

■ ?

■ ?

■ ?

☐

■

■

Modeling of Pandemic Impact : 3 methods

- ❑ Simple Extrapolation: Based previous pandemics
 - ❑ FluAid & FluSurge by Meltzer et al : Based on seasonal epidemics and 1957 pandemics in US
 - ❑ Modeling based on unique pandemic virus
-

Influenza Pandemics in the 20th Century



1918: “Spanish Flu”

> 20 million deaths

H1N1



1957: “Asian Flu”

1 million deaths

H2N2



1968: “Hong Kong Flu”

1 million deaths

H3N2

Spanish Flu in 1918~1919



Emergency hospital during influenza epidemic,
Camp Funston, Kansas.

- 5
(20)
- 가
(1)
- (20-45)
.

Spanish Flu in 1918~1919, US



1900	46
1955	70
	가

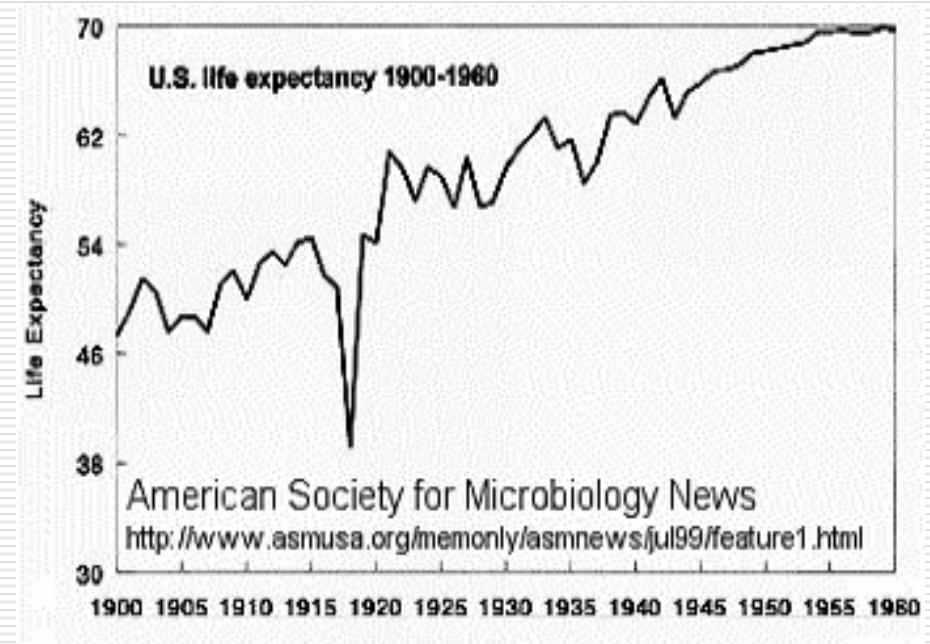


1918	40
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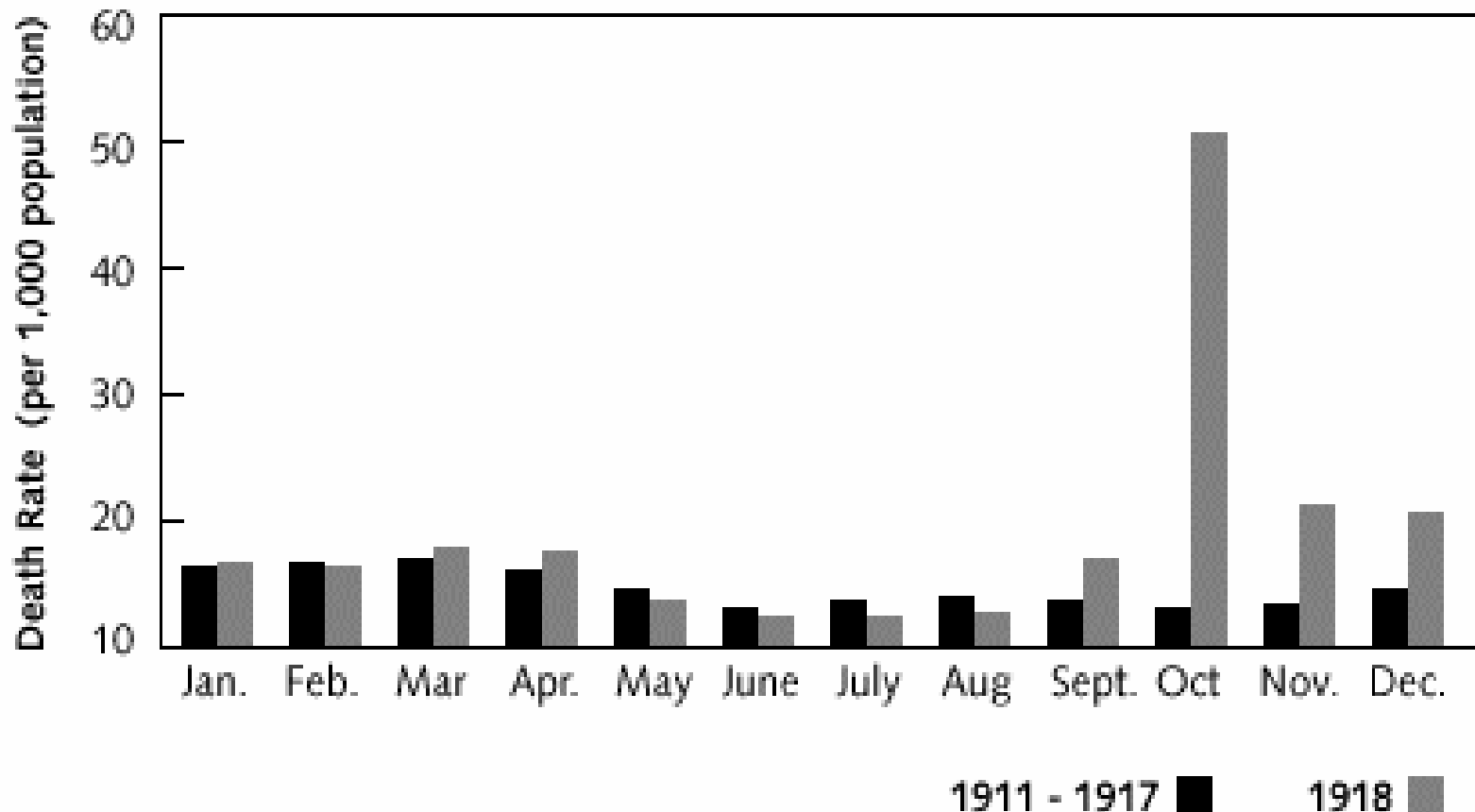
Pandemic

가



Spanish Flu in 1918~1919, US

Death Rates in the U.S. by Month
(per 1,000 population)



Spanish Flu in 1918~1919, US

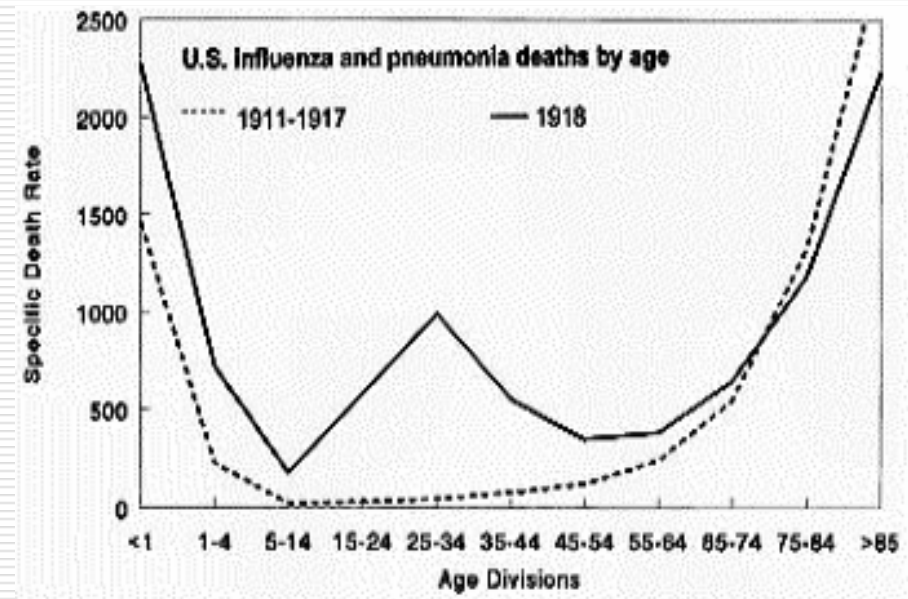
□ 1911~1917

■ U-Shape

□ 1918

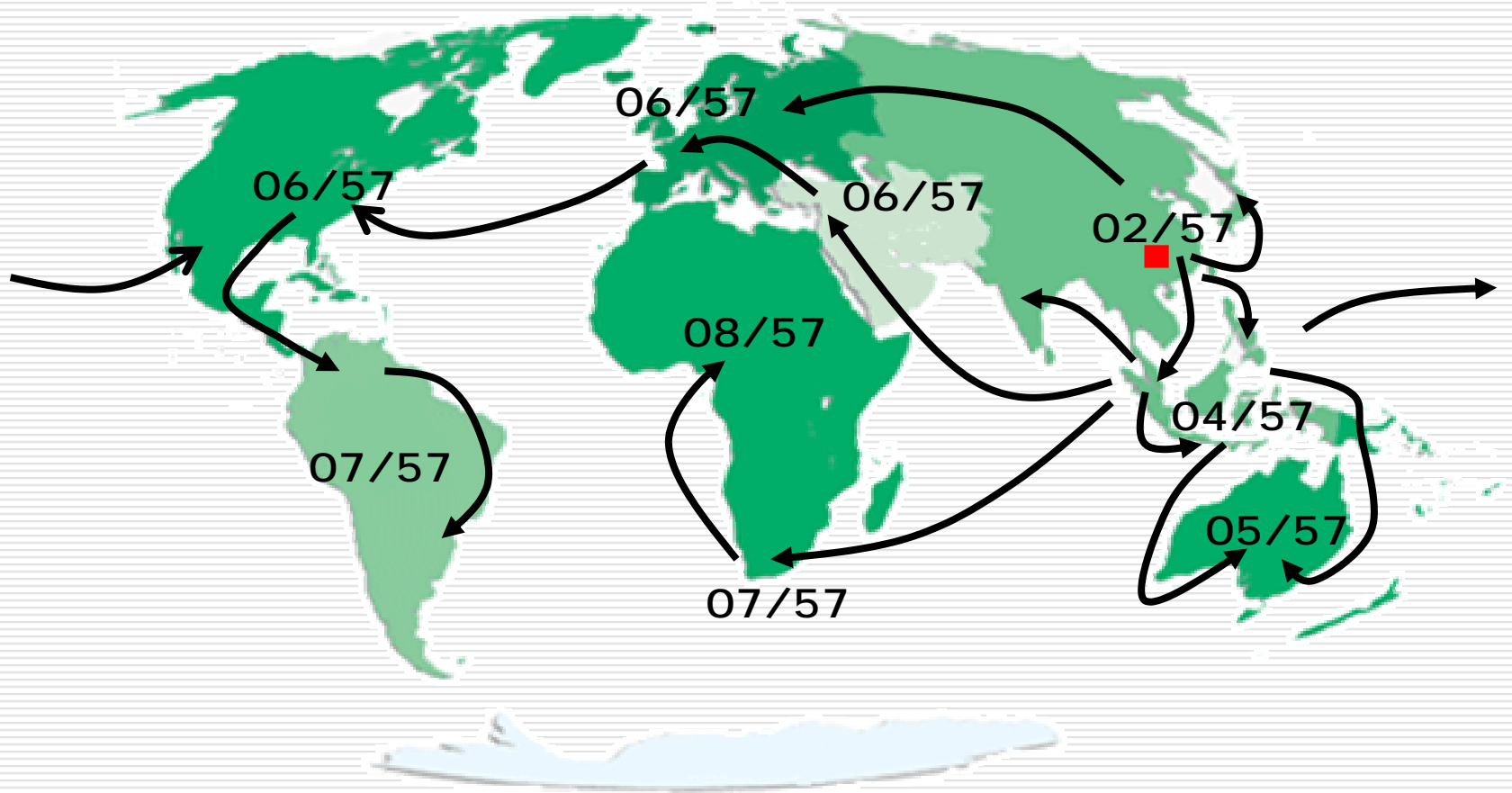
■ Young Adult

W-Shape

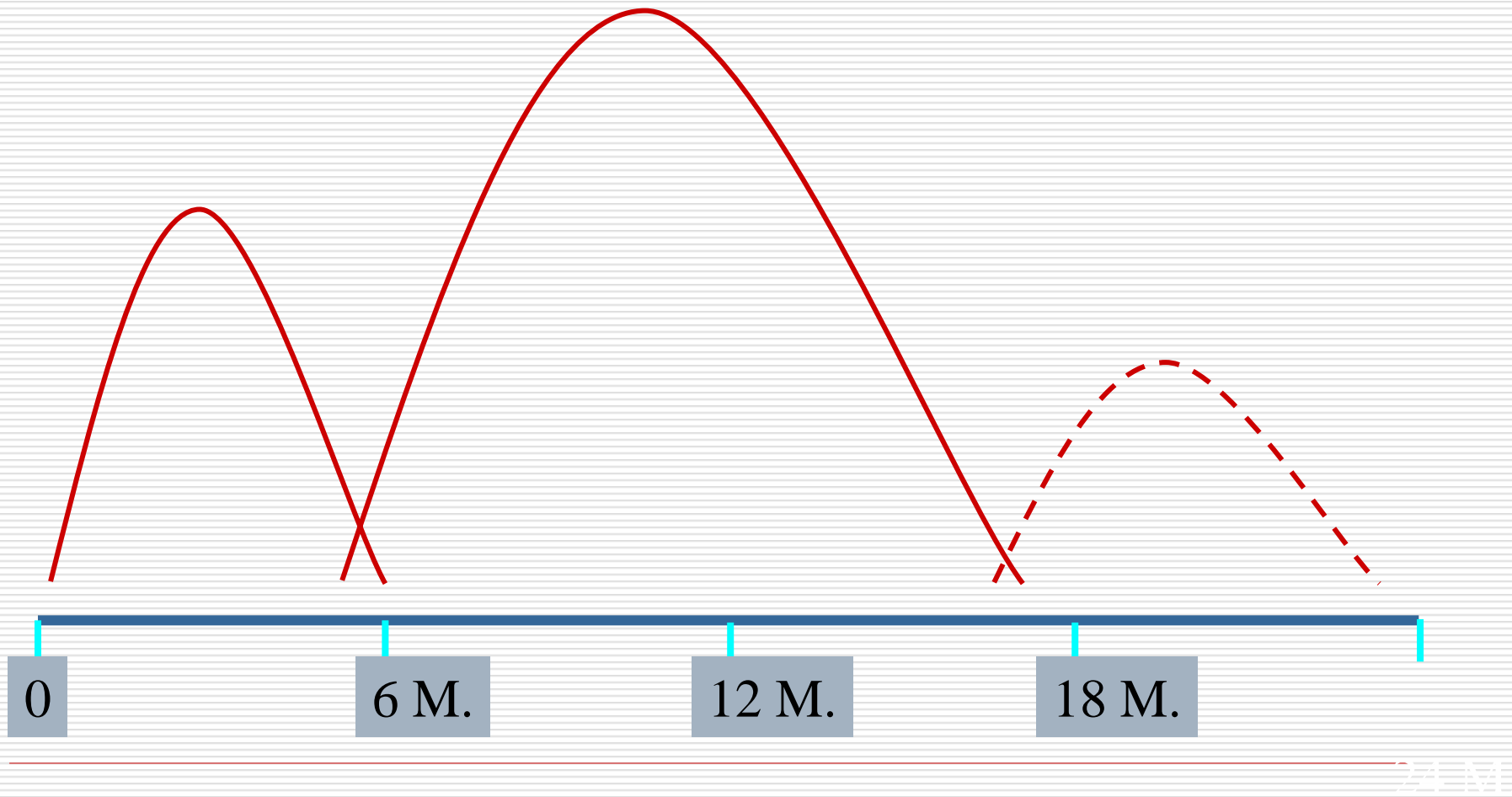


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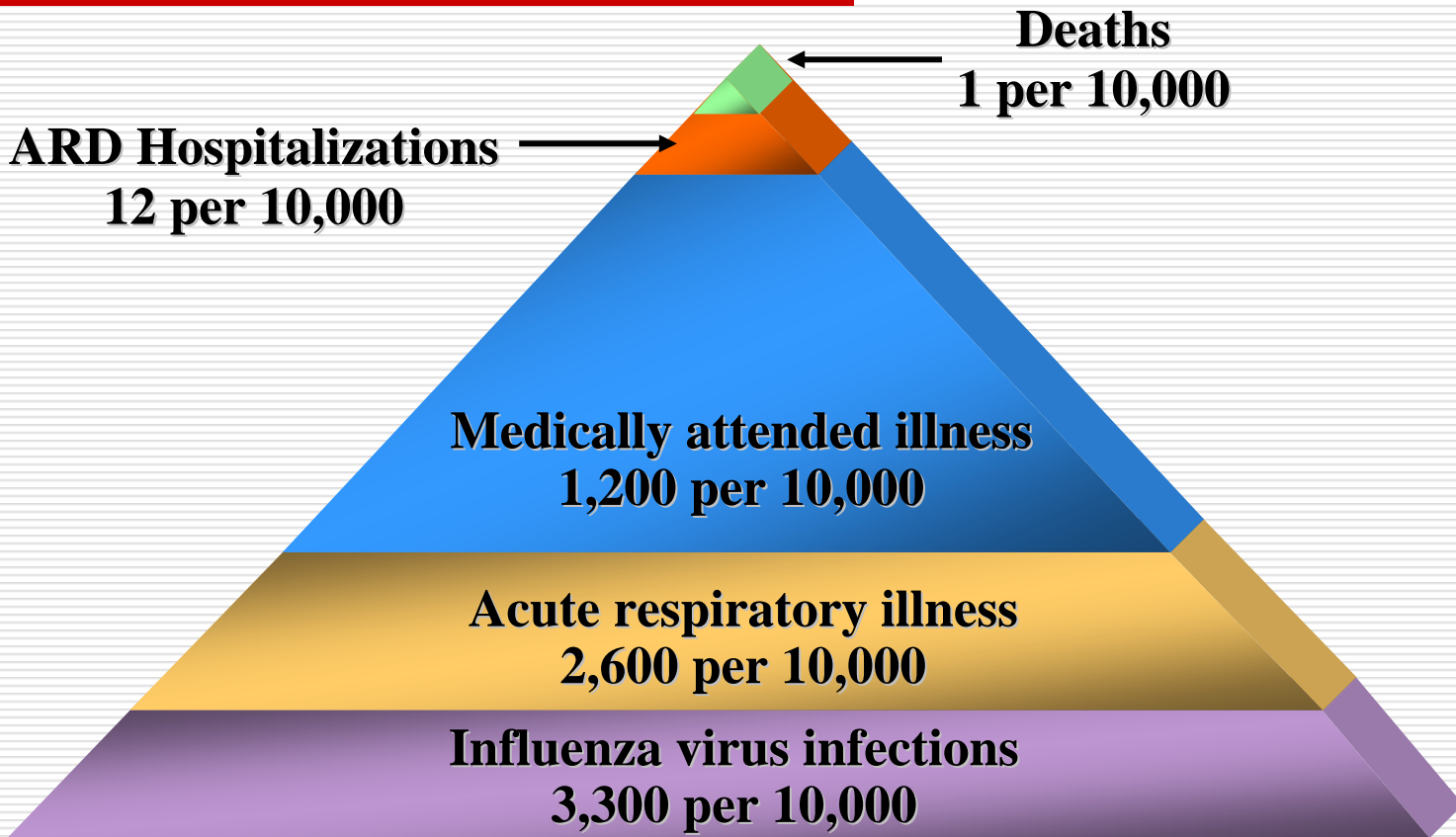
Pandemic spread: 1957-58 (1968-9 very similar)



Several waves of influenza pandemic over 1~2 years



Average Annual Influenza Morbidity and Mortality



Glezen WP. *Epidemiol Rev.* 1982;4:25-44.

Glezen WP et al. *J Infect Dis.* 1987;155:1119-1126.

Glezen WP et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 1997;16:1065-1068.

Based on Previous Pandemics...

	1918 Spain flu	1957 Asian flu	1968 Hong Kong flu
Waves (peak)	3 waves(2nd , September)	Double waves (1st wave, October)	4 yrs waves
Attack Rate	30-40%	25%	25%
Mortality Rate	1-2%	0.37%	
Population affected	persons < 65 yrs (W shape)	infant, elderly (U shape)	infant, elderly (U shape)

Estimated impact of pandemic influenza in US(1999) & Canada(2004) by Meltzer Model

Nation (Population)	Outcome	Attack rate 15% (5th -95th Percentile)	Attack rate 35% (5th -95th Percentile)
US (260 million)	Death	89,000(55,000-125,000)	207,000(127,000-285,000)
	Hospitalization	314,000(21,000-417,000)	734,000(441,000-973,000)
	Outpatients	18 million	42 million
	Ill, no medical care	20 million	47 million
Canada (32 million)	Death	17,768(10,544 - 24,954)	41,459(24,603-58,227)
	Hospitalization	46,639(34,042-59,166)	108,824(79,431-138,053)
	Outpatients	2,086,327 (2,027,496-2,145,282)	4,868,097 (4,730,825-5,005,657)
	Ill, no medical care	2,394,443 (2,335,458-2,455,967)	5,587,035 (5,449,401-5,730,591)

16.5%가

, 2.8%가

, 0.08%

Estimated impact of pandemic influenza in UK(2005)

Table 3 Range of possible excess deaths based on various permutations of case fatality and clinical attack rates, based on UK population

Overall case fatality rate	Clinical attack rate		
	10%	25%	50%
0.37%	21,500	53,700	107,500
1.00%	56,700	141,800	283,700
1.5%	85,100	212,800	425,500
2.5%	141,800	354,600	709,300

25 %가 , 0.1%가 ,
0.09% 가

Presumptive estimated impact of pandemic influenza in Korea(2003)

by FluAid

Nation (Population)	Outcome	Attack rate 25% (range by scenario)	Attack rate 35% (range by scenario)
Korea (48 million)	Death	27,527(12,905-48,876)	38,538(18,067-68,426)
	Hospitalization	151,297(50,371-201,804)	211,816(70,519-282,525)
	Outpatients*	6,472,006 (4,983,131-9,206,971)	9,060,806 (6,976,385-12,889,758)

19%가

, 0.4%가

, 0.08%가

Pandemic Influenza?

가?
가?



(Pandemic Influenza)



- Influenza A Virus

- 10 50

3



(subtype) Influenza A Virus

- ()



가



가?

- (AIV)가 : direct

transmission due to adaptive mutation

- AIV 가

: gene re-assortment in mixing vessel

가?



가

. : Prevent Animal Disease

■ Inter-sectoral Collaboration



(AI in Human)

. : Contain at Animal

Stage

■ Avoid risk behavior + 가



AI SI

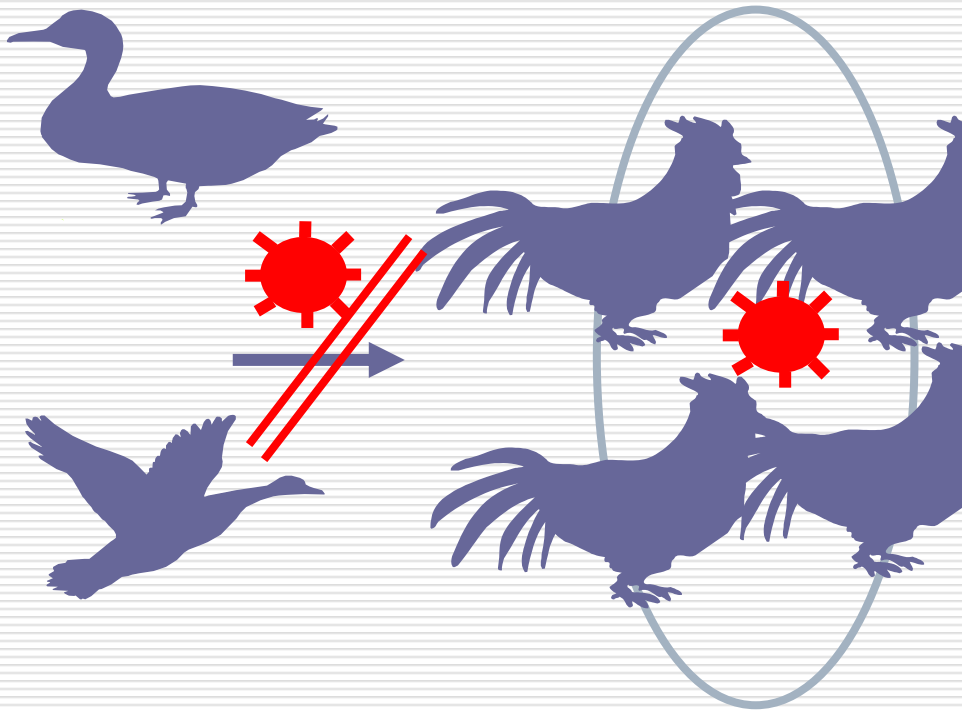
re-assortment

.



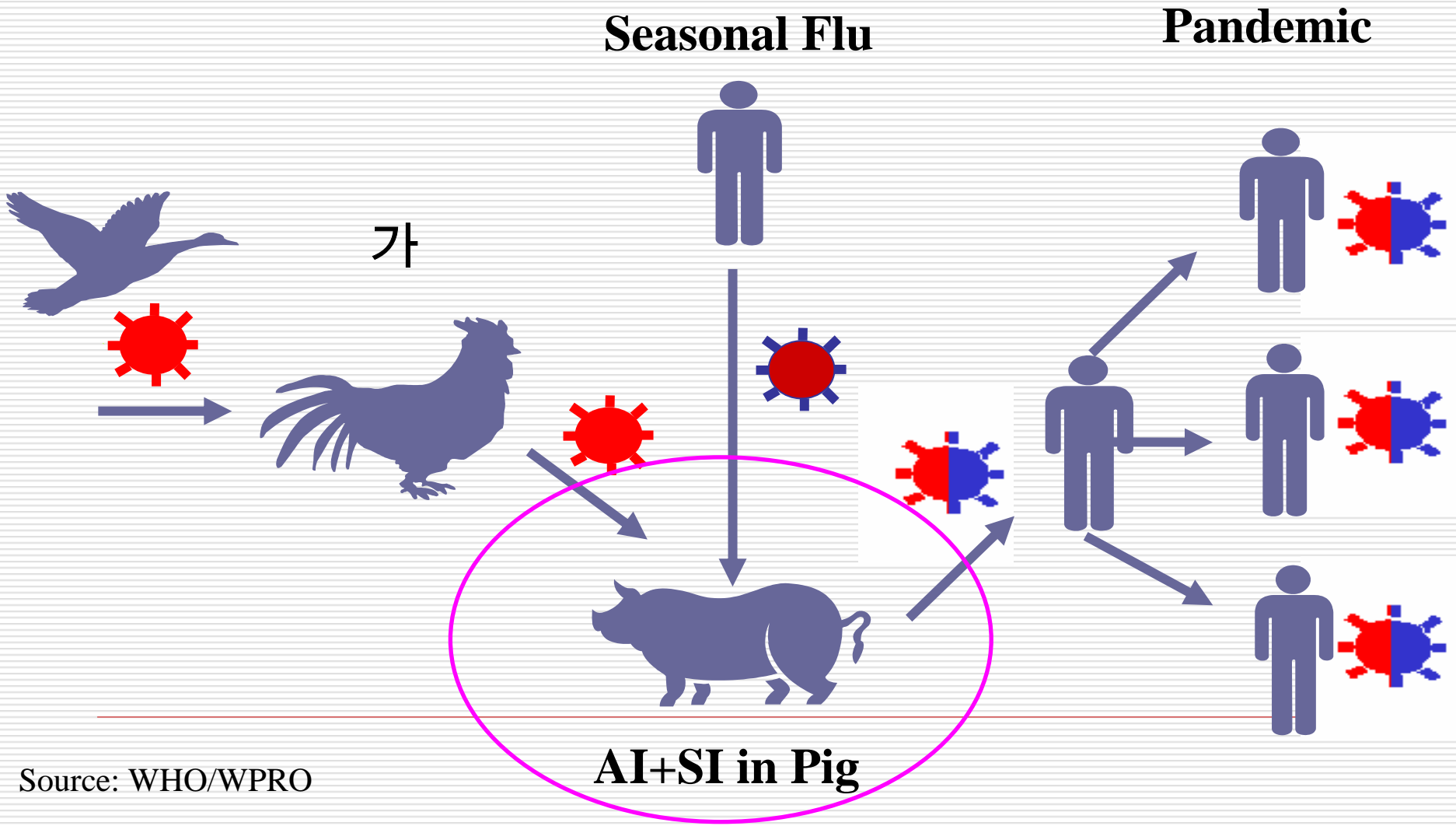
가 HPAI

가

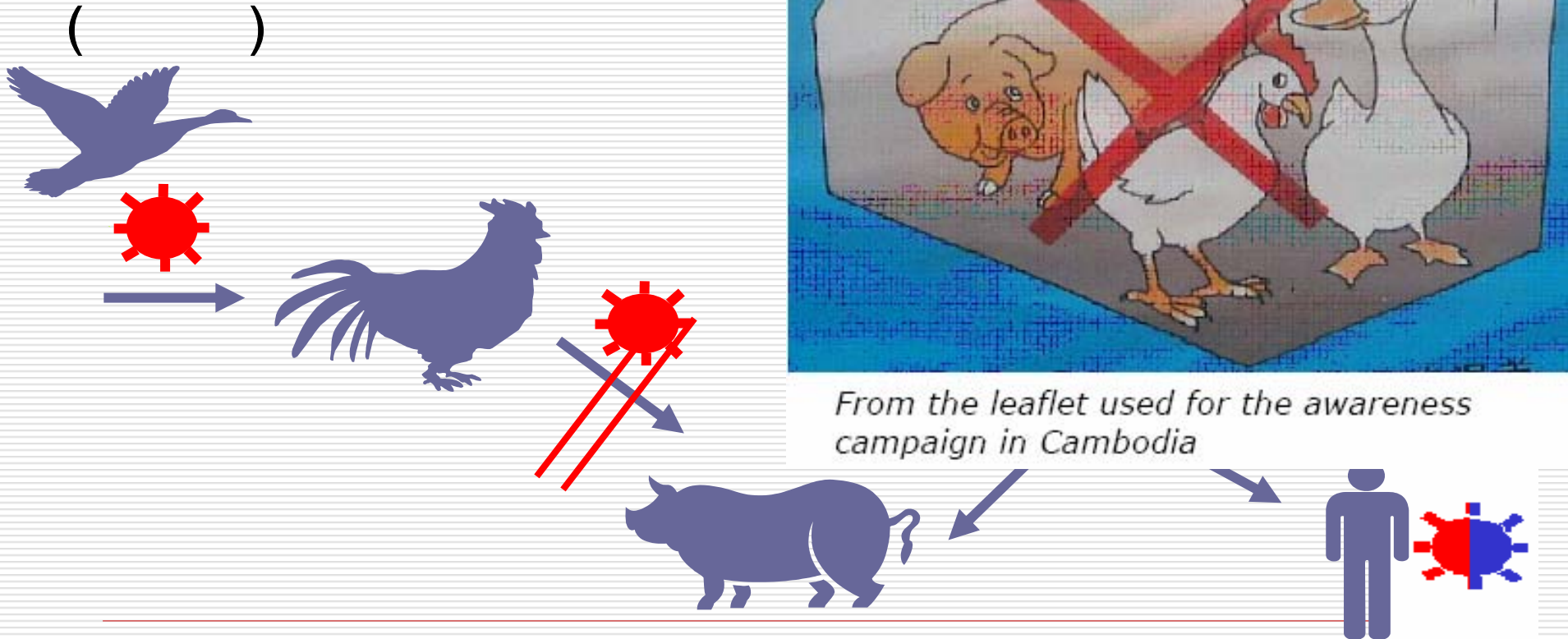




(SI in Pig) = (AI in Pig) + ,



가



가?



가

. : Eradicate Animal Disease

- Inter-sectoral Collaboration



(AI in Human)

. : Contain at Animal

Stage

- Avoid risk behavior + 가



AI SI

re-assortment

.

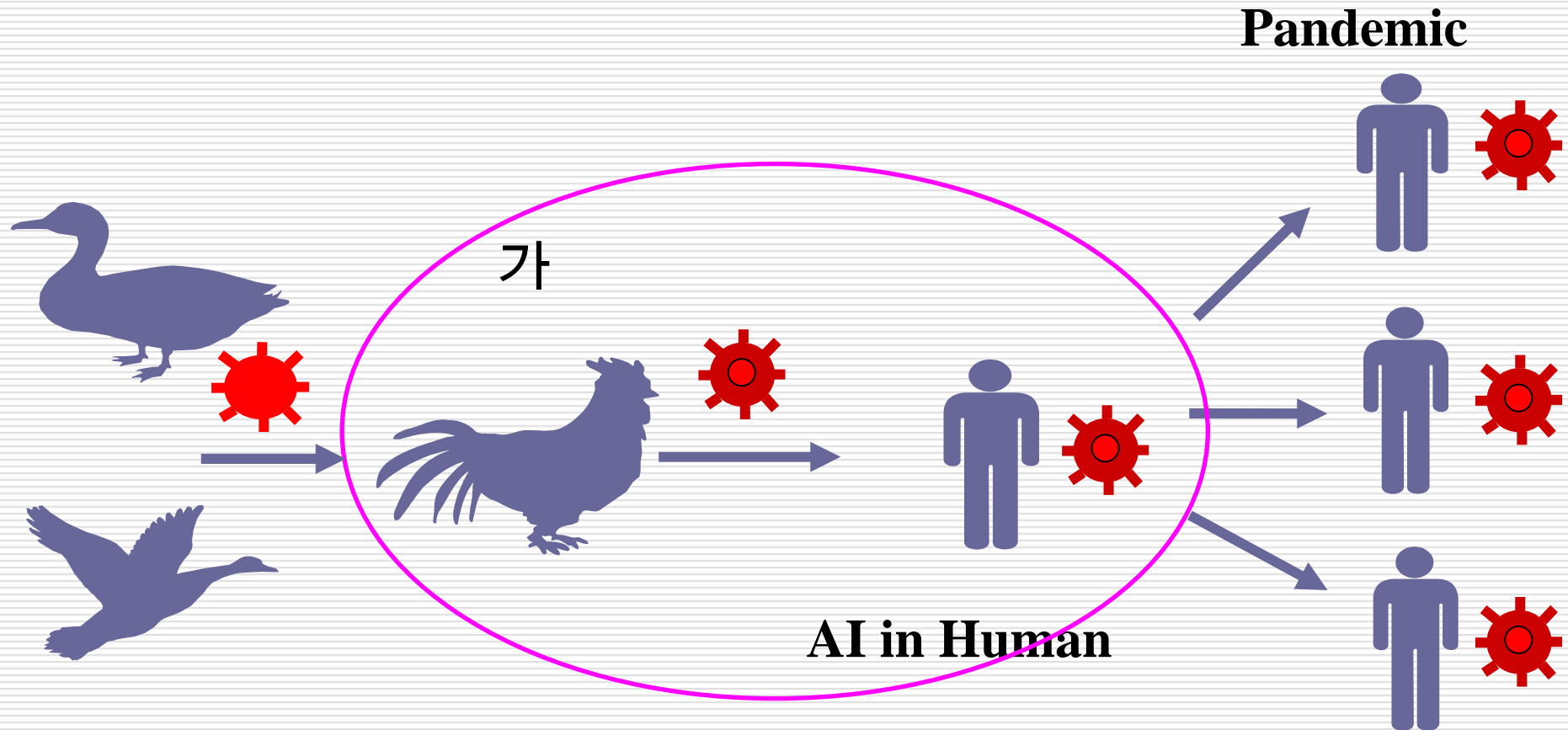


AI Virus가 가

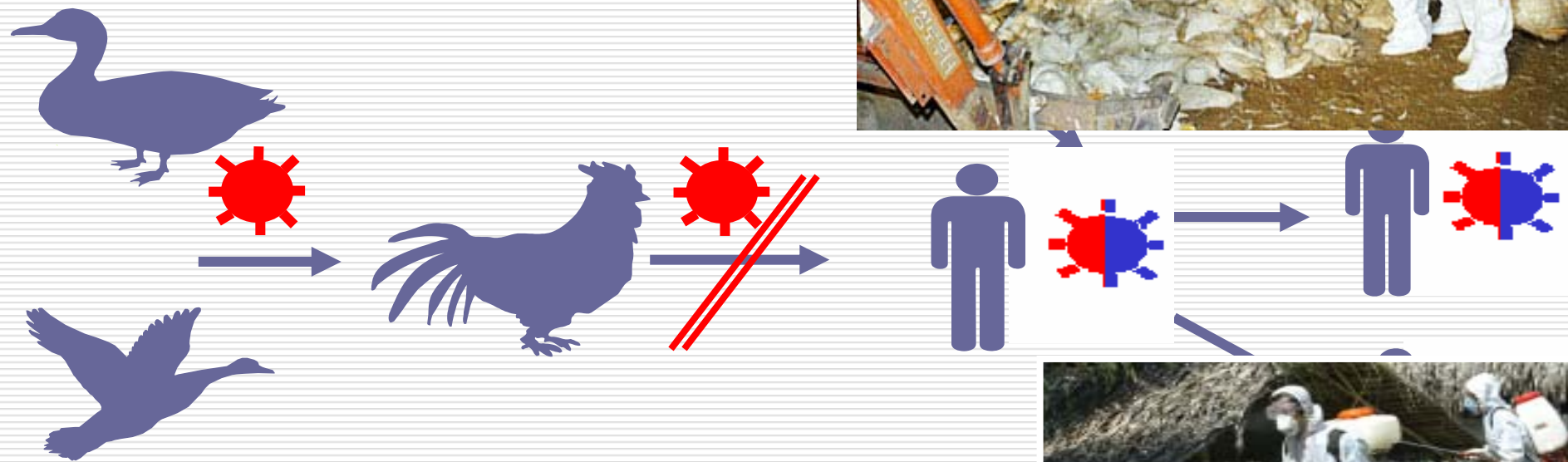
Pandemic

가 가

: Adaptive Mutation



Prevention of the AI in Human : Avoid Risk Behavior



AI in Human : Avoid Risk Behavior

☐ Risk Behavior



,

,



☐ Avoid Risk Behavior



Wet Market



Personal Protection Equip.



가?



가

. : Eradicate Animal Disease

■ Inter-sectoral Collaboration



(AI in Human)

. : Contain at Animal

Stage

■ Avoid risk behavior + 가



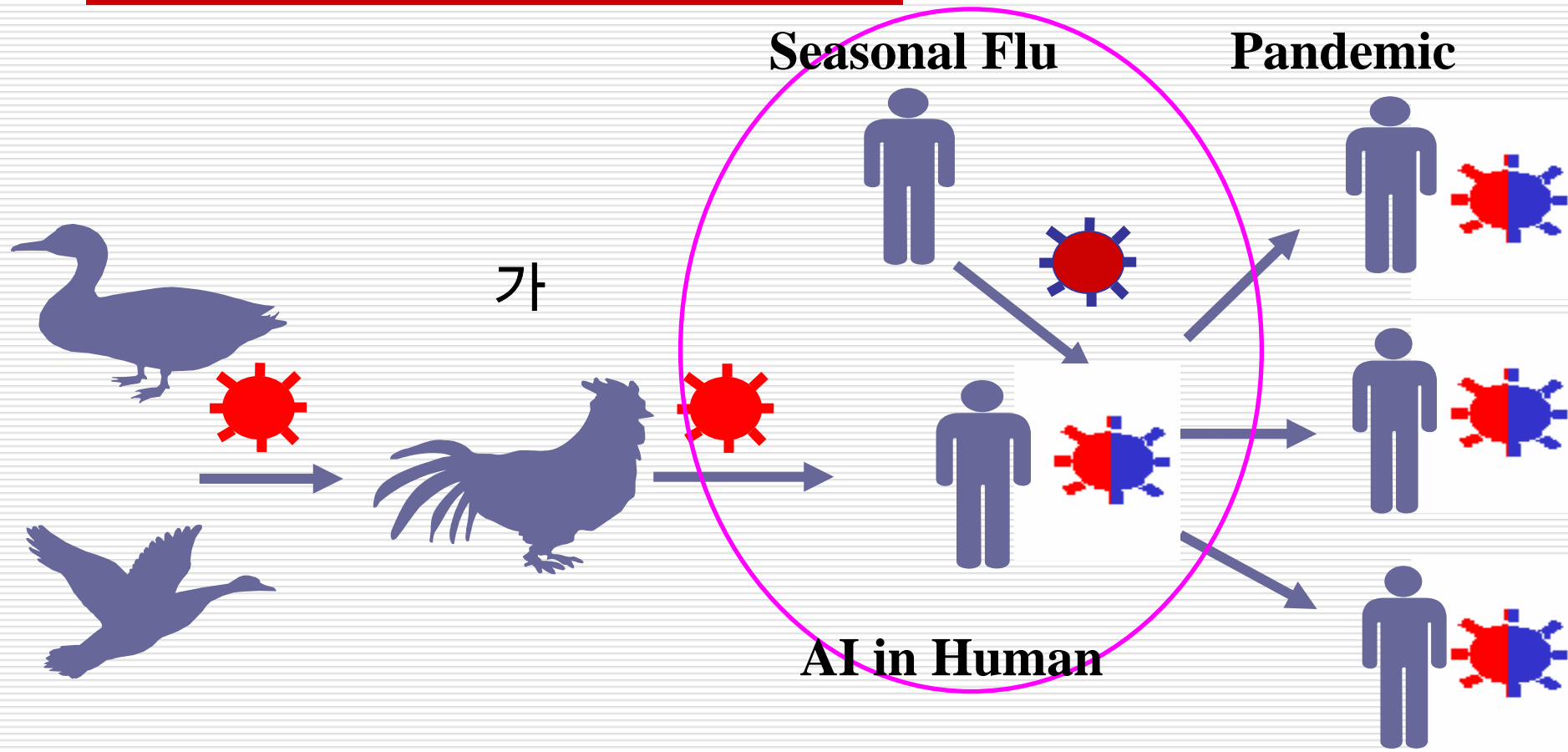
AI SI

re-assortment

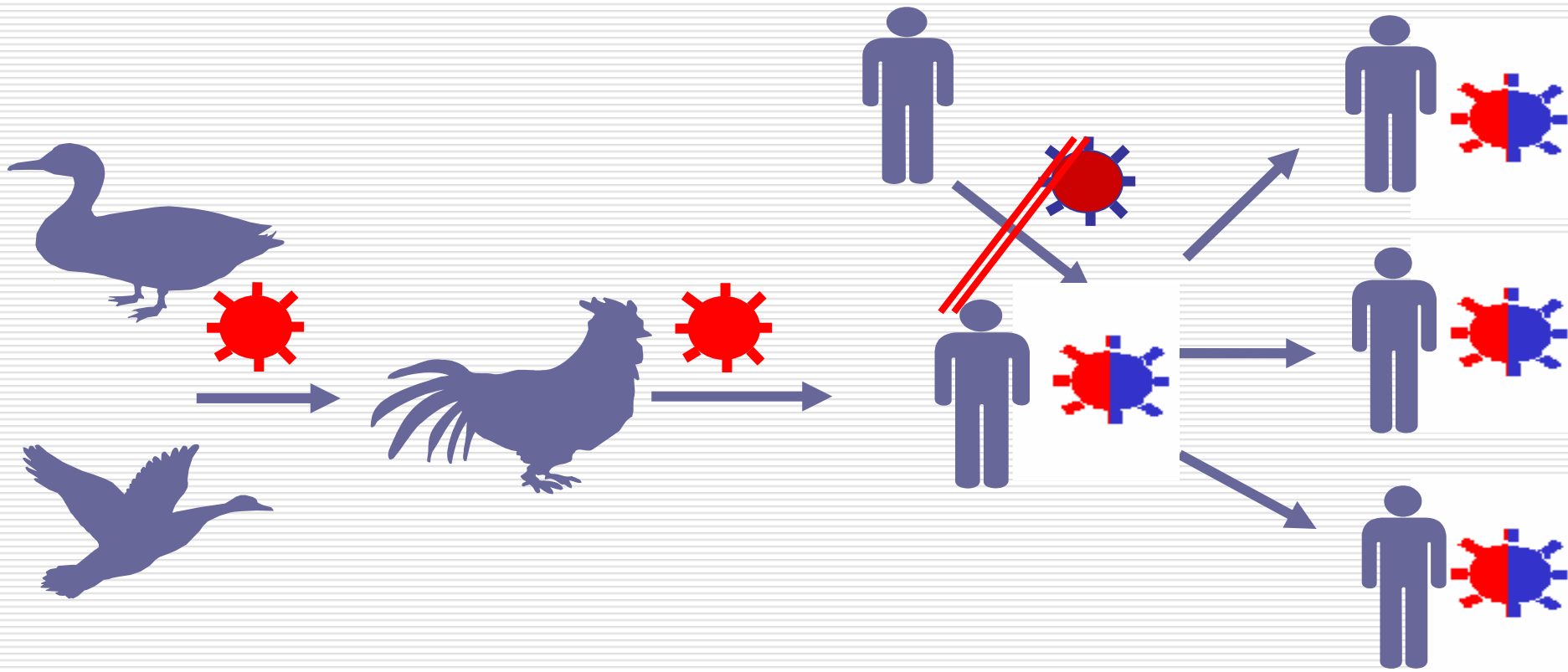
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$$(SI) = (AI \text{ in Human}) + ,$$



Prevention of the Pandemic : SI Vaccination



Pandemic Influenza?

가?



WHO

(2005 5)

Inter-pandemic Period : New Influenza subtype in Human : <u>No</u>	
Phase 1	Risk of Human Infection of AI : <u>Low</u>
Phase 2	Risk of Human Infection of AI : <u>Substantial</u>
Pandemic Alert Period : New Influenza subtype in Human : <u>Yes</u>	
Phase 3	H2H Transmission : <u>No</u> or <u>rare instance of spread to a close contact</u>
Phase 4	H2H Transmission : highly localized, <u>small cluster</u> , not well adapted
Phase 5	H2H Transmission : still localized <u>larger cluster</u> , not fully adapted
Pandemic Period	
Phase 6	Increased and sustained transmission in general population

- Phase 3 (WHO)

Phase

: Overarching Public Health Goals

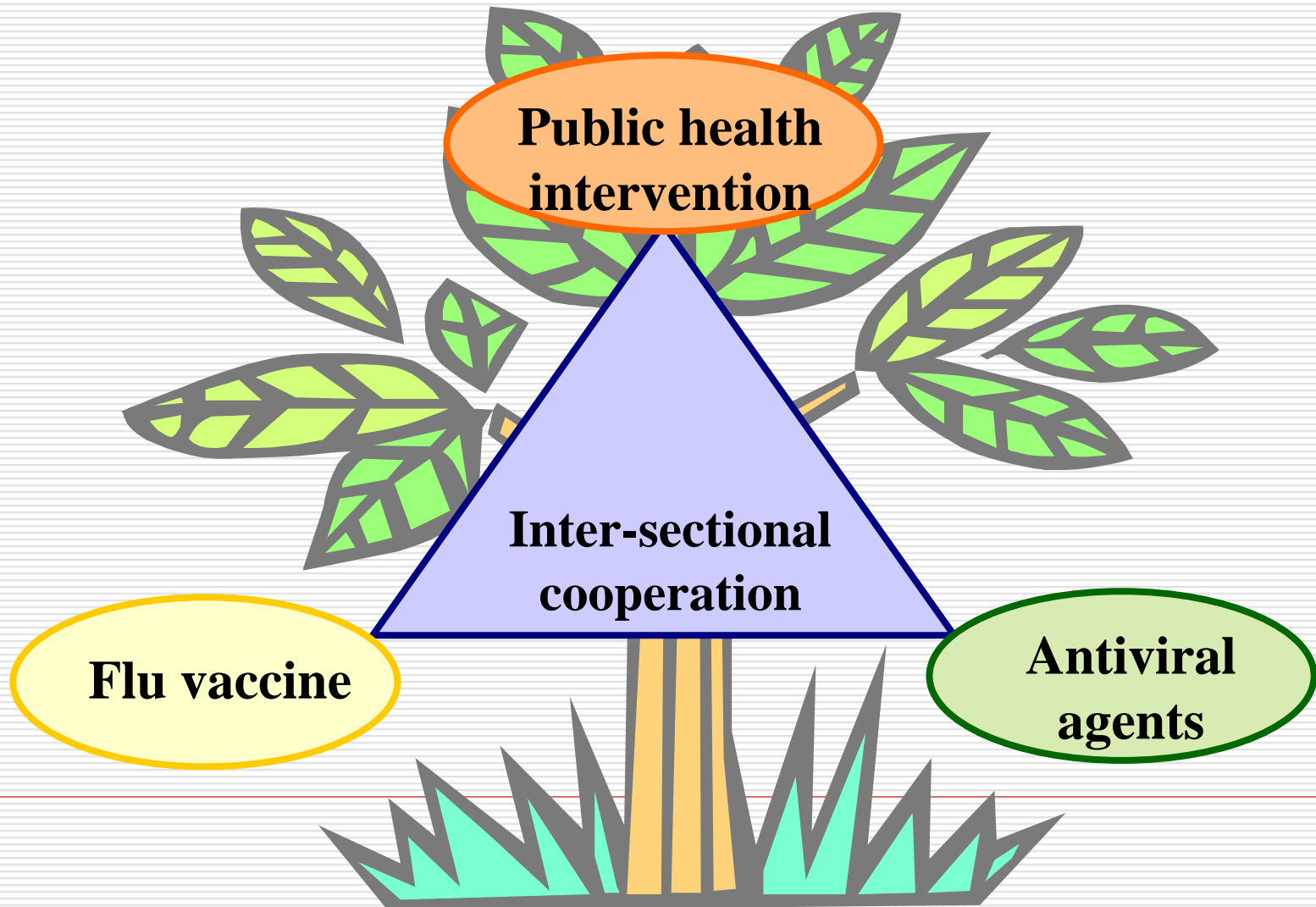
Inter-pandemic Period : New Influenza subtype in Human : <u>No</u>	
Phase 1	Strengthening Pandemic Preparedness
Phase 2	Minimize human infection risk, and rapid detection of infection
Pandemic Alert Period : New Influenza subtype in Human : <u>Yes</u>	
Phase 3	Ensure and rapid characterization of new virus Early detection, notification and response to additional cases
Phase 4	Contain within limited foci and delay spread to gain time
Phase 5	Maximize efforts to contain or delay the spread, to possibly avert a pandemic To gain time to implement pandemic preparedness plan
Pandemic Period	
Phase 6	Minimize the impact of the Pandemic

Key Strategic Actions for Pandemic Influenza

- 1. Reduce human exposure to H5N1**
- 2. Strengthen the early warning system**
- 3. Intensify rapid containment operations**
- 4. Build capacity to cope with a pandemic**
- 5. Co-ordinate global science and accelerate vaccine development & expansion of production capacity**

Building public health capacity to deal with influenza will lead to stronger national systems for alert and response linked to a comprehensive global alert and response system that will serve to protect us from whatever nature has in store for us in the future !

3 main strategies



가?



- Pandemic Virus

- Last Chance to Avert :

- Rapid Response Antiviral Stockpile

- Pandemic Vaccine

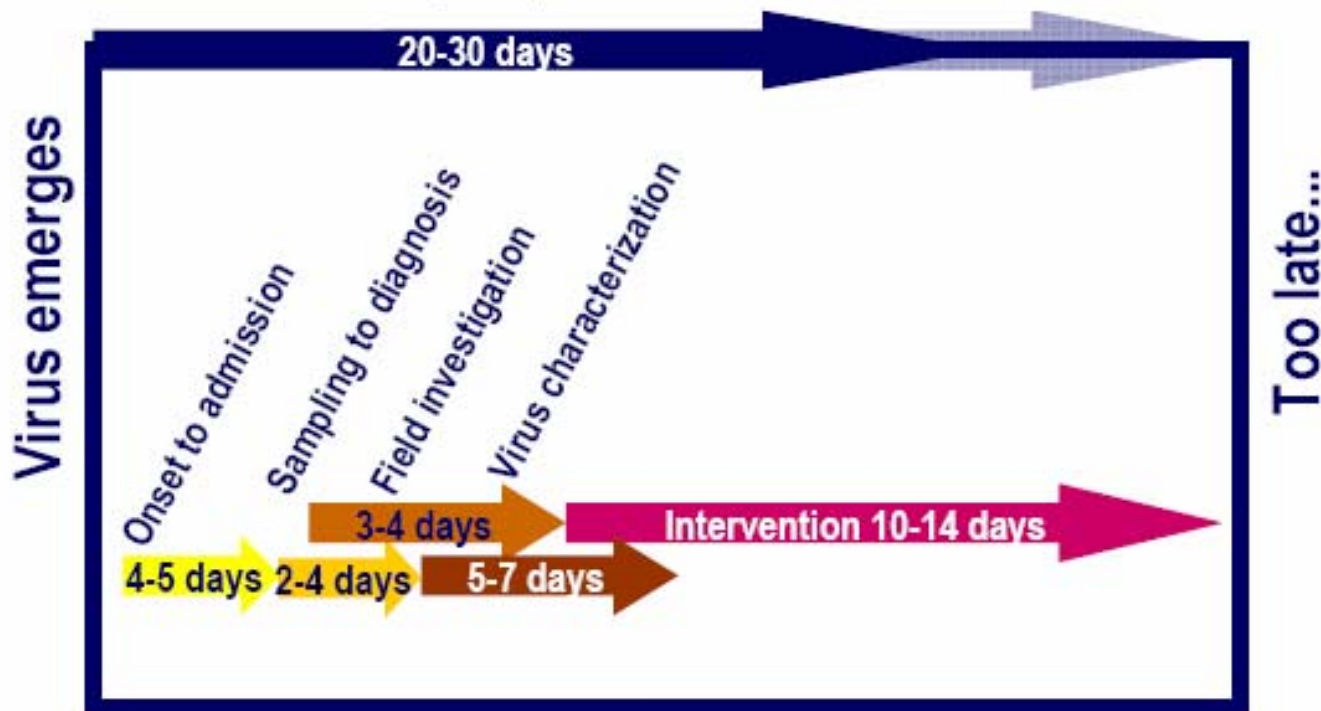
- 가 , 가



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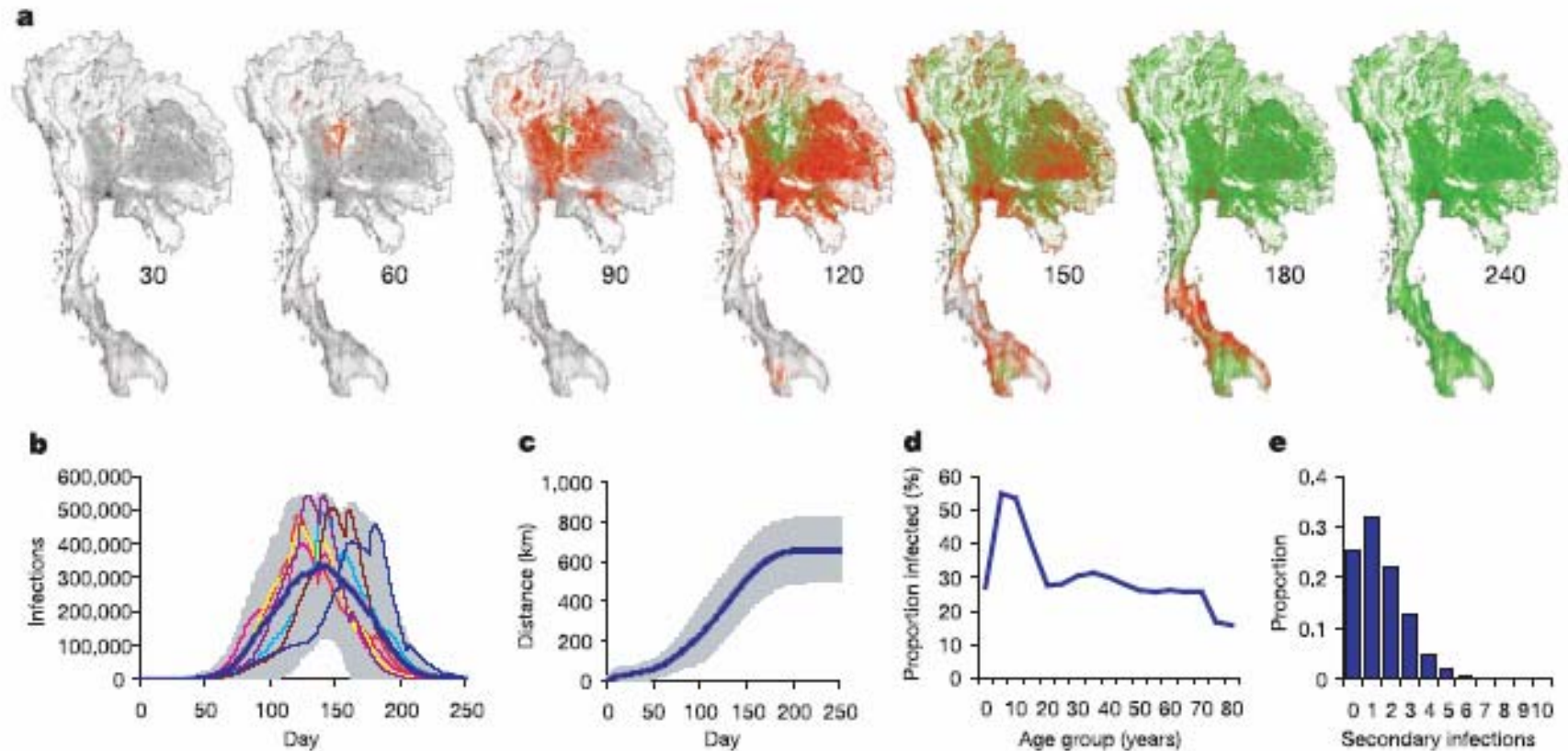
Elimination of a pandemic virus at its source!?

- Feasible if (only 1-3 million treatments needed):
 - $R_0 < 1.4$: antiviral prophylaxis of 80% of a population within 20 days
 - Movement restrictions; compliance rate etc.



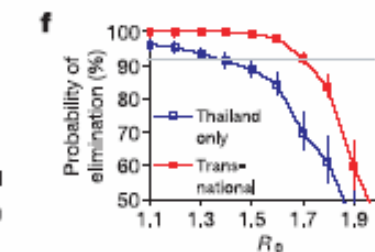
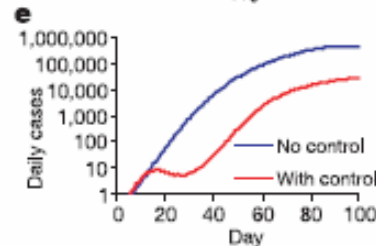
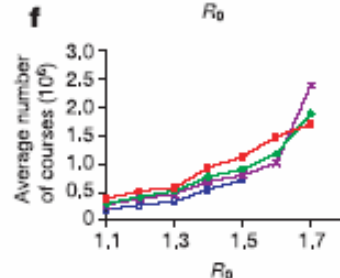
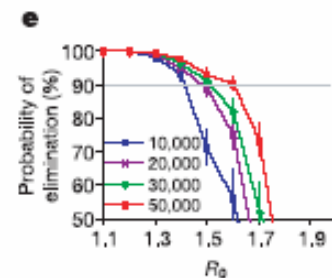
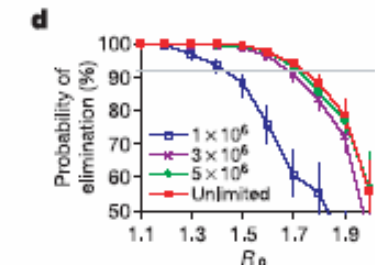
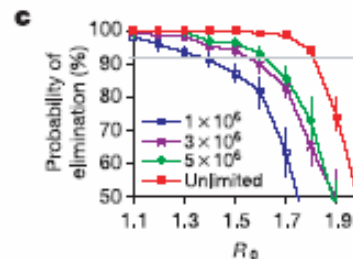
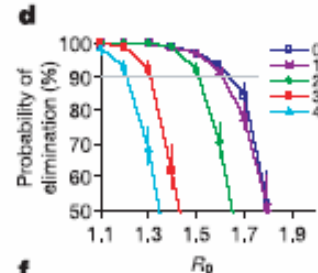
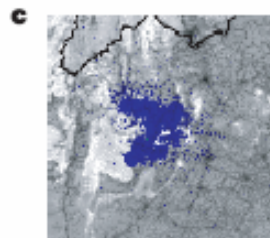
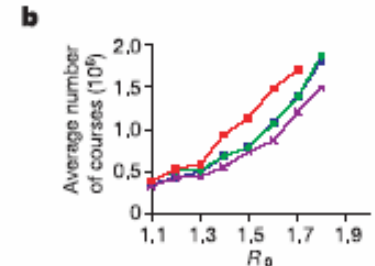
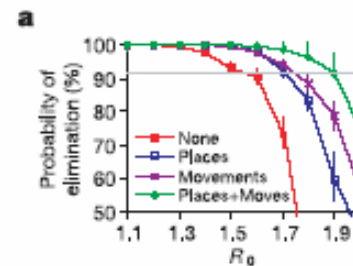
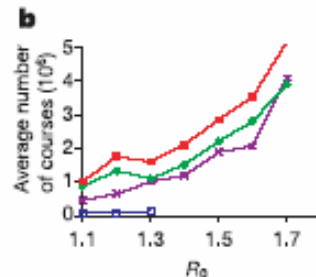
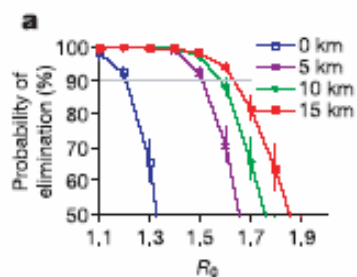
Pandemic Simulation

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Pandemic Simulation

:Mass Prophylaxis + Movement Control



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- Pandemic Virus

- Last Chance to Avert :

- Rapid Response Antiviral Stockpile

- Pandemic Vaccine

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□ TIVs(Trivalent Inactivated Vaccines)

- A(H1N1), A(H3N2), B
- Adjuvant, preservatives

□ Global Influenza Surveillance

- 112 National Influenza Center
- 4 WHO Collaborating Centers for Reference and Research on Influenza



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9 가 가



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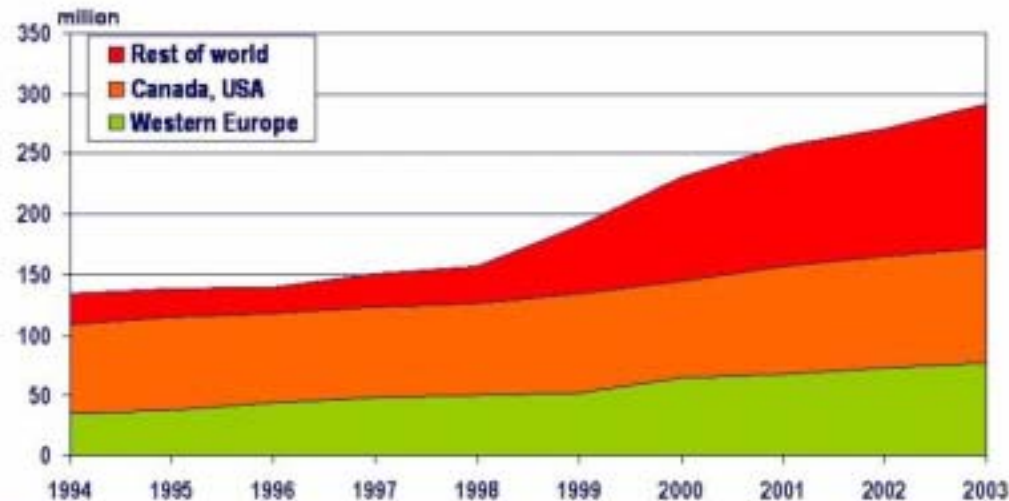


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	A(H3N2)	A(H1N1)	B
2006	A/California/7/2004 (H3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/Malaysia/2506/ 2004-like virus
05~06	A/California/7/2004 (H3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/Shanghai/361/2 002-like virus
2005	A/Wellington/1/200 4(H3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/Shanghai/361/2 002-like virus
04~05	A/Fujian/411/2002(H3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/Shanghai/361/2 002-like virus
2004	A/Fujian/411/2002(H3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/HongKong/330 /2001-like virus
03~04	A/Moscow/10/99(H 3N2)-like virus	A/New Caledonia /20/99(H1N1)-like virus	B/HongKong/330 /2001-like virus

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

**Number of influenza vaccine doses distributed in various regions
1994-2003**



References:

1994-99: Dr David Fedson

2000 -2003 Influenza Vaccine Supply Task Force and WHO *Weekly Epidemiological Record* No. 40, 2004, 79, 357-368



WHO Global Influenza Programme



Pandemic Vaccine



■ H5N1 Influenza
Virus

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■ H5N1



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Pandemic Vaccine



: Mono-valent Vaccine



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: Smart Vaccine, Antigen Sparing



: Reverse-genetics, Cell-Culture



(1.6)

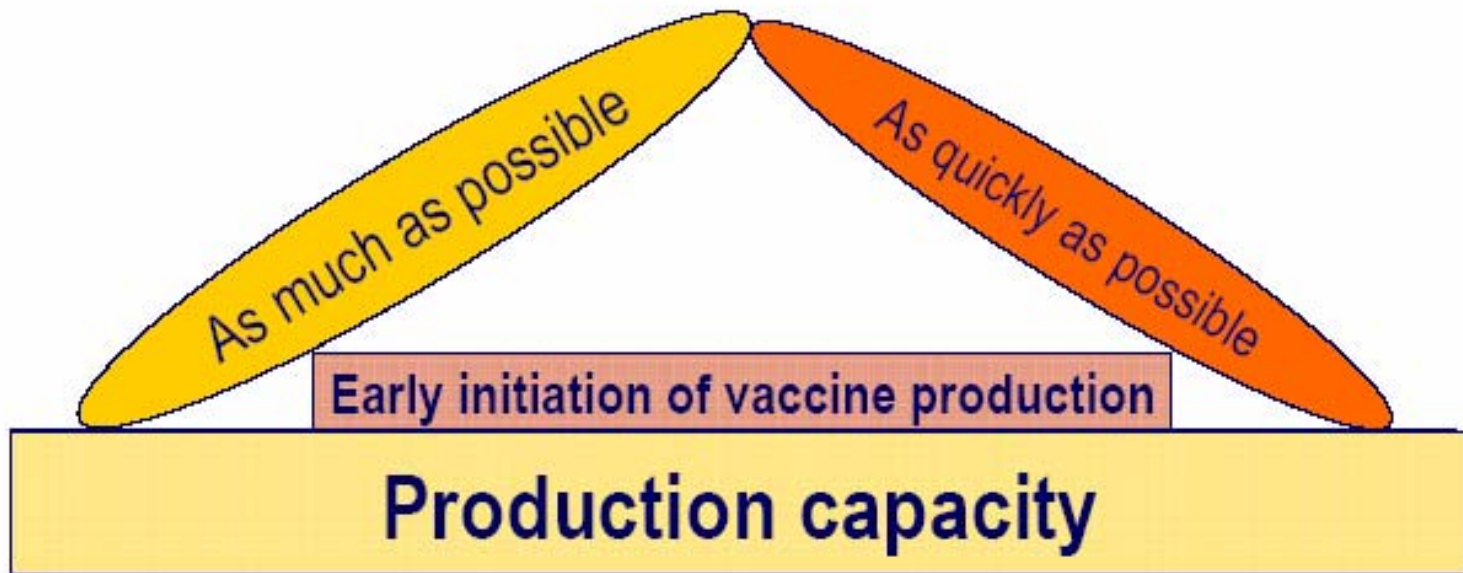


Project

Influenza Pandemic Vaccines

Early initiation of vaccine production

- Goal: equitable and timely access



		Amantadine	Rimantadine	Zanamivir	Oseltamivir
		A	A	A, B	A, B
		5 mg/kg	6 mg/kg	-	2 mg/kg/dose bid
		100 mg bid	100 mg bid	10 mg bid	75 mg bid
		100 mg qd	100 mg qd	10 mg bid	75 mg bid
FDA		1	18	7	1
		1	1	7	13
				Bronchospasm	



■ M2 Inhibitor



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■ Neuraminidase Inhibitor



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H5N1

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■ NI



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1 treatment course

25,000 ()

40,000 (가)



5 :

: NI

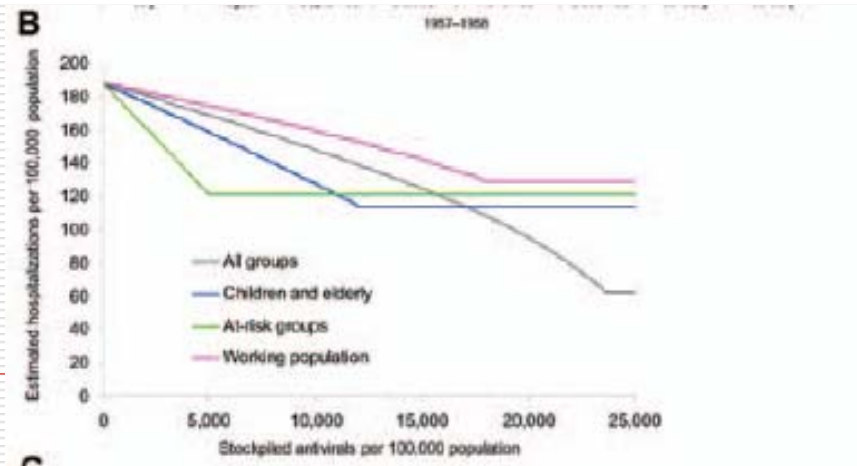
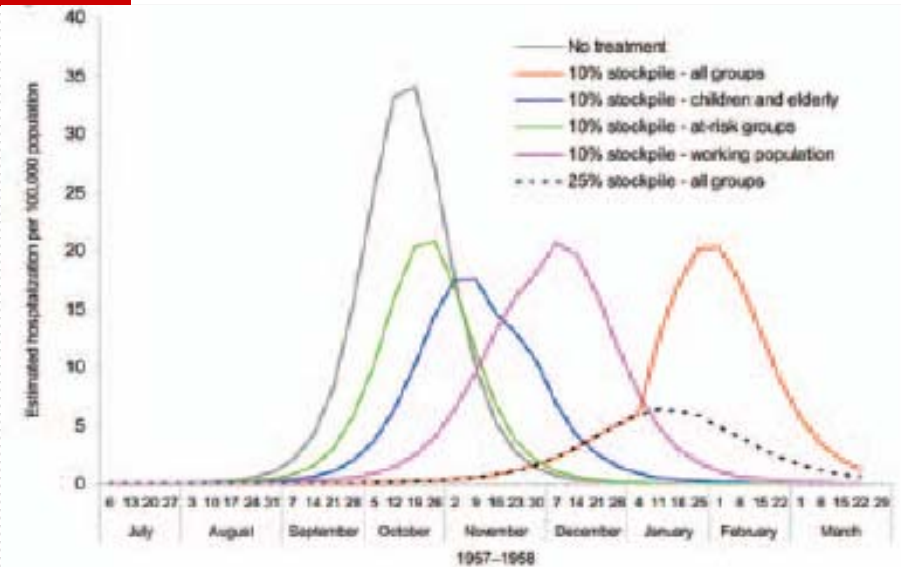


■ 5% :

■ 10% :

■ 20% :

■ 25% :





40



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Roche가 (2016)



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Roche



150



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2006 1 5 , 2007 3





Pandemic

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■ Vaccine

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■ Tamiflu

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Pandemic

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■ Tamiflu

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□ 100

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■ Vaccine

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- Pandemic Virus

- Last Chance to Avert :

- Rapid Response Antiviral Stockpile

- Pandemic Vaccine

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Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

☐ Phase 3()

- Avoid Risk Behavior
- No travel restriction

☐ Phase 4 or Phase 5

- Rapid Detection and Isolation
 - Contact Tracing(2weeks) + Voluntary Quarantine
 - Use of antiviral drugs for treatment and prophylaxis
 - Movement Restriction
 - Exit Screeing
-

Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

- Phase 6(Not All Countries are affected)
 - N95 mask for healthcare worker, 1st responder
 - Surgical mask for healthcare seeking person
 - Voluntary home confinement
 - Defer non-essential travel
 - Exit screening
 - Daily fever check among passengers and crew and prophylactic treatment(if aircraft or large cruise ship)
-

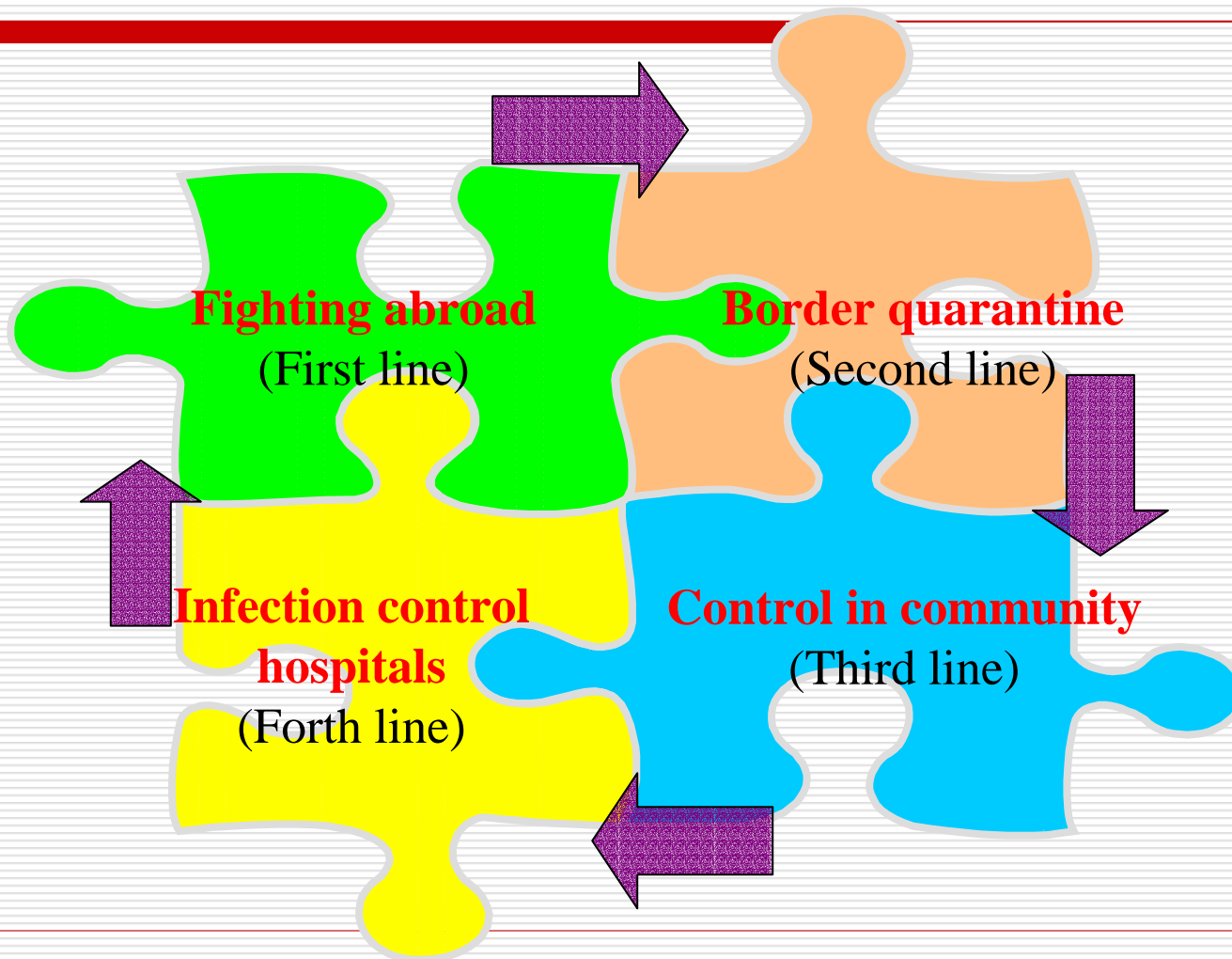
Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions

□ Phase 6(Full Pandemic)

- Stop patient isolation, contact tracing or quarantine
- N95 mask for healthcare worker, 1st responder
- Distancing within healthcare facility
- Social Distancing
- Frequent hand washing
- Respiratory hygiene
- Spontaneous mask wearing of general population



4 lines of defense



Country-Level Financing and Support Framework

Integrated Country Program

Government Resources

Domestic Private Resources

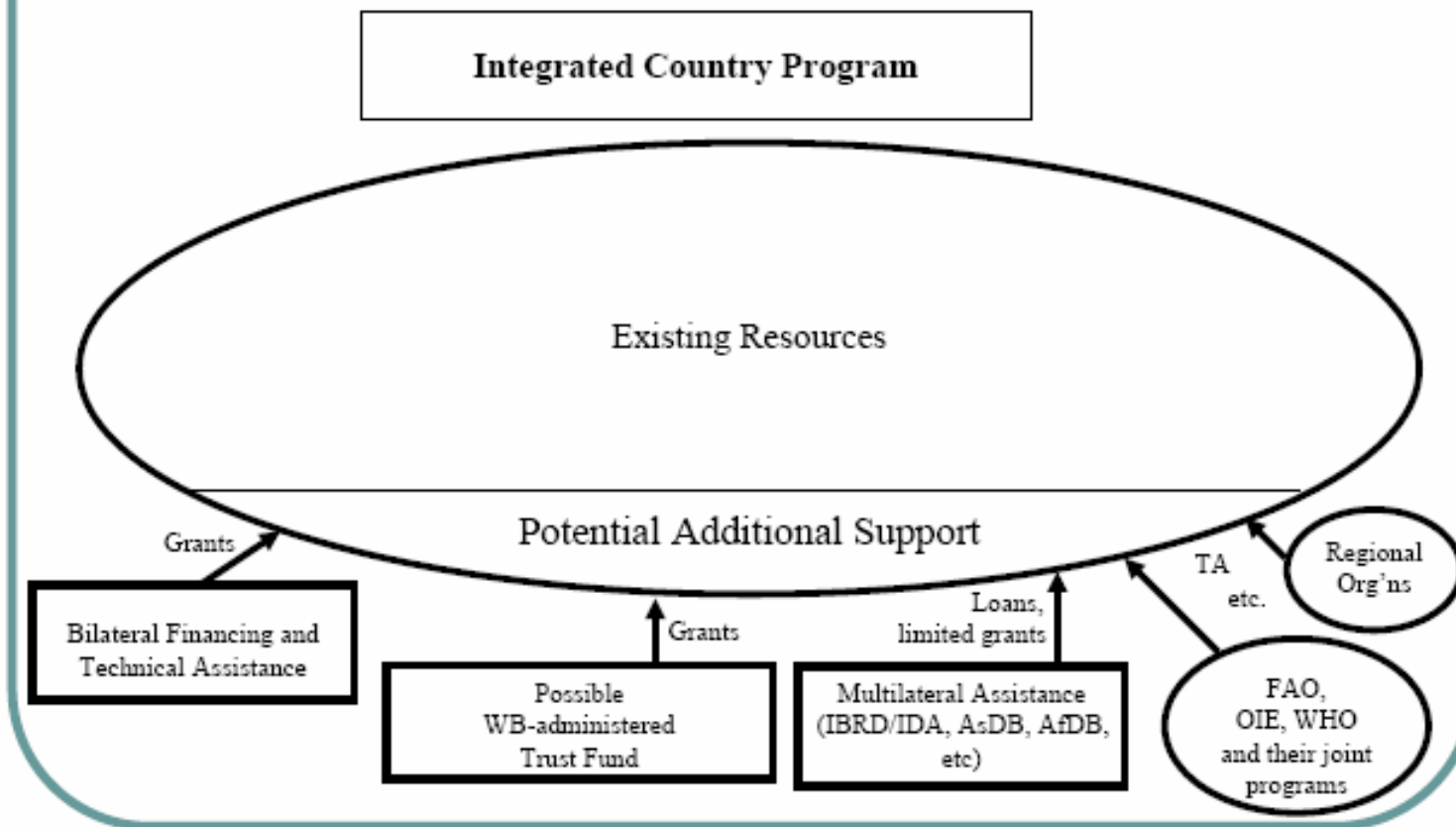
Existing External Financing and Technical Assistance

Potential Additional Support

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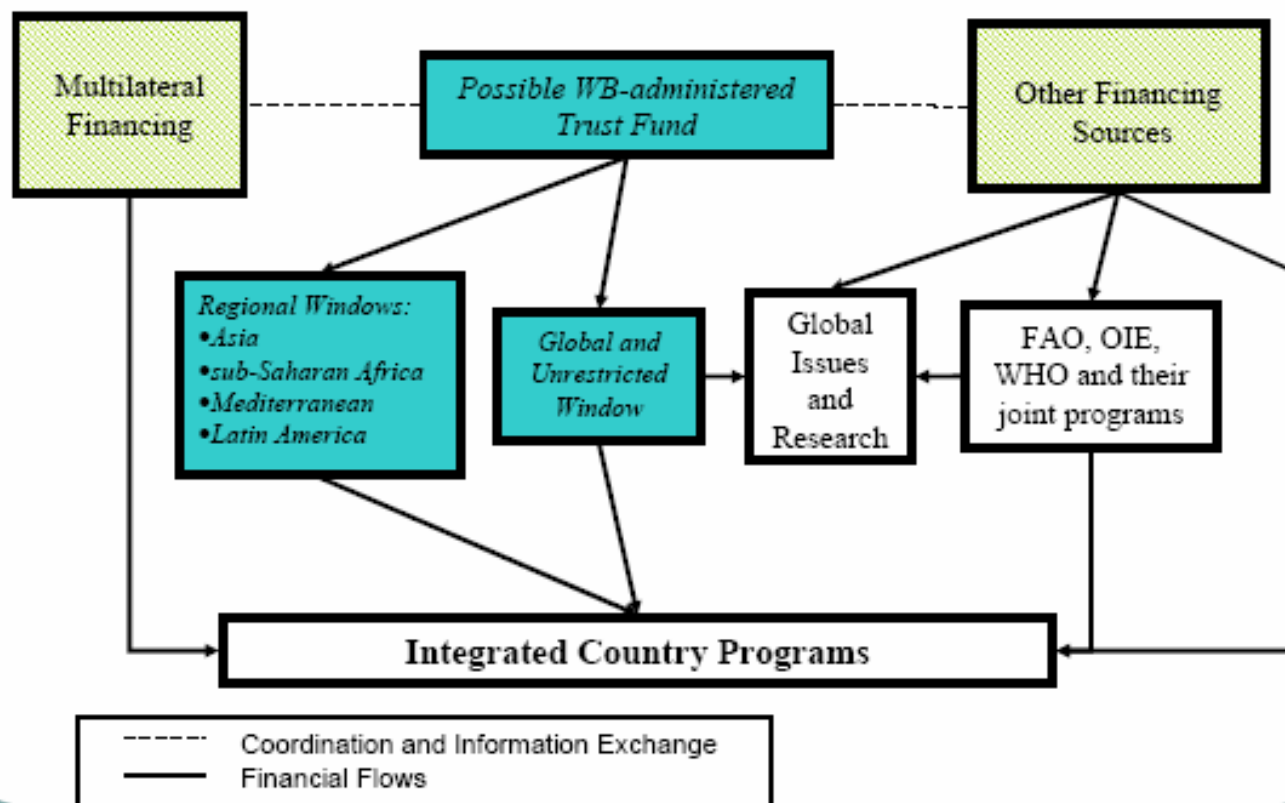
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Country-Level Financing and Support Framework



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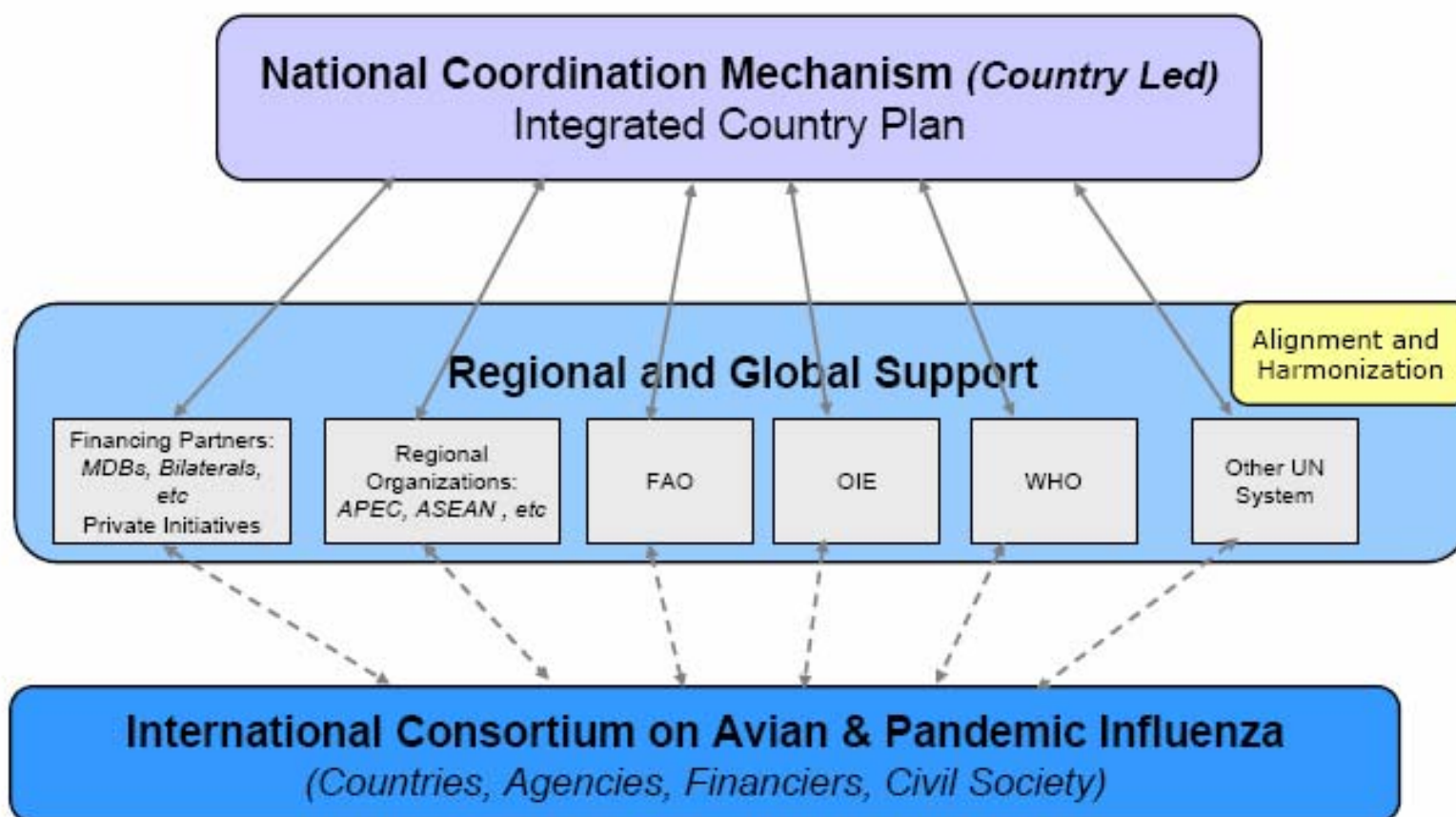
International Financing Framework





Proposed Framework

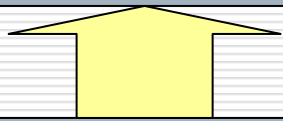
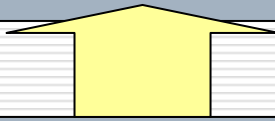
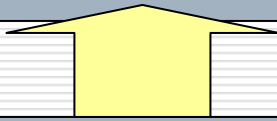
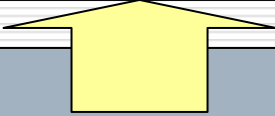
To provide coordinated operational and technical support:





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