



Libya

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6th Mena Influenza Stakeholders Meeting Organized by Fondation Mérieux

Prague, Czech Republic 6-7 April 2017



MENA ISN OBJECTIVES

(for reference purposes)



1. Improve Surveillance and Disease Burden Data

- Support the WHO initiative in building laboratory capacity and surveillance in the MENA region and urge the governments to give high priority to the establishment and continued support for influenza surveillance systems.
- Identify the needs of countries for establishing or improving existing surveillance networks
- Disseminate surveillance and disease burden data through publications.

2. Increase the Evidence-based Communication on Influenza Burden and Benefits of Vaccination

- Bring together key stakeholders to in local country identify and discuss common concerns and challenges in communicating the importance and benefits of seasonal influenza vaccination, addressing misinformation
- Be the active advocate for acceptance of vaccinationby health professionals and the public
- Identify effective communication tools

3. Increase the Number of Countries with Flu Vaccination in Their National Immunization Programs

- Provide/increase official recommendations for influenza vaccination
- Provide /increase funding for vaccination by governments

1. Improve the Monitoring of Influenza Coverage Rates to Increase the Rates

- Define barriers and drivers among lay public, Health Care Staff and Health Authorities
- Set official «vaccination coverage rate targets» customized to the countries
- Develop actions to increase vaccination coverage rates in pregnant women, people at risk, elderly and children (vaccination campaigns)

COUNTRY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPCOMING 3 YEARS

- 1. To build up our laboratory (NIC) and epidemiological capacities in surveillance.
- 2. To contribute to the global vaccine development through sharing of virus isolates and sequences.
- 3. To increase use of seasonal influenza vaccine to cover all risky groups.

COUNTRY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

- According to the flu surveillance report of suspected cases the 2016-2017 flu season has started a little bit later than the previous two flu seasons in Nov.
- Overall influenza activity was mild, with a lower percentage of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI), very low hospitalization rates for SARI and was milder than the previous two seasons.(It could be due to huge campaign which targeted 1.000.000 individual from different risk groups)

 \succ Due the current difficult situation in Libya (armed conflict) near the location of our reference lab, in addition to the shortage of lab supply, the surveillance system was not able to function this season. However, we used clinical diagnose (i.e. suspected cases of ILI or SARI according to the WHO definition) without any lab confirmation or typing of suspected sampled cases.

ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS UPDATE

COMPONENT S / Actions	Progress achieved since the beginning of MENA INS?	2017 – 2018- Future actions to attain	Challenges
SURVEILLANCE	National influenza sentinel surveillance for ILI & SARI at primary heath care & hospitals established .	To expand the flu surveillance network nationwide.	The ongoing conflict & political instability hindered the flu surveillance.
VACCINATION	Flu vaccination program has been strengthen and gradually upgraded to include more risky groups & Flu vaccination coverage rate has been dramatically increased.	To expand the flu vaccination program to include more risky groups	Provision of more funding.
SOCIAL MOBILIZATION EDUCATION &AWARENESS	Awareness campaigns have been regularly held in the form of seminars and workshops , in addition to immunization and promotion week for HCW, decision makers & general public especially risky groups).	To involve more stakeholders.	Political instability & security situation.
ADVOCACY & POLICY	Libyan National Advisory Committee on Influenza Control "LACIC" has been created and has released recommendations & guidelines for flu vaccination and have been upgraded periodically.	To include more health focused nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), government officials, researchers & to have a policy in place regarding the requirement of mandatory influenza vaccination for all health care workers.	Political instability .

CONCLUSIONS / HIGHLIGHTS

- Strengthening of surveillance system and to capacitate our public health lab are top priorities.
- Although around 33% of the targeted group being vaccinated this year, more efforts are needed to be taken to increase the coverage rate.
- The main obstacle of flu vaccine program is the current transitional difficult situation the country is going through.

Journey through Libyan Flu campaign 2016/2017

Libyan advisory committee on Influenza Control (LACIC)







طعم الانفلونزا (المهن الطبية و الطبية المساعدة)



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حنور عن مدلة تكعير بوظفور و بوطان إدارة الفدتان المنعية -طرابلس مدياع منة اليوم المنبيس الوامل 3 / 11 / 2016 ميالتقاع الواقي من التقليم! الوسمية --



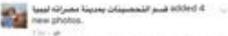




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طعم الانفلونزا (ذو الاحتياجات دور الايتام)

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فادفروا بغفيرا القتورة الوسية التجرة ودو السبار والجرائيو الوقور ال والأبوسي 2014 ميشجو الخاطي والترمين طي مركز الترين العانين بالروساب وسواسل الاريز مواله لللبل مرافق لفرى للحا لسندى القساس الاستباعي لعسان لقيير عتينا التظهير كفان السلهما يتخبره القطيل المسجاحز لولو الاملة يذكر ذكر أبام المعاة

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عبورين هباة التصبن غبر برغي الأطورا الوسية ليكر طيطة للري الإحتيانيات الخاصة، طرابقين مسبواع الإربعاء الوافق 19/ 10/ p 2016

See Translation







فيروس الإنفلونزا يسبب حوالہ 15٪ من نزلات البرد العادية كما يسبب نــزلة البـرد الوافـدة او ما يُسمــه الإنـفلونزا الموسمـية و هه أشد خطورة عله صحة الانسان.12



ما هو لقاح الإنفلونزا؟

لقـاح الإنفلـونزا هو لقـاح موسمي سنـوي يحتـوي علم عدة أنـواع مـن فيروسات الإنفلونزا الميتة ، يُعطم للإنسان ليُحفز الجماز المناعي لإنتاج أجسام مضادة للحماية من فيروسات الإنفلونزا.⁵

لماذا نحتاج للتطعيم ضد نزلة الإنفلونزا كل عام؟

بسبب تغيـر تركيبة فيــروسات الإنفلـونزا باستمـرار، و للحمـاية مـن هذه الفيروسات، يتـم إنتـاج تركيبة جديدة للقـاح كـل سنة تحث الجسـم على إنتاج مضادات خاصة بالفيروسات ذات التركيبة الجديدة.3





www.ncdc.org.ly



Vaccine coverage during the campaign week

Vaccinated groups	Number
Pregnant women	69891
Healthy People aged > 50	242050
People aged > 50 y with chronic diseases	234343
HCWs	62292
People aged <50 y with chronic diseases	97561
Other Groups	90275
Total	901444

We pray for peace and tranquillity for Libya and the rest of the world Thank you...