

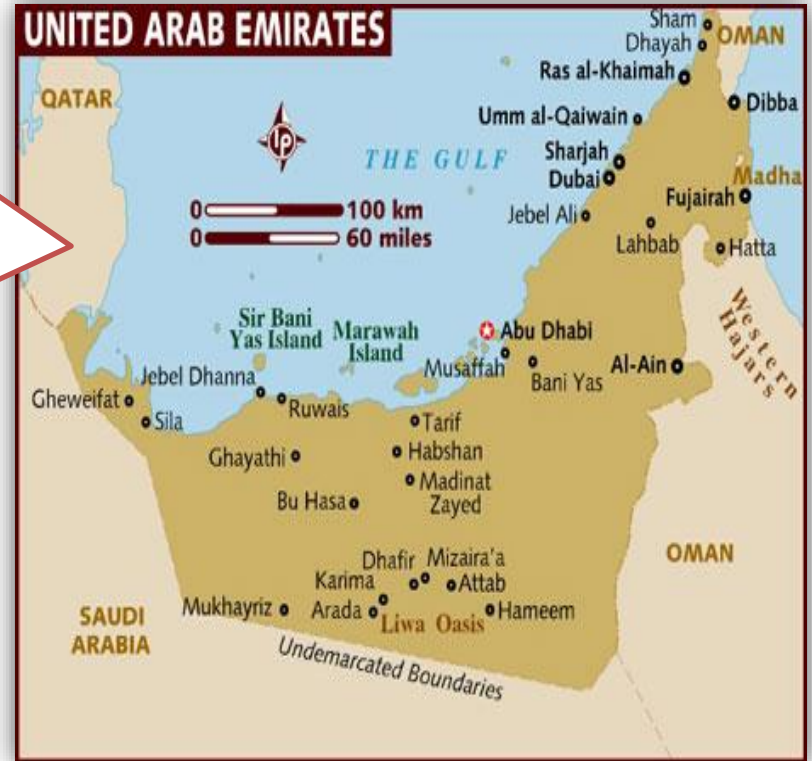
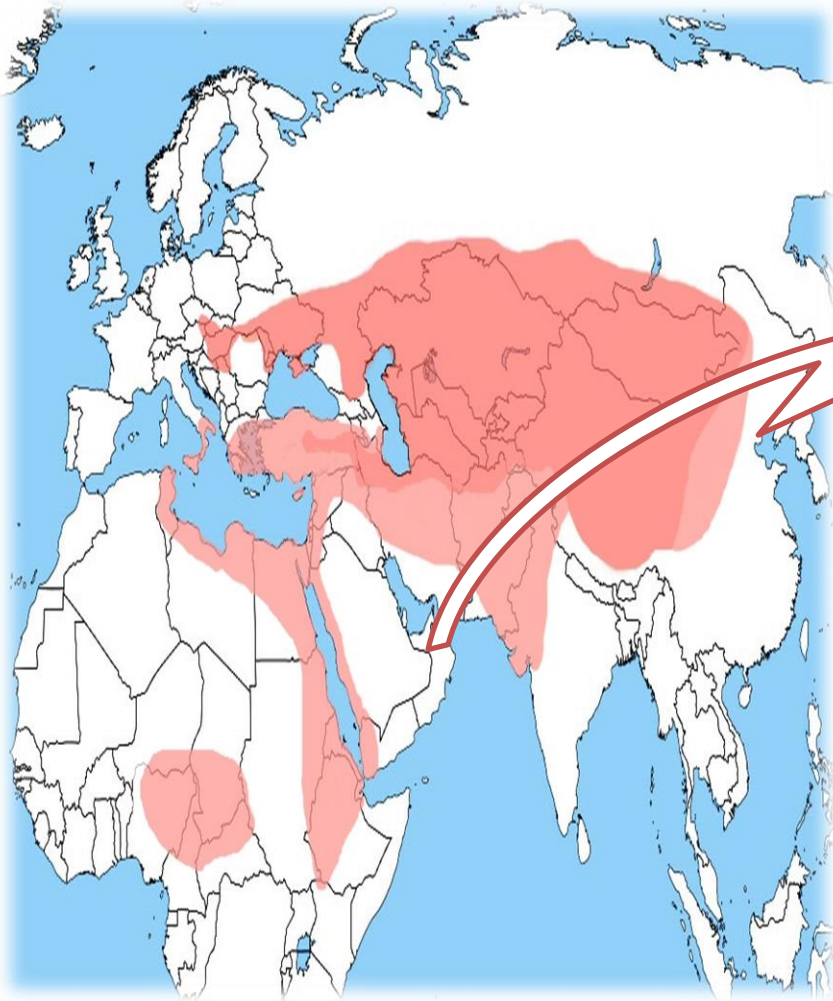
# Influenza Control UAE Experience

Dr Mohamed Badi Hassan

Head of Surveillance and Response

MOHAP UAE

# United Arab Emirates



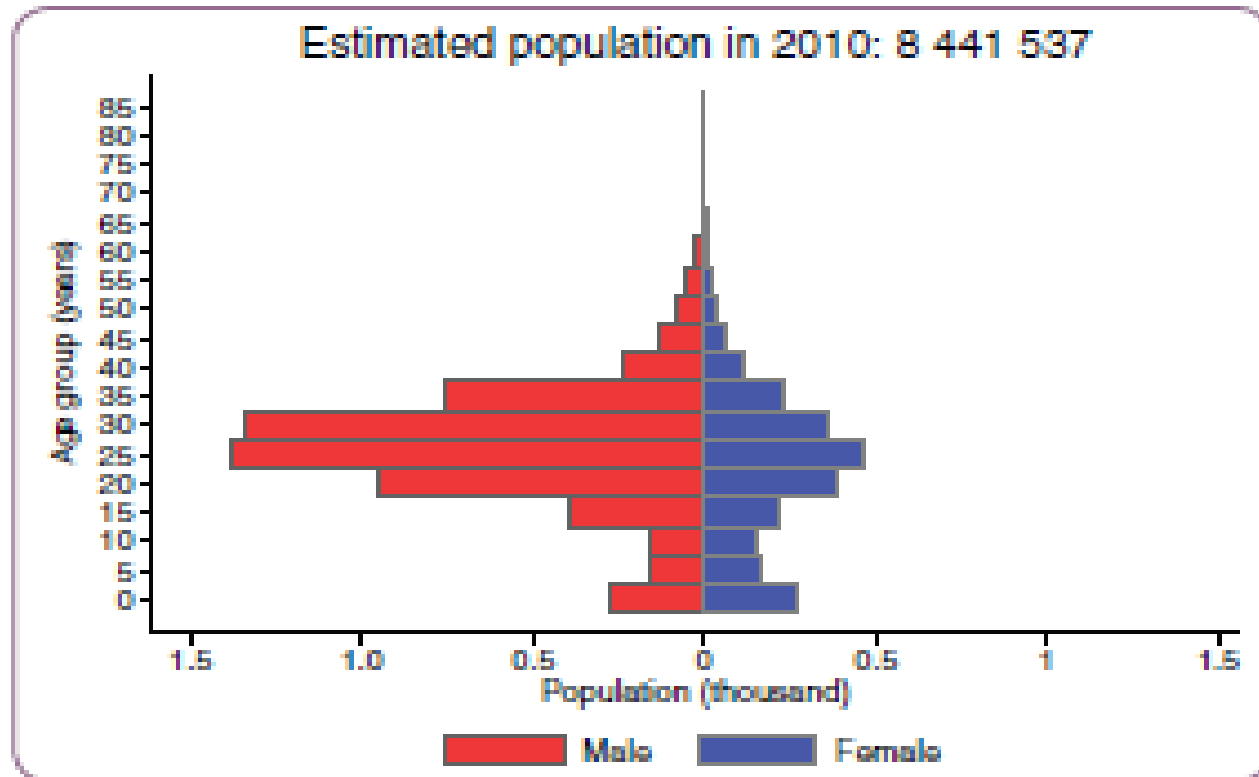
# Country Data



United Arab Emirates

- **UAE population distribution: 9,156,963; Males: 6,708,256; Females: 2,448,707**
- **Land Area: 83,600 Sq. km.**
- **Rates of physicians/1000 population: 2.23/1000**
- **Rates of nursing and midwifery personnel per 1000 population: 5.04/1000**
- **Number of hospitals: 126 [38 Public (30%) and Private 88 (70 %) sectors]**

# Population pyramid 2010



# Health System in UAE

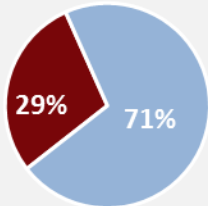


- UAE healthcare sector has witnessed rapid developments over the past few years.
- Successfully attracted major international healthcare players in the market.

# Hospitals in UAE

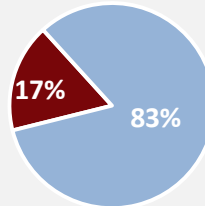
## Abu Dhabi = 52 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private



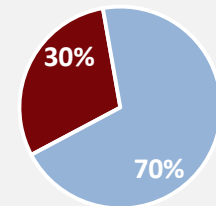
## Dubai = 35 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private



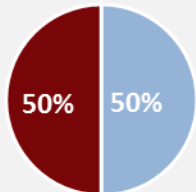
## Sharjah = 20 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private



## Ajman = 4 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private



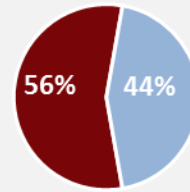
## UAQ=2 Hospitals

■ Government



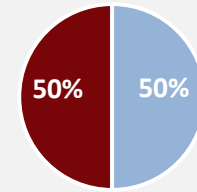
## RAK= 9 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private



## Fujairah = 4 Hospitals

■ Government ■ Private





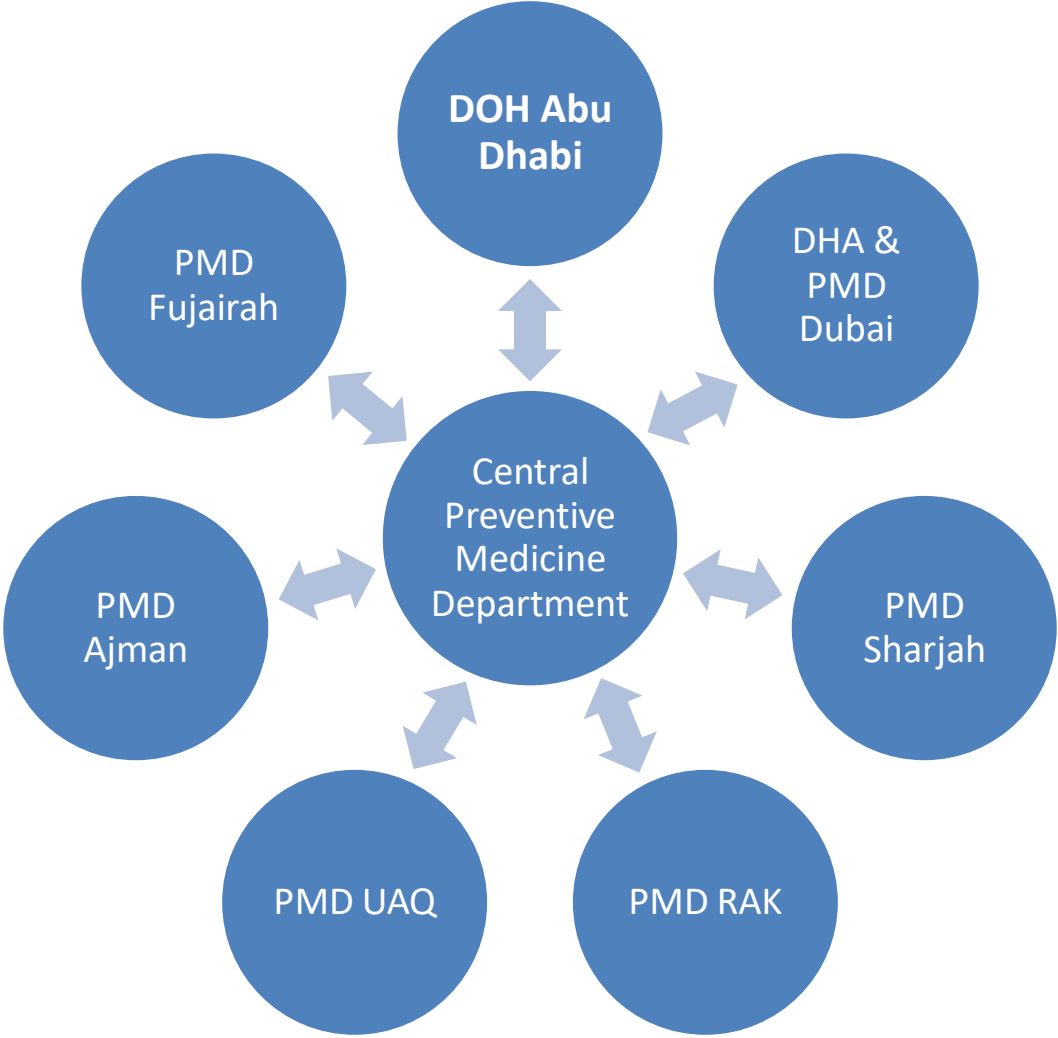
# Health System Governance

- **Single Federal Entity –MOHAP**
- **Other local Government entities include:**
  - **Department of Health Abu Dhabi**
  - **Dubai Health Authority**
  - **Ministry of Presidential Affairs**

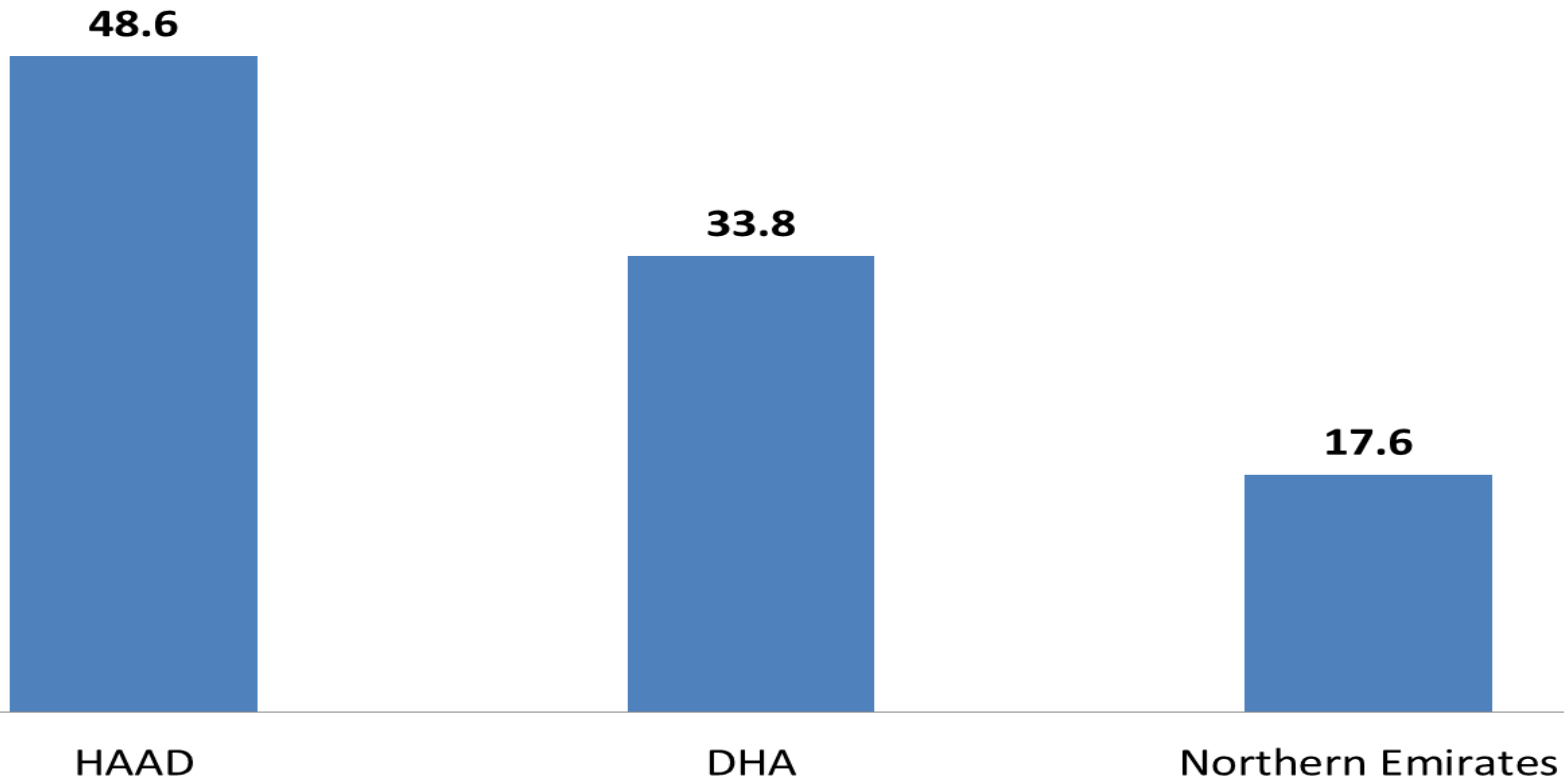
# **THE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM**



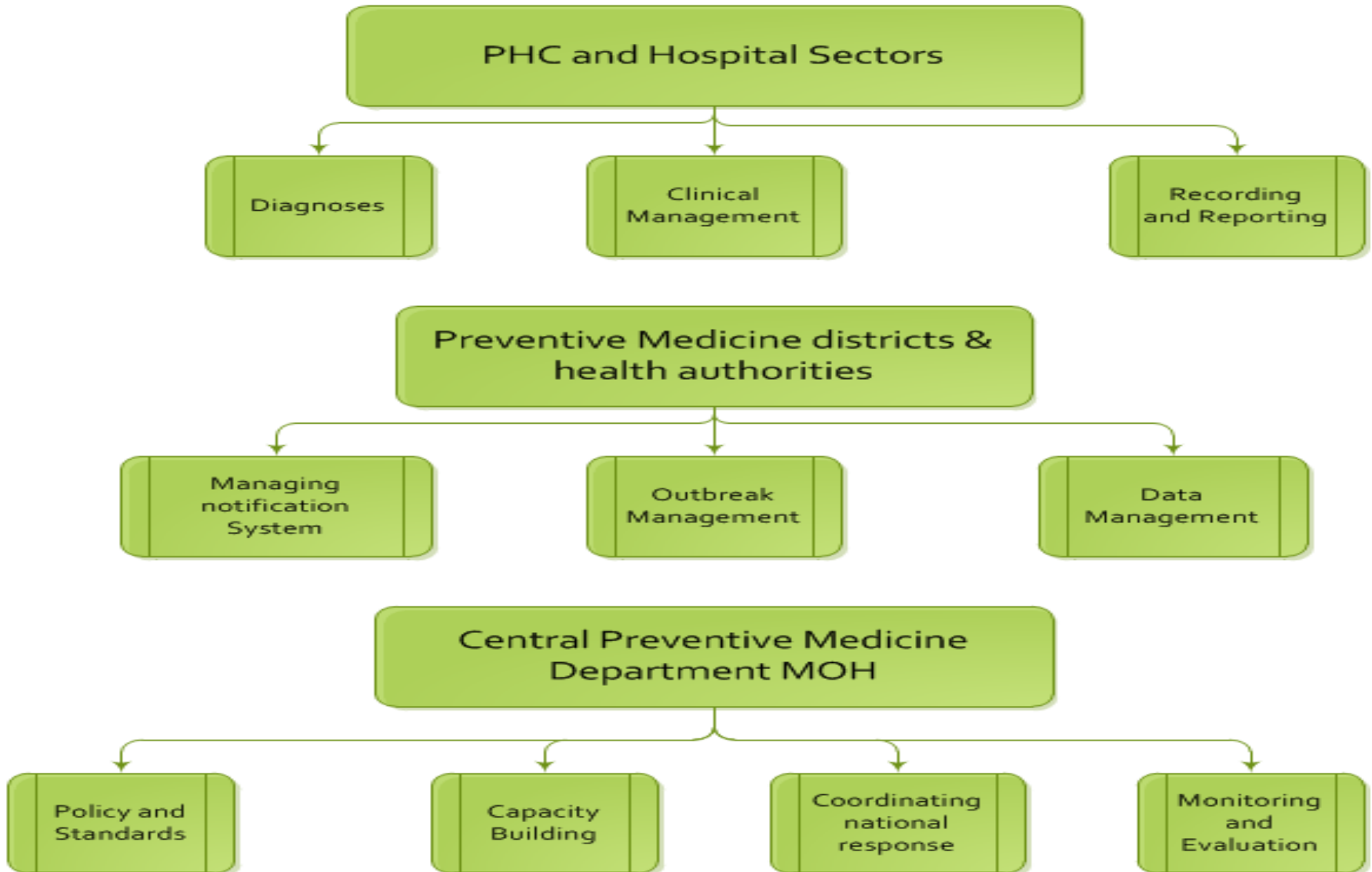
# Management structure



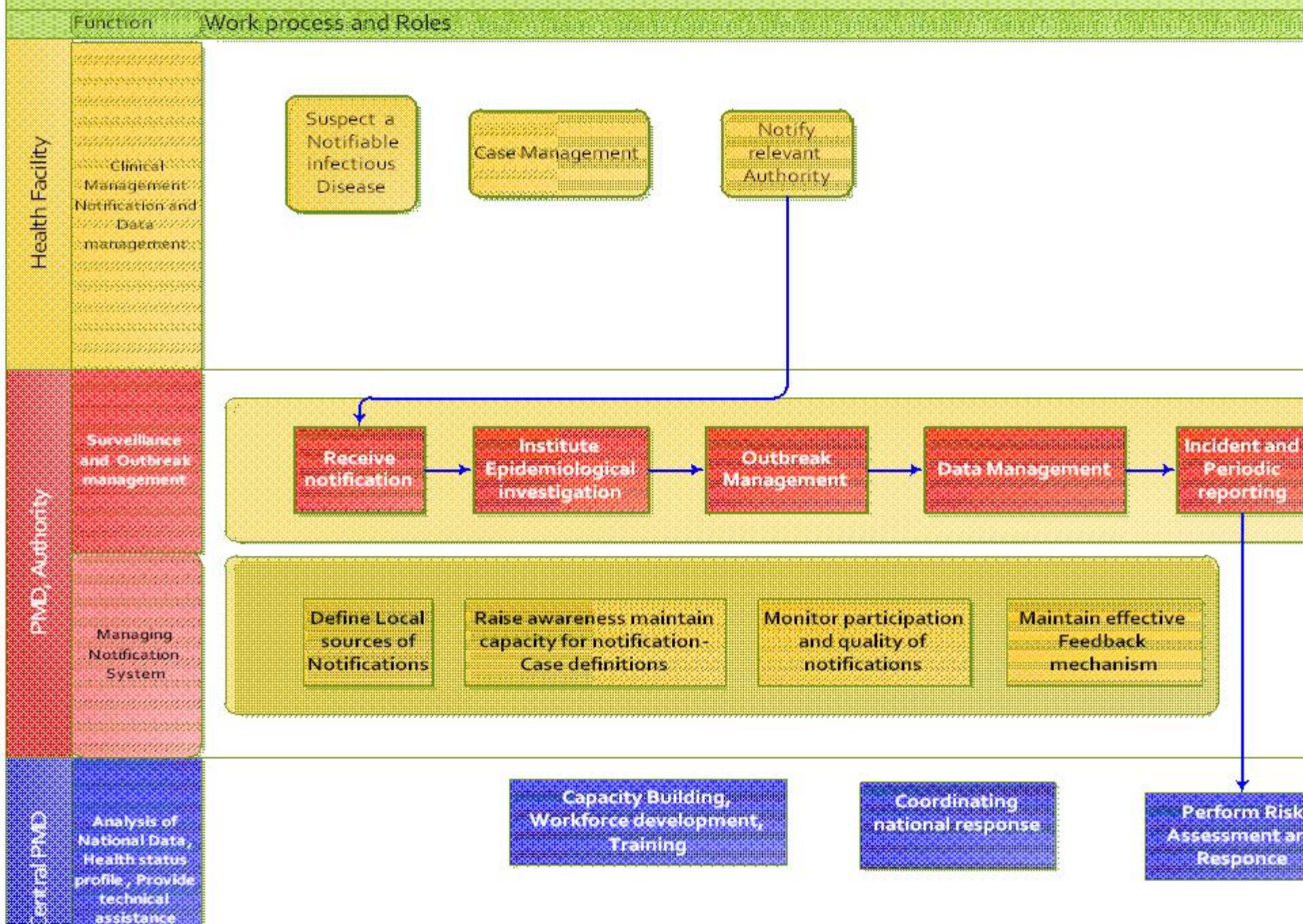
**Infectious Diseases Notifications By Medical districts/Authorities; UAE  
2016  
N=47298**



# Clear Roles and Responsibilities



# Communicable diseases surveillance and response system UAE, Defining Roles and Responsibilities



# Infectious diseases notification system

Law 14 for the year 2014

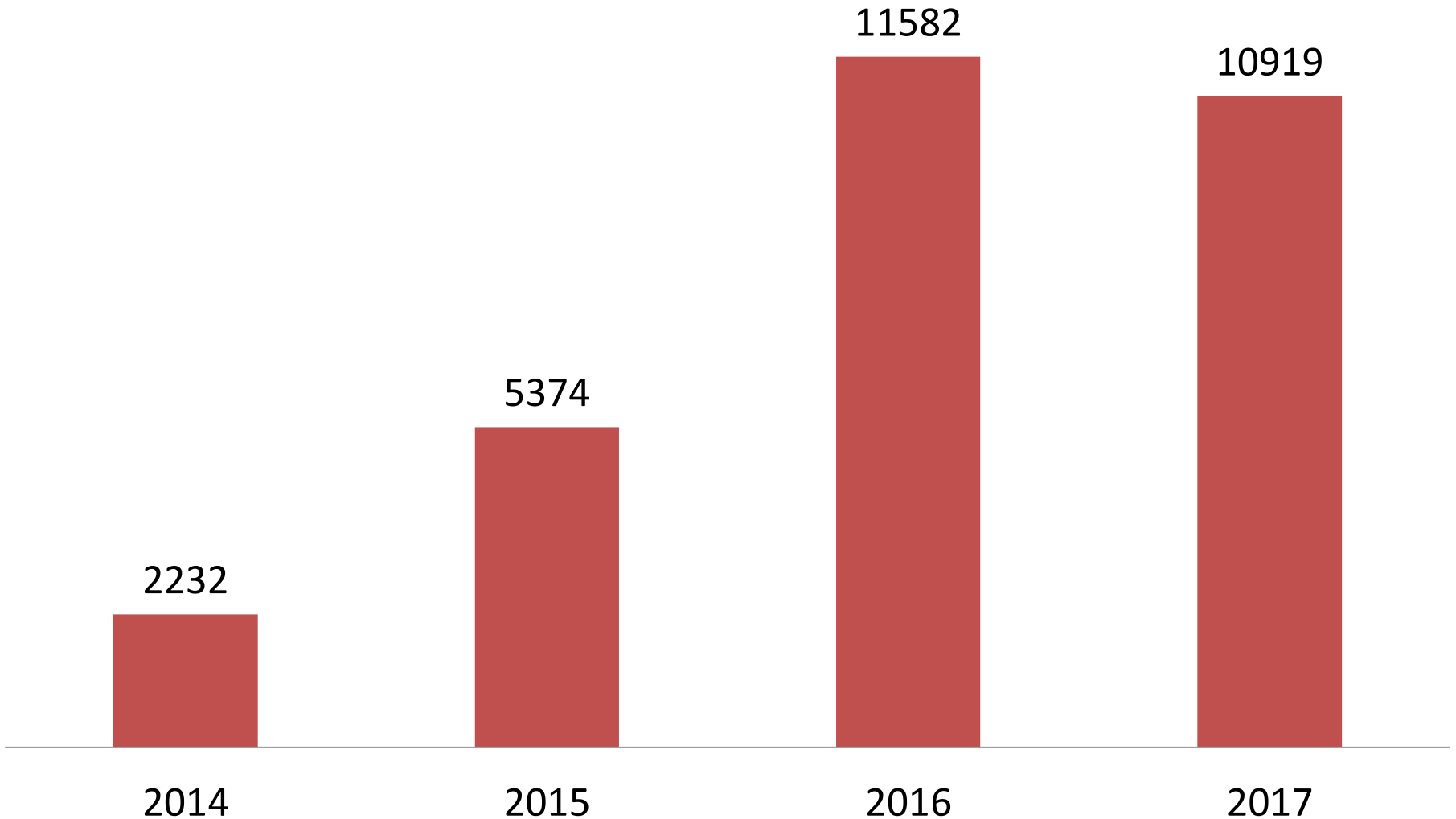
- Mandatory reporting with defined timeline
- Free diagnoses and treatment for Table 1 Diseases
- Power to impose compulsory public health measures on individuals, communities, work and market places

# Notifiable Diseases List

- The list includes over 65 diseases and syndromes
- Influenza is included

# **INFLUENZA STATISTICS**

# Influenza Notifications 2014-2017





# The ILI/SARI Sentinel Surveillance

- November 2016 WHO mission to assess the feasibility to establish Influenza sentinel surveillance
- The National Influenza Surveillance Protocol developed with EMRO support
- Both ILI and SARI Sentinel sites selected
- A Laboratory is “Designated” as NIC

- 6 Hospitals and 11 PHC centres
- Physician coordinators well selected and trained
- Management team selected and trained in each sentinel site
- Local health departments providing supervision and support

# **POLICIES AND SOPS**



تعميم اداري رقم (3) لعام 2015

Regarding Prevention and Control of Acute  
Severe Respiratory Infections

To All government Health Facilities MOH  
And to All Private health facilities licenced by  
MOH

With reference to the national plan for  
prevention and control of Severe Acute  
Respiratory Infections (SARI), the Ministry of  
health recommends the implementation of the  
following measures with immediate effect

1 – Strengthening epidemiological surveillance  
and enhance prompt reporting to departments  
of preventive medicine and health authorities  
on suspected Severe Acute Respiratory  
Infections (SARI) in accordance with the  
approved standard case definition and  
procedures

2. Laboratory testing of all cases of Severe  
Acute Respiratory Infections admitted to  
hospitals, in coordination with the preventive  
medicine departments following approved  
standards. Protocols should include MERS-CoV  
as well as Influenza viruses.

3. Strengthening infection control procedures in  
all medical facilities in accordance with circulars  
issued on the same subject in dealing with  
cases of respiratory infections in health

حول اجراءات الوقاية والتحكم في حالات التهابات الجهاز  
التنفسي الحادة

الى: كافة المنشآت الصحية التابعة لوزارة الصحة  
والمنشآت الخاصة المرخصة من قبل الوزارة

استناداً على الخطة الوطنية لمكافحة امراض التهابات  
الجهاز التنفسي الحادة ومن اجل تعزيز الصحة العامة فان  
وزارة الصحة توصي بتطبيق الاجراءات التالية فوراً

1 – تعزيز الترصد الوبائي والتبليغ الفوري لإدارات الطب  
الوقائي والهيئات الصحية عند الاشتباه بحالات الالتهاب  
التنفسي الحاد والذي يتطلب الادخال للمستشفى (SARI)  
وذلك وفق الاجراءات المعتمدة

2 – اجراء الفحوصات المخبرية لجميع حالات الإلتهابات  
التنفسية الحادة والتي تدخل للمستشفيات وذلك بالتنسيق مع  
ادارات الطب الوقائي وفق المعايير المعتمدة. مع مراعاة ان  
يشمل الفحص فيروس الكورونا المستجد وفق البرتوكولات  
المعتمدة.

3 – تعزيز اجراءات مكافحة العدوى في جميع المنشآت  
الطبية وفق التعاميم الصادرة حول نفس الموضوع في  
التعامل مع حالات الالتهابات التنفسية في المؤسسات  
الصحية ( مرفق )

4. Strengthening contact management and appropriate use of chemoprophylaxis to ensure starting medication during the first 48 hours of diagnosis with emphasis on high risk contacts (the elderly, people with chronic diseases, children under 5 and pregnant women)

5. Emphasis on the need to raise the Flu vaccine coverage giving priority to the following population categories:

A – High risk populations including the elderly, people with chronic diseases, pregnant women and children under five.

B – Healthcare workers especially those in AE departments, Outpatient clinics, Primary Health care clinics, and those in Intensive care units.

Thank you for your cooperation

4 - تعزيز اجراءات متابعة المخالطين وتوفير العقاقير الوقائية خلال ال 48 ساعة الاولى من تشخيص الحالة مع

التركيز على المخالطين الاكثر خطورة (كبار السن، المصابون بالامراض المزمنة، الاطفال دون الخامسة و الحوامل)

5 - العمل على رفع التغطية بالتطعيم بلقاح الأنفلونزا لموسم 2014-2015 والذي يغطي H3N2, H1N1 and Inf B مع التركيز على الفئات التالية:

أ - الفئات الاكثر خطورة وتشمل كبار السن، المصابين بالأمراض المزمنة والنساء الحوامل والاطفال دون سن الخامسة .

ب - الكوادر الصحية مع التركيز على العاملين بأقسام الحوادث والعيادات الخارجية وعيادات الرعاية الصحية الاولى والعاملين باقسام العناية المكثفة.



د حسين عبد الرحمن الرند

وكيل وزارة الصحة المساعد لقطاع

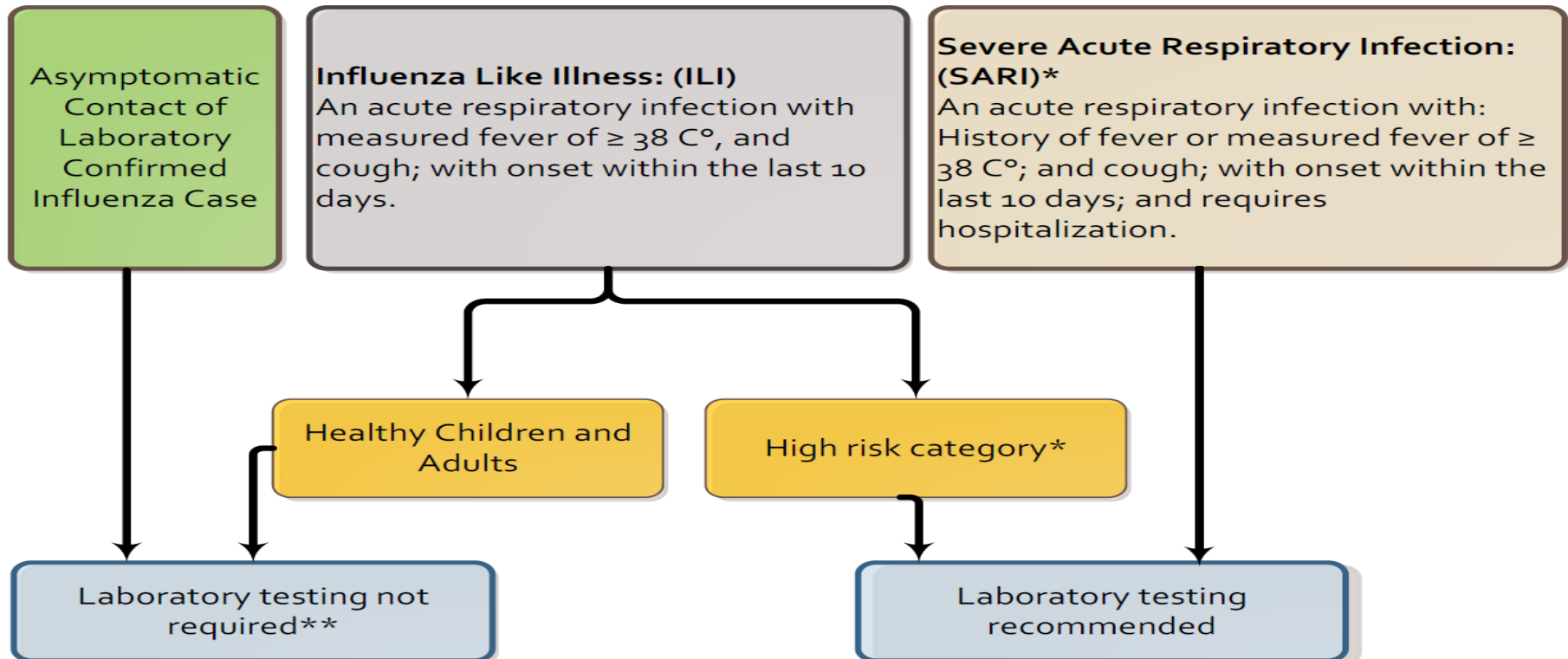
المراكز والعيادات الصحية



صدر بتاريخ: 2015/2/3



## Seasonal Influenza Laboratory Testing Guide



\*\*Post exposure Preventive measure done without screening

\*Start Antiviral treatment immediately  
Do not wait for the Laboratory result



## Seasonal Influenza Contact Management Recommendations

- No need to screen contacts
- Vaccination is not recommended as post exposure measure

**Close Contact:** Resides with or taking care of confirmed H1N1 case, Sharing eating or drinking utensils, Does not include walking by infected person or sitting across the room

**Infectious Period:** "One day before fever begins until 24 Hrs. after fever ends"

### Assess contact risk profile

#### High risk contacts

- Provide Tamiflu as Prophylaxis
- Follow up
- Report to service if symptoms develop

#### Healthcare workers and Emergency Medical personnel

- Provide Tamiflu as Prophylaxis
- Follow up
- Report to service if symptoms develop

#### Healthy Children and Adults

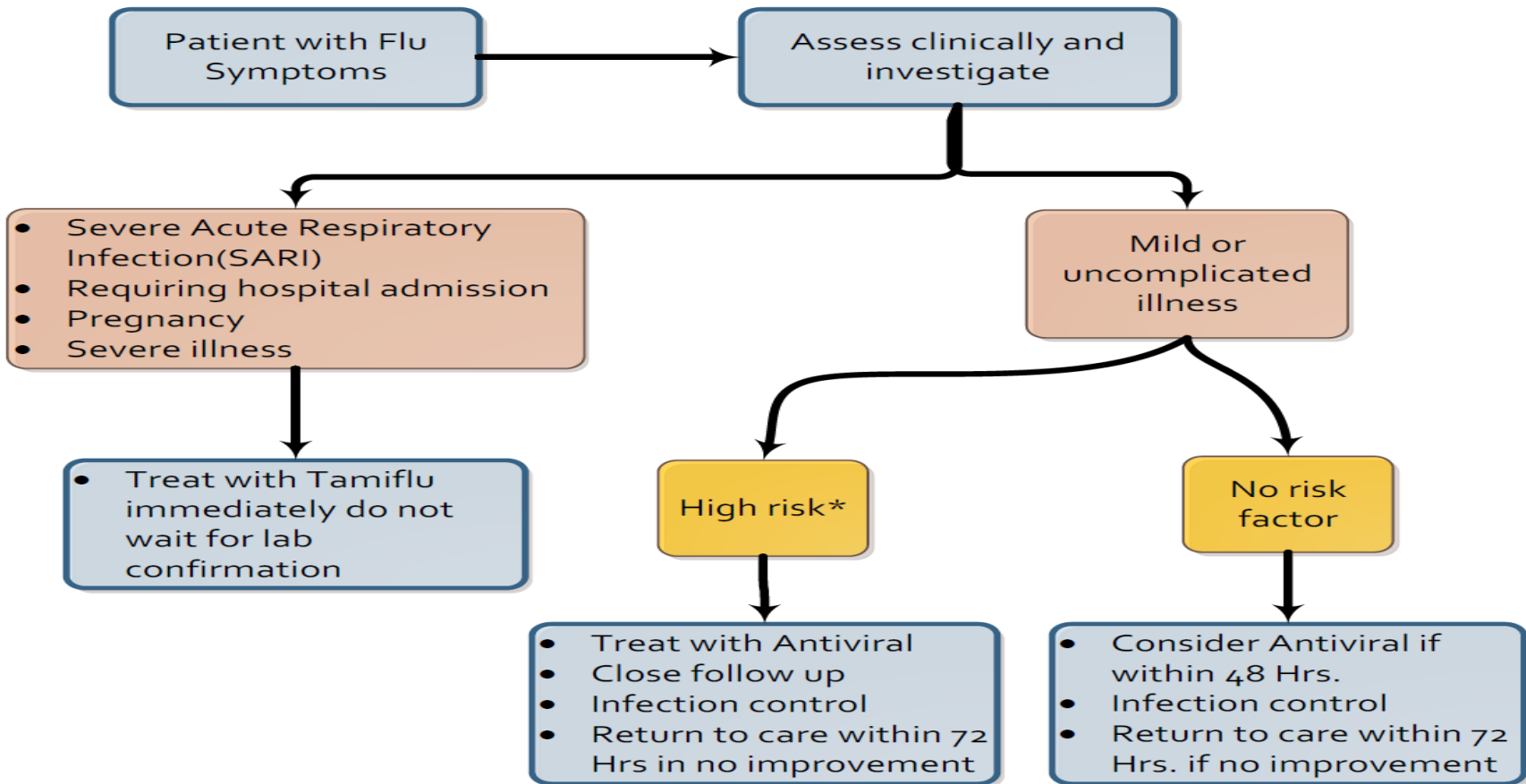
Do not provide prophylaxis especially  
>48 Hrs. since last close contact  
Contact not during the  
infectious period

### Consider Early treatment as an alternative to Chemoprophylaxis:

Counsel contacts on early Flu symptoms, close follow up for high risk contacts, start Tamiflu as treatment as soon as symptoms develop



## Antiviral Treatment Recommendations for Seasonal Influenza



### \*High Risk

- Children below 5 especially <2 years
- Elderly >65 years
- Pregnant women till 2Wks post partum
- Comorbidities



# Social Mobilization

- A national task force to develop annual campaigns to raise awareness and improve vaccine uptake
- Supported by Sanofi Pasteur
- 2 rounds were organized 2016 and 2017 seasons

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & PREVENTION



الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
وزارة الصحة ووقاية المجتمع

## DON'T GET THE FLU ... GET THE FLU VACCINE

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN ON HOW TO GET THE VACCINE  
FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

## تجنب الإنفلونزا ... بادر بأخذ التطعيم

استشر طبيبك حول كيفية الحصول على تطعيم الإنفلونزا  
لك ولعائلتك





## تجنب الإنفلونزا ... بادر بأخذ التطعيم

استشر طبيبك حول كيفية الحصول على تطعيم الإنفلونزا  
لك ولعائلتك

## DON'T GET THE FLU ... GET THE FLU VACCINE

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN ON HOW TO GET THE VACCINE  
FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY



- [الكتيب.pdf](#)

# Challenges and future directions

- Enhance epidemiological and laboratory surveillance
- Incorporate influenza vaccination in clinical management guidelines
- Develop research capacity and enhance multisectoral coordination and collaboration

- Thanks