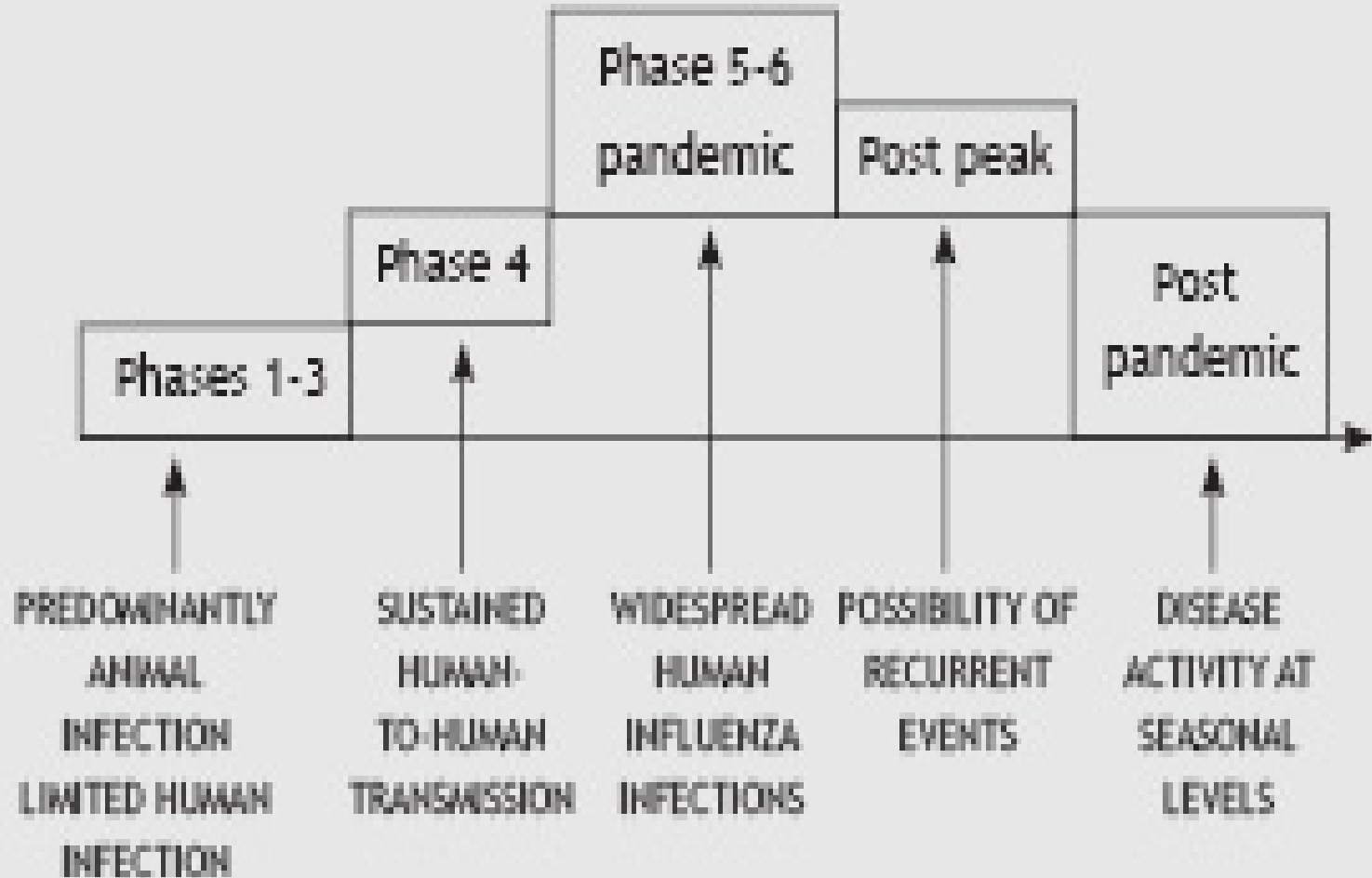


WHO Phasing of Pandemic Influenza

Pandemic Influenza Phases

(WHO - 2009 Classification)



WHO Pandemic Influenza Phase Descriptions

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
1	No animal influenza virus circulating among animals have been reported to cause infection in humans
2	An animal influenza virus circulating in domesticated or wild animals is known to have caused infection in humans and is therefore considered a specific potential pandemic threat
3	An animal or human-animal influenza reassortant virus has caused sporadic cases or small clusters of cases in humans, but has not resulted in human-to-human transmission sufficient to sustain community level outbreaks
4	Human-to-human transmission of an animal or human-animal influenza reassortant virus able to sustain community level outbreaks has been verified

WHO Pandemic Influenza Phase Descriptions

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
5	The same identified virus has caused sustained community level outbreaks in two or more countries in one WHO region
6	In addition to phase 5 criteria, the same virus has caused community level outbreaks in at least one other country in another WHO region
Post Peak Period	Levels of pandemic influenza in most countries with adequate surveillance have dropped below peak levels
Post Pandemic Period	Levels of influenza activity have returned to the levels seen for seasonal influenza in most countries with adequate surveillance

Decision Making Process-WHO

- ❑ Expert committee meeting under IHR (2005) (earlier Global Influenza Task Force)
- ❑ Meeting convened and phase of pandemic decided



Decision Making Process-Country

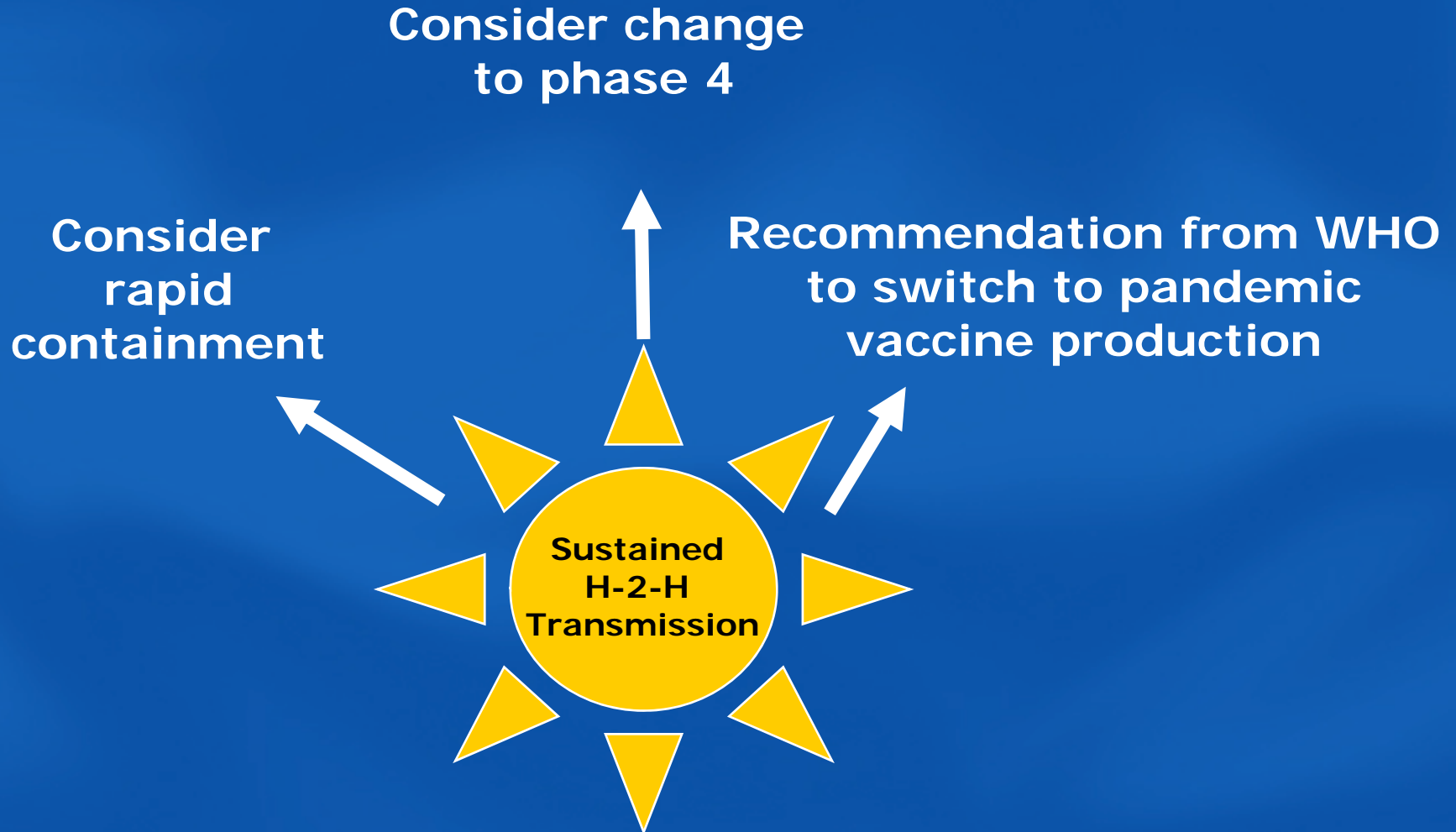
- ❑ Activate national task force and implement emergency response plan
- ❑ Rapid risk assessment
- ❑ If necessary, international assistance should be sought from WHO

Key Responses: Phases 1-3

- ❑ Routine seasonal influenza surveillance (and in phase 3 avian influenza surveillance also)
- ❑ Develop and periodically review Influenza Pandemic Preparedness (IPP) plan at all administrative levels in harmony with national emergency preparedness and response plans
- ❑ Stockpiling of personal protective equipment (PPE), antivirals, antibiotics, patient management equipment for response
- ❑ Plan and initiate activities to communicate real and potential risks
- ❑ Prepare the human and animal health system for scaled up response

Key Responses On:

First Detection of Community Level Outbreaks



Key Responses: Phase 4

- ❑ Surveillance for clusters of human cases
- ❑ Rapid containment of human case cluster(s) and monitoring of containment operations
- ❑ Communicate measures to prevent and reduce population and individual risk
- ❑ Activate health care contingency plans to respond to case surges

Key Responses: Phases 5 & 6

- ❑ Implement health contingency plans for managing cases
- ❑ Implement measures to reduce spread of disease at individual and societal levels
- ❑ Multi-sectoral coordination and integrated actions to mitigate social and economic impacts
- ❑ Provide updates to the public & all stakeholders on the state of the pandemic and measures to mitigate risk
- ❑ Actively monitor and assess the evolving pandemic, its impacts and mitigation measures

Key Responses: Post Peak Period

- ❑ Continue surveillance to detect subsequent waves of the pandemic
- ❑ Plan and coordinate for additional resources and capacities for future waves
- ❑ Rest, restock resources, revise plans and rebuild disrupted essential services
- ❑ Evaluate the effectiveness of measures used so far to update guidelines and protocols
- ❑ Regularly update the public and other stakeholders on any changes to the status of the pandemic

Key Responses:

Post Pandemic Period

- ❑ Replenish resources and rebuild capacities
- ❑ Evaluate pandemic characteristics; surveillance, monitoring and assessment mechanisms and tools
- ❑ Evaluate epidemiological impact of interventions and response of the health system
- ❑ Evaluate impact of multi-sectoral interventions and response of other systems
- ❑ Publicly acknowledge contributions of all communities and sectors
- ❑ Review and share experiences and lessons learned

Which Pandemic Phase?

(Avian H5N1 Influenza*)

- ❑ **Australia:** No cases of avian flu (AI) in poultry & no human cases of AI
- ❑ **India:** Repeated outbreaks of AI in poultry but no human cases of AI so far
- ❑ **Bangladesh:** AI outbreaks among poultry almost endemic & one human AI case
- ❑ **Indonesia:** AI outbreaks among poultry almost endemic & multiple fatal human AI cases

Which Pandemic Phase? (Avian H5N1 Influenza)

- ❑ Australia:
 - Phase 3
 - ❑ India:
 - Phase 3
 - ❑ Bangladesh:
 - Phase 3
 - ❑ Indonesia:
 - Phase 3
-
- ❖ Pandemic phases apply to the entire globe and depend only on the evolving pandemic potential of the new/emerging influenza virus

Which Pandemic Phase?

(Novel H1N1 Influenza*)

- ❑ **Bhutan:** No confirmed cases of novel H1N1 influenza reported
- ❑ **Myanmar:** Single confirmed case of novel H1N1 influenza only in traveler from affected country
- ❑ **India:** More than 100 confirmed cases of novel H1N1 influenza. Mostly in travellers from affected countries. No deaths. No sustained community level transmission
- ❑ **USA:** More than 30,000 confirmed cases of novel H1N1 influenza. More than 150 deaths. Sustained country wide community level transmission

* Situation as on 30 June 2009

Which Pandemic Phase? (Novel H1N1 Influenza)

- ❑ Bhutan:
 - Phase 6
 - ❑ Myanmar:
 - Phase 6
 - ❑ India:
 - Phase 6
 - ❑ USA:
 - Phase 6
-
- ❖ Pandemic phases apply to the entire globe and depend only on the evolving pandemic potential of the new/emerging influenza virus