Prevention and Control
For influenza A(H7N9) virus
In China

Wang Yan, 2013-4-23
INTRODUCTION

• Civil Aviation Medicine Center, CAAC
  Civil Aviation General Hospital, CAAC
• mainly undertake clinic medical treatment, aircrew medical examination, civil aviation medical research, teaching, and training.
• is the biggest medical organization in china civil aviation.
• Providing technical support for Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC)
INTRODUCTION

The group members for this meeting

- Mrs. Wang Lijun, the leader of my group
  Director (Disease prevention and control department, Civil Aviation General Hospital)
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The group members for this meeting

- Mr. LIU PING
  Aviation Medical Examiner (AME) of CAAC
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Details information see
http://www.chinacdc.cn/
http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h7n9-virus.htm
Part 1  Influenza A(H7N9) virus update

• To 22 April 2013(16:00 Beijing Time), a total of 104 cases have been laboratory confirmed with influenza A(H7N9) virus in mainland China, including 21 deaths, 13 healings. These cases are distributed 6 provinces, including Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Anhui, Henan and Zhejiang.
Part 2  Influenza A(H7N9) virus information

- Influenza A H7 viruses are a group of influenza viruses that normally circulate among birds.
- The influenza A(H7N9) virus is one subgroup among the larger group of H7 viruses.
- Although some H7 viruses (H7N2, H7N3 and H7N7) have occasionally been found to infect humans, no human infections with H7N9 viruses have been reported until recent reports from China.
Part 2  Influenza A(H7N9) virus information

• Main symptoms
  Thus far, most patients with this infection have had severe pneumonia.
  Symptoms include fever, cough and shortness of breath.
  However, information is still limited about the full spectrum of disease that infection with influenza A(H7N9) virus might cause.
Part 2  Influenza A(H7N9) virus information

- Laboratory Tests
- Testing reagents have been distributed by China CDC to all influenza network laboratories of 31 provinces across China.
- China shared Virus Strains to five WHO influenza Collaborating Centers and two health institutions in the UK and Hong Kong SAR, China.
Part 2  Influenza A(H7N9) virus information

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Treatment

• Antigenic and genome sequence analyses indicate that this virus is sensitive to the neuraminidase inhibitors anti-influenza virus drugs.

• The usage of these drugs in the early stage of the infection has been proved to be effective

• whether it is the specific treatment to this virus infection needs further investigation.
Part 2  Influenza A(H7N9) virus information

Prevention from being infected
• hands-washing
• indoor ventilating
• balanced-diet
• keeping fit
• covering the nose and mouth by tissue or handkerchief while sneezing or coughing
• Paying special attention to keep off the sick and dead poultry and livestock
• To date, there is no vaccine developed for the prevention of H7N9 influenza virus transmission.
Part 3  Prevention and Control

• The Party Central Committee and the State Council attached great importance to the epidemic.
• General Secretary Xi Jinping, Premier Li Keqiang respectively made important instructions.
• Deputy Premier Liu Yandong convened two meetings to make arrangements on the epidemic control.
Part 3  Prevention and Control

• This commission, jointly with relevant departments and local governments, is earnestly implementing the instructions of state leaders. Including treatment of patients, infection source investigation, epidemic surveillance and control, timely release of information, publicity and health education in order to contain the spread of disease and safeguard health and security of the people.
Part 3 Prevention and Control

Work has been done is as follows:

• First, approved by the State Council, a joint prevention and control working mechanism on Influenza A(H7N9) has been established.

In the meantime, a leading working group on Influenza A(H7N9) was established.
Part 3  Prevention and Control

Work has been done is as follows:

• Second, we made our utmost in patient treatment
• Third, we actively conducted infection source investigation and situation analysis
• Fourth, we implemented the prevention and control measures
• Fifth, we released information in a timely manner in accordance with the law and actively promoted health education
• Sixth, we strengthened international cooperation and communication
Part 3  Prevention and Control

According to the current investigation and research results, the experts believe that:

• Influenza A(H7N9) virus is a new virus which evolved from birds.

• Currently cases are distributed in a sporadic manner and there is no evidence of human-to-human transmission.

• At present, due to the limited knowledge of the disease etiology characteristics and epidemic features, there is still some uncertainty in the epidemic prevention and control work.
Part 4 CAAC Measures

- Health authority of china is responsible for control and prevention of influenza A(H7N9) virus. On the basis of the health authority requirement, CAAC will activate appropriate measures.

- So far, CAAC have been not adopt special measures besides routine procedure.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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