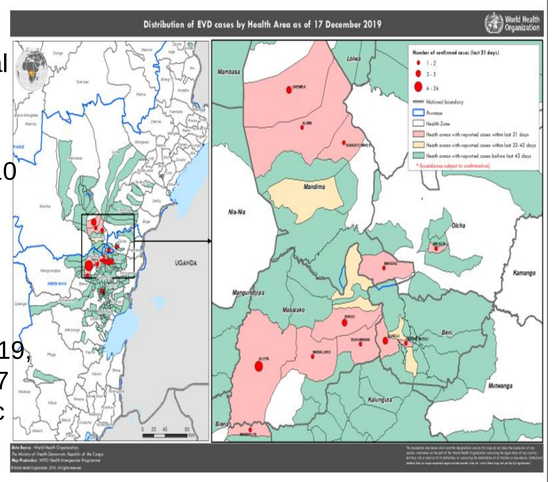
China's Ebola Preparedness and response

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1 Background

- From 1976 to 2013, there were 23 known Ebola outbreaks in equatorial Africa, causing a total of 2386 reported cases.
- During the 2013-16 epidemic, 28610 cases and 11308 deaths have been reported in three west African countries(Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria).
- From 01 August 2018 to 17 Dec 2019, a total of 3233 EVD cases and 2217 deaths were reported in Democratic Republic of the Congo(overall case fatality ratio 66%).



2 Objectives

- To timely and effectively response to the Ebola outbreak.
- To strengthen the effectiveness of coordination and cooperation through international multilateral organizations.
- To ensure the health and safety of the public and citizens outside China.
- To effectively improve the level of EVD preparedness

3 Main Strategies

Organization and Management

- Joint defense and control mechanism
- Expert group on joint defense and control working
- Establishment and launch of the national emergency command for Ebola prevention and control

An international outbreak → Activated → Stage of early warning

"The Three Main" Control Strategy

- Mainly prevent the importation of EVD cases
- Mainly rely on professional forces
- Mainly strengthen control measures in key port cities

Technical Preparation


Clinical diagnosis and treatment


Nosocomial infection control


Cases transport


Epidemic prevention and control


Epidemiological investigation


Laboratory detection

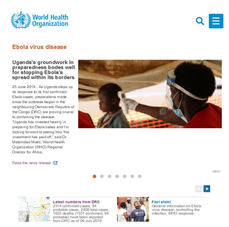

Entry-exit health inspection and quarantine

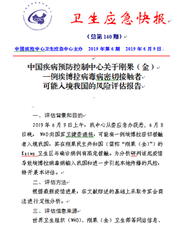

Risk communication

4 Main Activities

Measures Carried Out in Domestic

- Monitoring the stiuation of Ebola





- Prevention and response of overseas Chinese citizens





- Prevent and respond to the importation of Ebola



- Prevention of outbreaks during major events



- Health education and risk communication



- Management of target population



- International exchanges and cooperation



Foreign Aid Work for the largest Ebola Outbreak in West Africa



- Aids from China Government, 4 rounds, values at RMB 750 million
  - New rounds of Aids to Africa after March 16, 2015





- Deploy teams to Western Africa countries
  - 159 persons so far, 10 still in West Africa
- Aid Materials Use Training
  - In August 2014,three teams to Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea to train local workers on the use of CHINA AID





- Mobile BSL-3 laboratory
  - lab teams, 15 persons from China CDC
  - 4867 samples tested, 1484 samples Ebola positive(By March 10, 2015)





- Fixed BSL-3 Laboratory
  - Totally 383 m^2 and consisted of BSL-3 and BSL-2 working area
  - Constructed in 87 days
  - MOH, UMMEER,WHO officers and SL president visited
  - From Mar.11 to the end of 2015, totally 6742 samples tested, 94 samples Ebola positive, 235 samples Malaria positive
- Public Health Training in Serra Leone
  - To train various people who can contribute to Ebola control
  - 54 experts deployed

Country	Persons trained
Serra Leone	6,016
Liberia	2,077
Guinea	1,665
Mali	876
Senegal	574
Ghana	569
Benin	593
Togo	516
Guinea-Bissau	541
Total	**13,427**



- Demonstration Project
  - Baseline survey
  - Enhanced training
  - Active surveillance, case finding and contact tracing
  - Special investigation
- Senior Consultant to UNMEER
  - Help in developing prevention and control strategies
  - Conduct field monitoring and evaluation
  - Promote multilateral coordination
- Ebola Holding Center in Sierra Leone/Treatment Center in Liberia





5 Limitations

- Due to the multiple departments involved, partial data were not updated in time.
- There are delays in obtaining data about international outbreaks.

6 Conclusions and Recommendations

Recommendations

- Continue to follow closely the development of the Ebola epidemic in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and other countries, timely conduct risk assessment.
- Strengthen the preparedness and emergency response of Ebola in CDC at all levels.
- Integrate public health security into the national security system
- Further strengthen the emergency management system
- Strengthen the construction of biosafety laboratories and their technical reserves.
- Establish a thorough global health mechanism for sustainable development.
- Strengthen the internationalization capacity building of public health professional institutions and personnel in China.

Conclusions

- So far, there are no Ebola cases in China.
- In view of the strict control measures adopted by the relevant countries, Ebola is less likely to be imported into China.
- Due to the accumulated on-site experience from 2014 to 2016, the possibility of further spread after imported is low.

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More Information



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