



Internationale Informationsdienste Reise- und Tropenmedizin

Kurs Reisemedizin
Kapstadt
26.2.2018

Influenza

Influenza

70 years of influenza control

▶ Surveillance and monitoring

▼ **GISRS and laboratory**

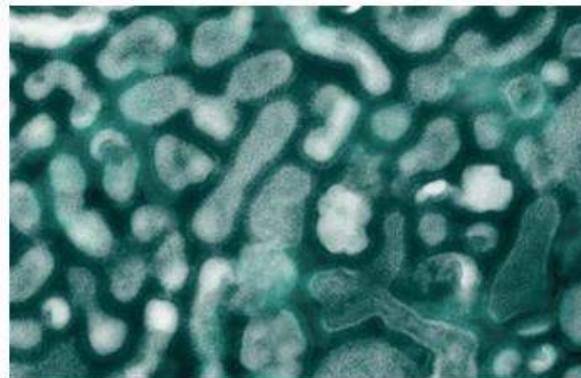
FluNet

National Influenza Centres

WHO Collaborating Centres for influenza and Essential Regulatory Laboratories

WHO H5 Reference Laboratories

Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)



Courtesy of WHO Collaborating Center for Studies on the Ecology of Influenza in Animals, Memphis, USA

Global influenza virological surveillance has been conducted through WHO's Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) for over half a century.

Formerly known as the Global Influenza Surveillance Network (GISN), the new name came into effect following the adoption of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework in May 2011.

- WHO GISRS monitors the evolution of influenza viruses and provides recommendations in areas including laboratory diagnostics, vaccines, antiviral susceptibility and risk assessment.
- WHO GISRS also serves as a global alert mechanism for the emergence of influenza viruses with pandemic potential.

The Global Influenza Hospital Surveillance Network (GIHSN): a new platform to describe the epidemiology of severe influenza

[Joan Puig-Barberà](#),^a [Anita Tormos](#),^a [Svetlana Trushakova](#),^b [Anna Sominina](#),^c [Maria Pisareva](#),^c [Meral A Ciblak](#),^d [Selim Badur](#),^d [Hongjie Yu](#),^e [Benjamin J Cowling](#),^f [Elena Burtseva](#),^b and on behalf of the GIHSN Group*

[Author information](#) ► [Article notes](#) ► [Copyright and License information](#) ►

This article has been [cited by](#) other articles in PMC.

Abstract

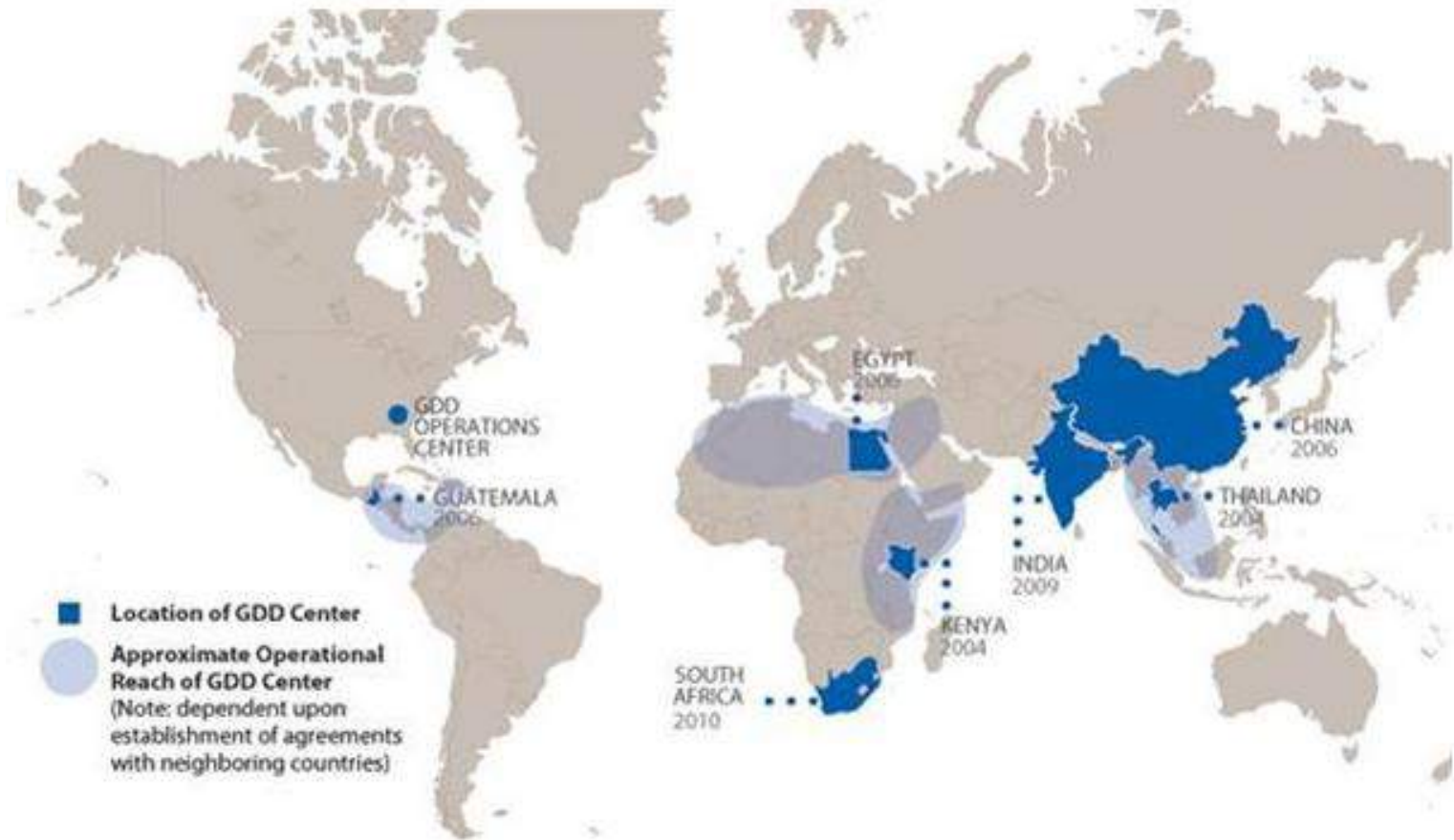
Go to:

Background

Influenza is a global public health problem. However, severe influenza only recently has been addressed in routine surveillance.

Objectives

The Global Influenza Hospital Surveillance Network (GIHSN) was established to study the epidemiology of severe influenza in consecutive seasons in different countries. Our objective is to describe the GIHSN approach and methods.



<http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/gdder/gdd/regionalcenters.htm>

Five Core Activities of the GDD:[\(22\)](#)

Outbreak Response: create a highly functional surveillance system in which outbreak investigations and responses are rapid, and interventions successfully confine and control the health event

Surveillance: strengthen surveillance systems, especially in areas lacking adequate resources, to ensure timely identification, assessment, and ongoing observation of potential public health threats

Pathogen Discovery: identify new and potentially threatening pathogens with cutting edge technology and research that prevents their spread and negative global impact

Training: the training of human resources to ensure that those involved in the GDD are proficient in field epidemiology and best practices in laboratory maintenance and management

Networking: grow and reinforce the system of surveillance and response by encouraging collaboration between agencies and governments and the pooling of resources

With the partnership between the WHO, the CDC, and other global health agencies, surveillance systems can be improved upon to support global health security.

Revision of the IHR (2005)

According to the WHO, the International Health Regulations (IHR) are an "international legal instrument that is binding on 194 countries across the globe", and their purpose is "to help the international community prevent and respond to acute public health risks that have the potential to cross borders and threaten people worldwide".⁽⁶⁾ The IHR are trying to prevent widespread health catastrophes that could emerge from infectious disease, chemical, or nuclear origins.⁽⁷⁾ The IHR were revised in 2005 (and became active in 2007), and these revisions gave countries more responsibility for keeping track of and reporting any disease that had the potential to spread globally and damage the world's health and economy.⁽⁸⁾ The revised IHR called for the enhancement of public health surveillance in each country, as well as increased international cooperation to make global public health responses more timely and effective.⁽⁹⁾ The WHO, with other partner agencies like the CDC's Global Disease Detection Program, is working alongside countries to help them to develop culturally appropriate surveillance systems, and to gather the resources necessary to follow IHR guidelines.⁽¹⁰⁾ The goal is to create a more integrated global system in which information about potential public health emergencies is more easily passed between regions. Increased connection and standardization of the global health surveillance system will improve the ability of countries to identify, investigate, report, and respond to public health threats as a global unit.⁽¹¹⁾



International Society of Travel Medicine

Established 1991

Promoting healthy travel worldwide

[Home](#)[Login](#)[Join](#)[About](#)[Activities](#)[Resources](#)[Groups & Committees](#)[ISTM Foundation](#)[GEOSENTINEL HOME](#) +[OBJECTIVES](#) +[SURVEILLANCE STRATEGY](#) +[GEOSENTINEL ALERTS](#) +[PROJECT STAFF](#) +[CANTRAVNET](#) +[EUROTRAVNET](#) +

[Home](#) > [GeoSentinel](#)

GeoSentinel

GEOSENTINEL

The Global Surveillance Network of the ISTM in Partnership with the CDC

GeoSentinel is a worldwide communication and data collection network for the surveillance of travel-related morbidity. It was initiated in 1995 by the International Society of Travel Medicine (ISTM) with support from the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) as a network of ISTM member travel/tropical medicine clinics. GeoSentinel is based on the concept that these clinics are ideally situated to effectively detect geographic and temporal trends in morbidity among travelers, immigrants and refugees.

Member Login

Username:

Password:

[Forgot your Credentials?](#)

[Not a Member? Join Today!](#)

International Society of Travel
Medicine

E-mail: ISTM@ISTM.org

Skypename: istm.office

Office hours: Monday - Friday, 9.00 -

17.00 EDT (UTC-04)

See What GeoSentinel Has Published:

- [Bibliography](#)
- [GeoSentinel Alerts](#)

GeoSentinel Surveillance Sites

GeoSentinel Sites participate in **surveillance and monitoring of all travel related illnesses** seen in their clinics. Aggregation of this data across the network of 60 globally dispersed medicine clinics on all continents allows linking of final diagnoses in migrating populations with similar geographic exposures. In addition to formal surveillance, GeoSentinel sites also participate in enhanced surveillance and networking with public health partners.

GeoSentinel Sites ▶ GeoSentinel Sites

CPT

G16 / 68 New Main Building
Observatory
Cape Town
7935
South Africa

Site Detail: CAPE TOWN

Email: marc.mendelson@uct.ac.za

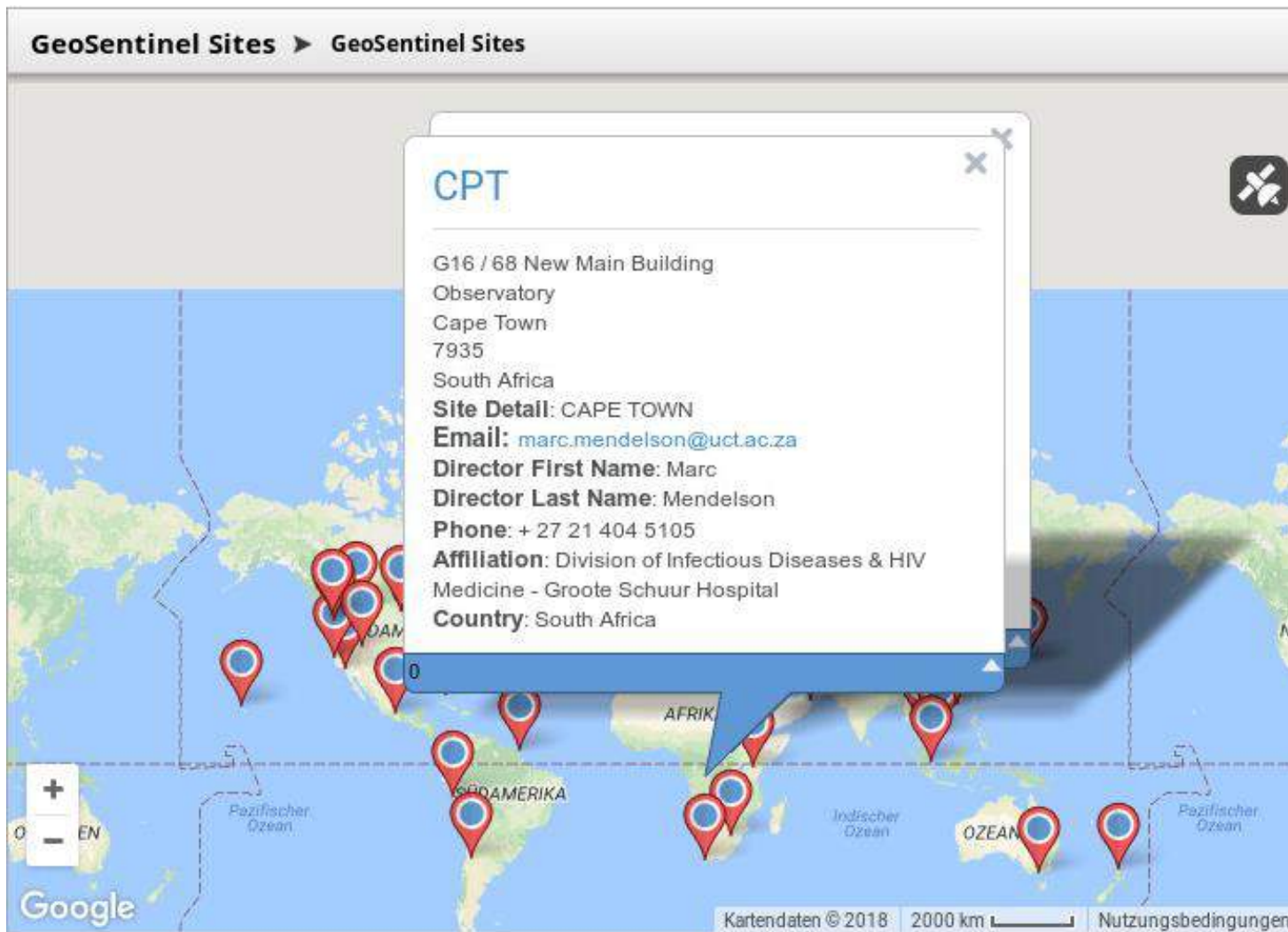
Director First Name: Marc

Director Last Name: Mendelson

Phone: + 27 21 404 5105

Affiliation: Division of Infectious Diseases & HIV
Medicine - Groote Schuur Hospital

Country: South Africa



GeoSentinel Sites ▶ GeoSentinel Sites

JNB

1 Modderfontein Road Sandringham
Pvt Bag X4
Johannesburg
2131
South Africa

Site Detail: JOHANNESBURG

Email: lucilleb@nicd.ac.za

Director First Name: Lucille

Director Last Name: Blumberg

Phone: +27 11 673 7866

Affiliation: National Institute for Communicable
Disease

Country: South Africa



GeoSentinel Sites ▶ GeoSentinel Sites

The image shows a Google Maps interface with a pop-up window for a GeoSentinel site in Berlin. The map displays several red location pins across Europe, with a blue callout box pointing to the Berlin pin. The pop-up window contains the following information:

BER

Spandauer Damm 130
—
14050 Berlin
Germany
Site Detail: BERLIN
Email: frank.mockenhaupt@charite.de
Director First Name: Frank
Director Last Name: Mockenhaupt
Phone: + 49 30 30116 815
Affiliation: Institute of Tropical Medicine and International Health - Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Country: Germany

The map background shows parts of Europe with labels for 'Island', 'Vereinigtes Königreich', 'Irland', 'London', 'Belgien', 'Frankreich', 'Dänemark', 'Berlin', 'Deutschland', 'Polen', 'Lettland', 'Litauen', and 'Weißrussland'. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 500 km. The Google logo and 'Kartendaten © 2018 Google, INEGI, ORION-ME' are visible in the bottom left, and 'Nutzungsbedingungen' is in the bottom right.

GeoSentinel Sites ▶ GeoSentinel Sites

HAM

Bernhard Nocht Strasse 74
—
D-20359 Hamburg
Germany

Site Detail: HAMBURG
Email: s.jordan@uke.de
Director First Name: Sabine
Director Last Name: Jordan
Phone: + 49 40 428180
Affiliation: University Medical Centre Hamburg
Eppendorf, Department of Medicine, Division of
Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine, Bernhard-
Nocht-Klinik

Map labels: Island, Irland, Vereinigtes Königreich, London, Deutschland, Berlin, Prag, Polen, Litauen, Lettland, Estland, Finnland, Weißrussland, Nordsee, Dänemark, Belgien, Irland, Google, Kartendaten © 2018 Google, INEGI, ORION-ME, 500 km, Nutzungsbedingungen







European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

An agency of the European Union

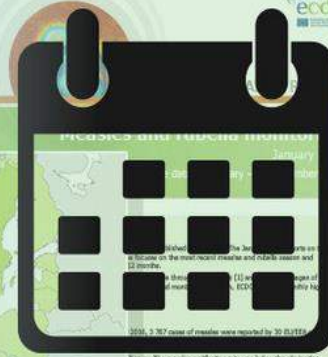
Home Infectious diseases & public health

News & events Publications & data About us

Measles cases in the EU treble in 2017, outbreaks still ongoing

Measles outbreaks continue to occur in EU/EEA countries. There is a risk of spread and sustained transmission in areas with susceptible populations.

[Read more](#)



Measles in the EU/EEA

Yellow fever in Brazil

Influenza season 2017/18

Salmonella Agona outbreak

All updates

Publications

News

Events

Data



Data

Weekly influenza update, week 7, February 2018

data, graph, infographic, map - 23 Feb 2018



Publication

Communicable disease threats report, 18-24 February 2018, week 8

publication - 23 Feb 2018

Data



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

CDC A-Z INDEX ▾

- Diseases & Conditions ▾
- Healthy Living ▾
- Travelers' Health ▾
- Emergency Preparedness ▾
- More CDC Topics ▾



Do you have a cold or the flu?

Compare the symptoms & learn more about flu complications.



Take 3 Steps to Fight Flu

Flu can be serious. Protect yourself



Prevent Heart Disease

Learn about your risk for heart disease



National ALS Biorepository

Researchers from around the world



I am CDC - Meet Neil

Meet people who work 24/7 to defend

Welcome to the South African Society of Travel Medicine (SASTM) website.

The SASTM's Mission is to guide the profession in all aspects relating to the practice of travel medicine, liaise with the travel industry, consult with relevant authorities, advise the public and collaborate nationally and internationally on all aspects relating to Travel Medicine. [Click here to learn more.](#)

[HOME](#)

[ABOUT](#) ▾

[MEMBERS](#) ▾

[TRAVEL MEDICINE PROVIDERS](#)

[EVENTS](#) ▾

[RESOURCES](#) ▾

[NEWS](#)

[CONTACT](#)

[LOGIN](#) ▾



Pan African Travel Medicine Conference

12-15 September 2018

Southern Sun Cape Sun, Cape Town, South Africa

FOCUS ON REALITY

Upcoming Events



[2018 Travel Medicine Course](#)

16 May 2018

Bytes Conference Centre, Midrand

[More details](#)



[Pan African Travel Medicine Congress:](#)

Important Links

- [SASTM Yellow Fever Policy](#)
- [Acknowledgments](#)
- [SASTM Membership: Why Join?](#)
- [Join SASTM](#)
- [Starting a clinic](#)

Google Custom Search



SaNTHNet
The South African National Travel Health Network



health
Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA