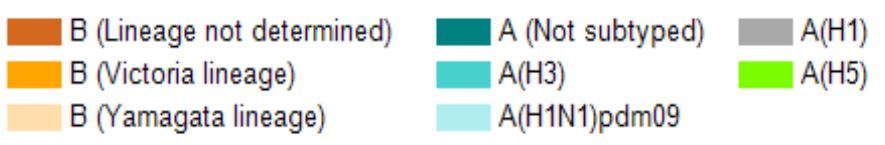
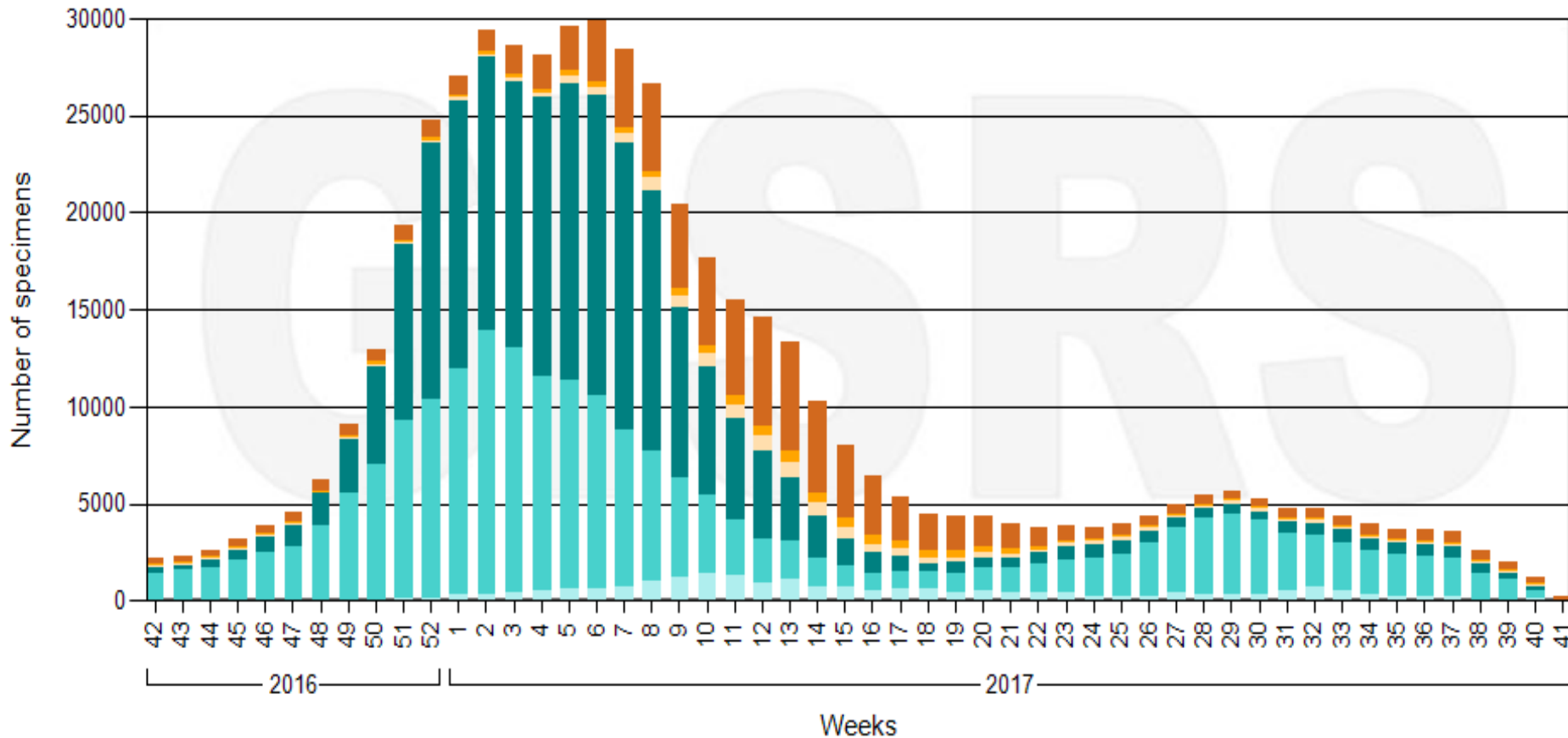


ACTUALITATI 2018

FLORIN POPOVICI
INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE
SANATATE PUBLICA

PONDEREA IZOLATELOR 2016 - 2017

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



PONDEREA IZOLATELOR 2017 - 2018

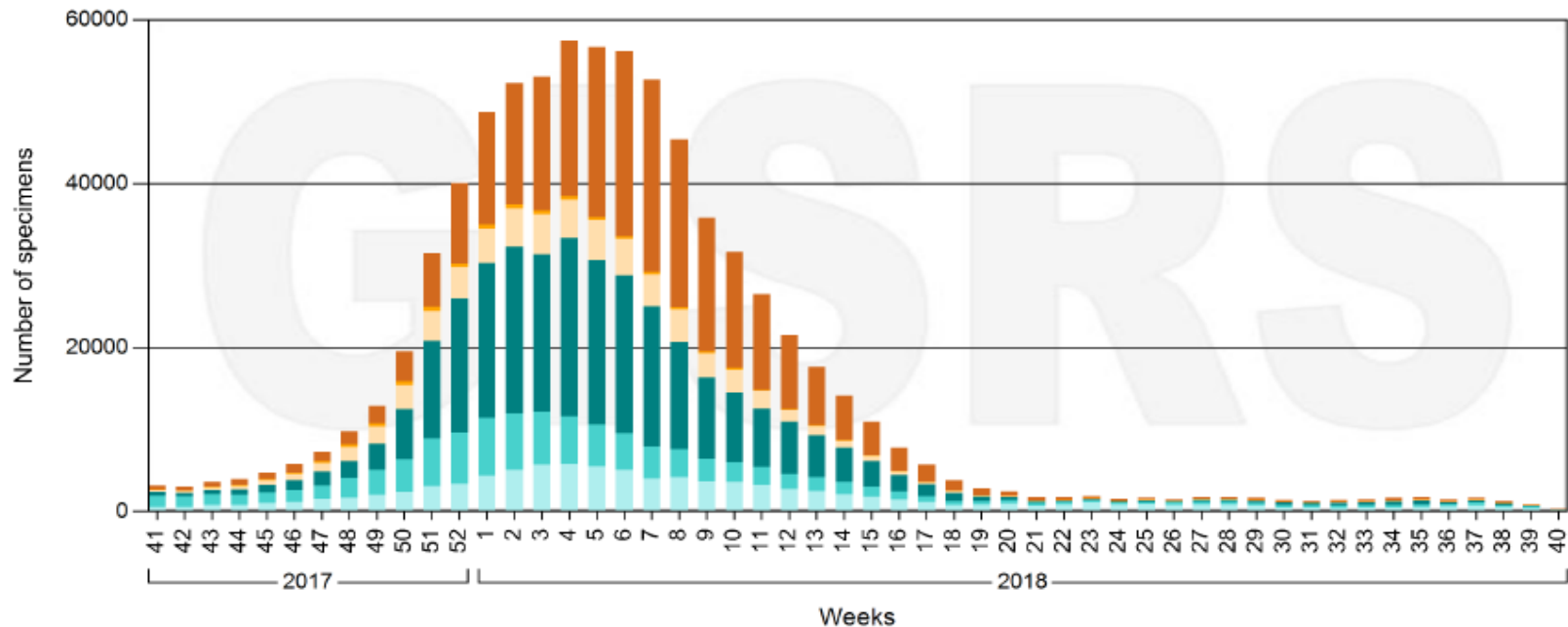


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 12/10/2018 03:50:57 UTC

Global circulation of influenza viruses

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



SEZONUL 2017 - 2018

OMS EUROPA

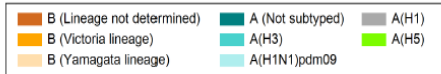
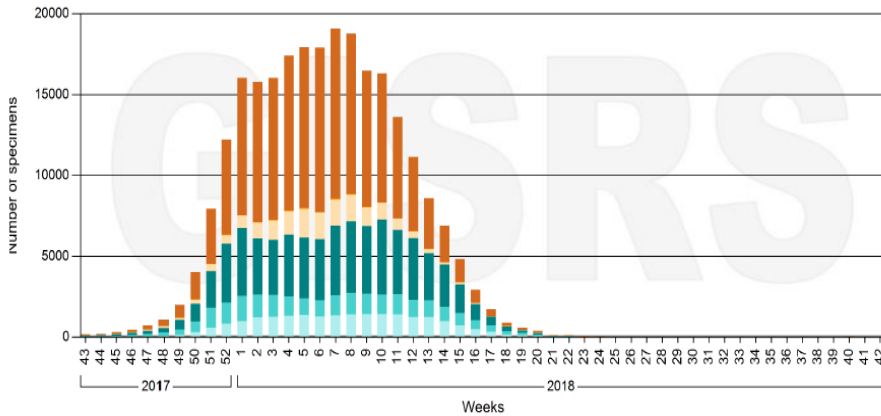


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 23/10/2018 06:33:34 UTC

European Region of WHO

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



Data source: FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net), GISRS

© World Health Organization 2018

EUROPA EST

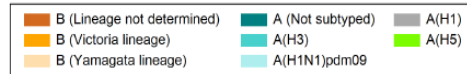
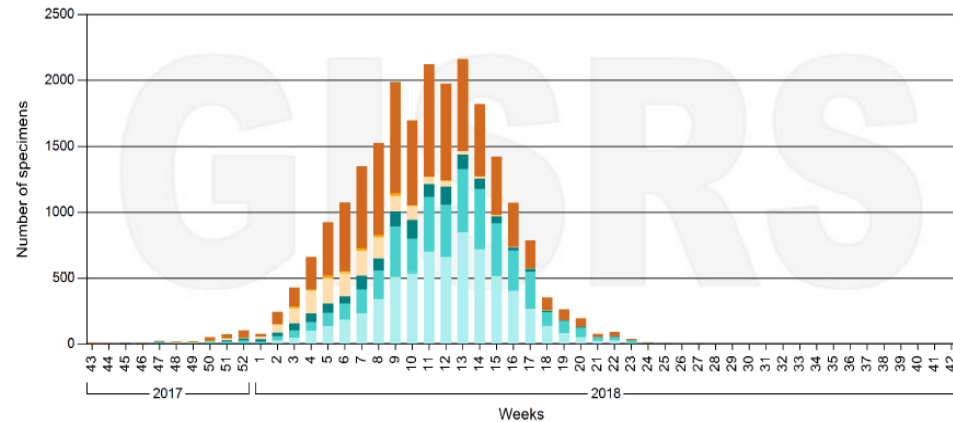


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 23/10/2018 06:36:42 UTC

Influenza transmission zone: Eastern Europe

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



Data source: FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net), GISRS

© World Health Organization 2018

SEZONUL 2017 - 2018

ROMANIA

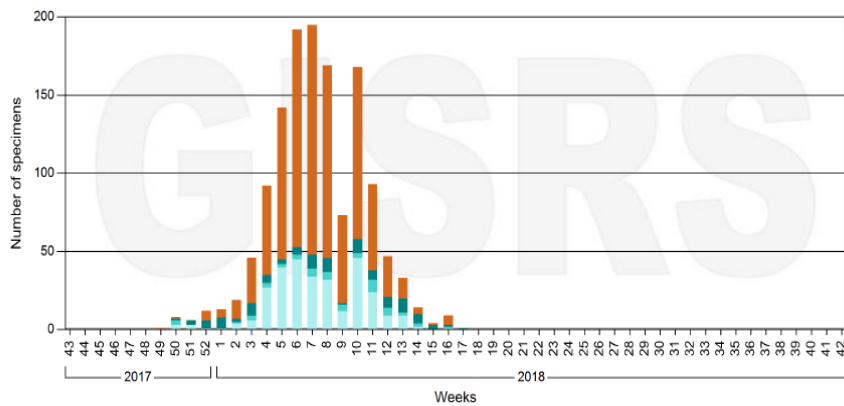


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 23/10/2018 06:31:10 UTC

Romania

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



Data source: FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net), GISRS

© World Health Organization 2018

EUROPA EST

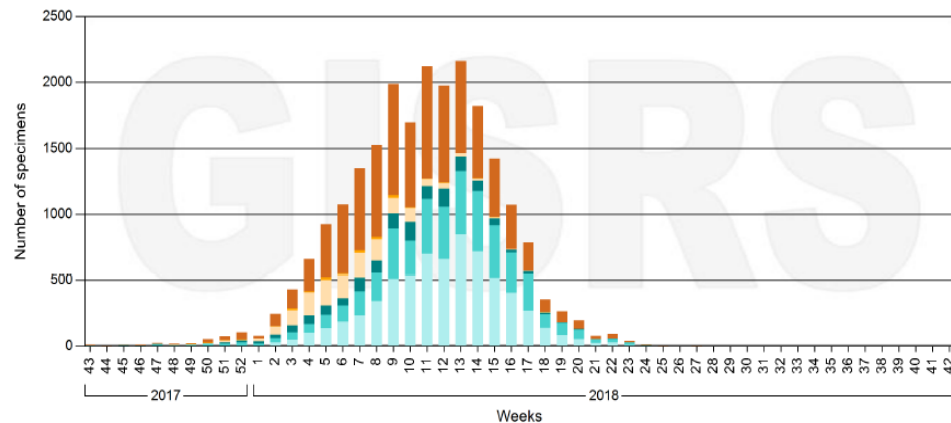


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 23/10/2018 06:36:42 UTC

Influenza transmission zone: Eastern Europe

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



Data source: FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net), GISRS

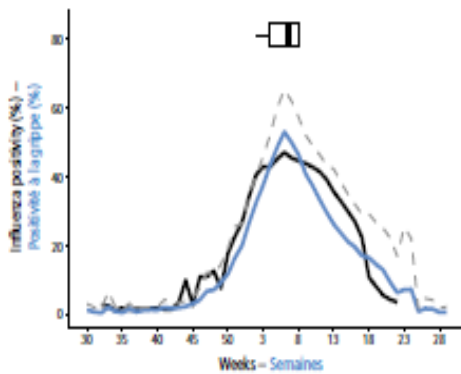
© World Health Organization 2018

POZITIVITATILE SEZONULUI 2017-2018 IN RAPORT CU TENDINTELE ISTORICE

ITZ EUROPA SUDVEST SI
NORD

ITZ EUROPA EST

Southwestern Europe – Europe du Sud-Ouest

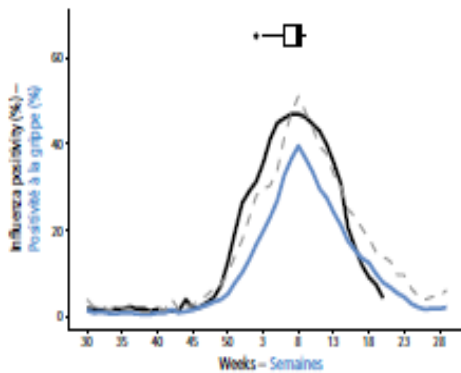


— Mean of the influenza positivity after aligning at the median peak for the seasons 2011–2012 to 2016–2017
– Moyenne du taux de positivité pour la grippe après alignement sur le pic médian pour les saisons 2011–2012 à 2016–2017

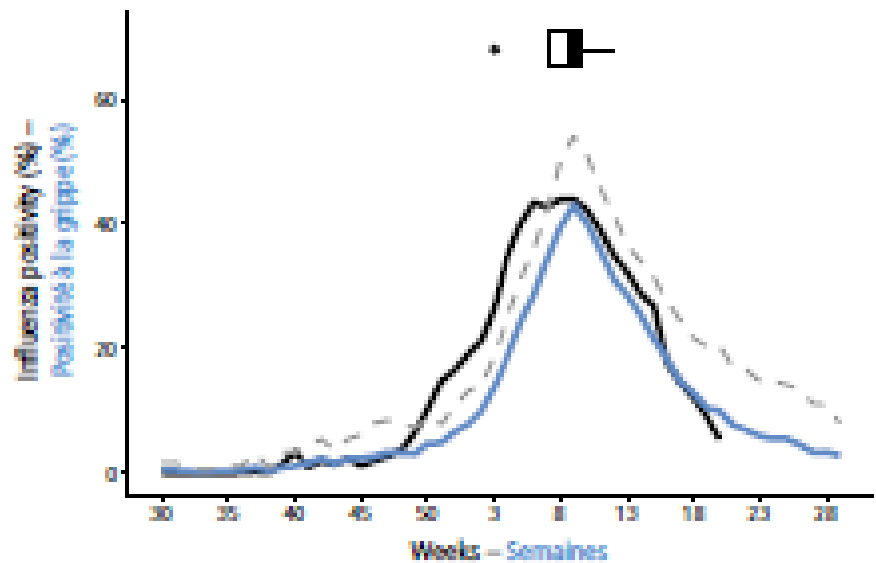
— Season 2017–2018 – Saison 2017–2018

- - - 90% confidence interval upper boundary –
Limite supérieure de l'intervalle de confiance à 90%

Northern Europe – Europe du Nord



Eastern Europe – Europe de l'Est

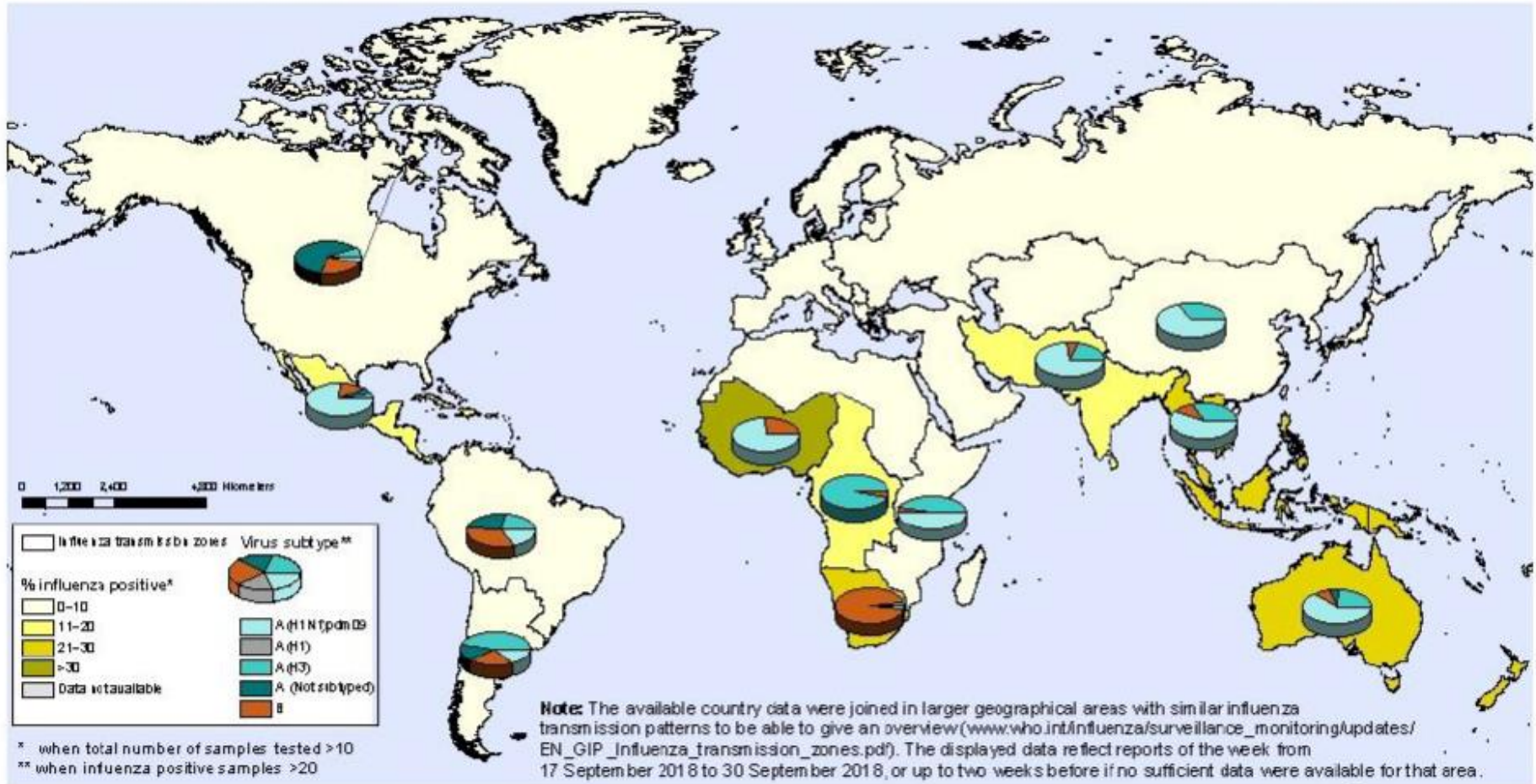


Sursa: OMS-WER
9334 / 2018

OCTOMBRIE 2018

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza By influenza transmission zone

Status as of 12 October 2018



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data source:
Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS),
FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net)



©WHO 2018. All rights reserved.

INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A(H5) IN 2018

1 caz gripa umana cu A (H5N6) - China

Din 2003 sunt inregistrate 860 cazuri gripa A(H5N1) si 20 cazuri A(H5N6)

Subtipurile A(H5) N1,N2,N6 si N8 continua sa fie detectate detectate la pasari in Asia, Africa si Europa

Datele de secventiere genetica nu indica inca modificari care sa sugereze o transmitere interumana mai eficienta

Table 1. Recent A(H5) activity

Country, area or territory	Host	Genetic clade
Bangladesh	Wild birds	2.3.2.1a (H5N1)
	Poultry	2.3.2.1a (H5N1/N2)
Bhutan	Poultry	2.3.2.1a
Bulgaria	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
Cambodia	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1)
China	Human (1) [#]	unknown (H5N6)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6); unknown (H5N1)
China, Hong Kong SAR	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Taiwan, China	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N2)
Denmark	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Egypt	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Finland	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Germany	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
India	Wild birds	2.3.2.1a (H5N1)
	Poultry	2.3.2.1a (H5N1)
Indonesia	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6/8)
Iraq	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
Ireland	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Italy	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
Japan	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Malaysia	Poultry	unknown A(H5)
Myanmar	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1); 2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Nepal	Poultry	2.3.2.1a (H5N1)
Nigeria	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1)
Netherlands	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Republic of Korea	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Russian Federation	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N2/8)
Saudi Arabia	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
Slovakia	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
South Africa	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N8)
Sweden	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
	Poultry	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Togo	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1)
United Kingdom	Wild birds	2.3.4.4 (H5N6)
Viet Nam	Poultry	2.3.2.1c (H5N1); 2.3.4.4 (H5N6)

[#]denotes number of human cases reported to WHO within the reporting period (20 February to 24 September 2018)

INFECTIA GRIPALA CU A(H7)

Intre martie 2013 – februarie 2018 au fost raportate de
China 1567 cu CFR 39%

Intre februarie – septembrie 2018 nu sunt raportate
cazuri umane

Izolarile de virus in populatiile de pasari (virusul este
enzootic) si mediu continua, ceea ce indica persistenta
virusului

Reasortarea lui A(H7N9) cu A(H9N2) (1 caz gripa umana
in China in iulie 2018)

INFECTII GRIPALE CU VIRUSURI GRIPALE PORCINE

- **A (H1)v**
 - Circula in populatiile porcine in multe zone ale lumii
 - 1 din cele 13 cazuri umane din SUA cu A (H1N2)v sugereaza transmitere limitata interumana
- **A(H3)v**
 - Enzootic in populatiile porcine in cele mai multe zone ale lumii
 - 1 caz uman in 2018 in SUA

DILEMA SANATATII PUBLICE LEGATA DE VACCINARE RAMANE

Pentru sanatatea publica o VE mica este utila pentru ca se evita decese, dar este greu de explicat

Obtinerea acceptului este considerata dificila, in conditiile in care nu exista alte arme de preventie.

Dilema vaccinarii antigripale ramane cel putin pentru cei considerati de OMS a avea nevoie: copii sub 6 ani, gravide, batrani peste 65 ani, persoane cu conditii cronice severe, personal HCW



INFLUENZA: ARE WE READY ?

Surse: OMS, ECDC,
EIS / EWRS

Mulumesc pentru
atentie