



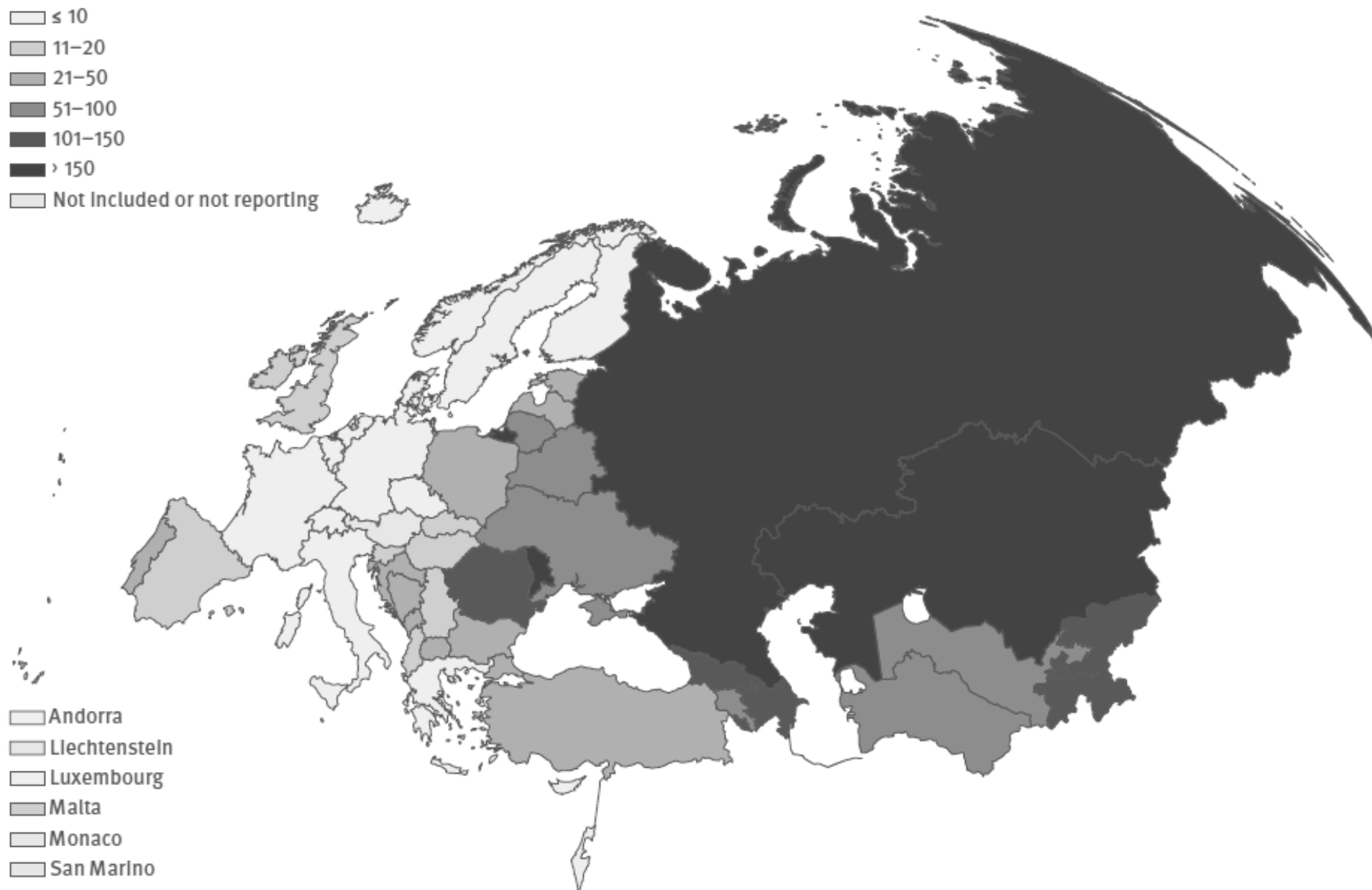
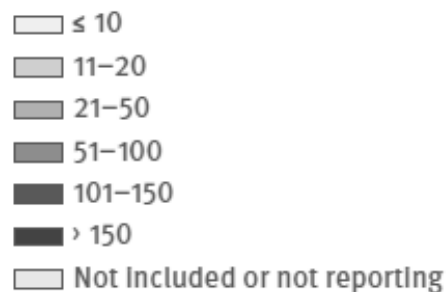
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Activities in 2010, Priorities for 2011

Presentation to ENVI Committee by Marc Sprenger, Director ECDC
27 October 2010

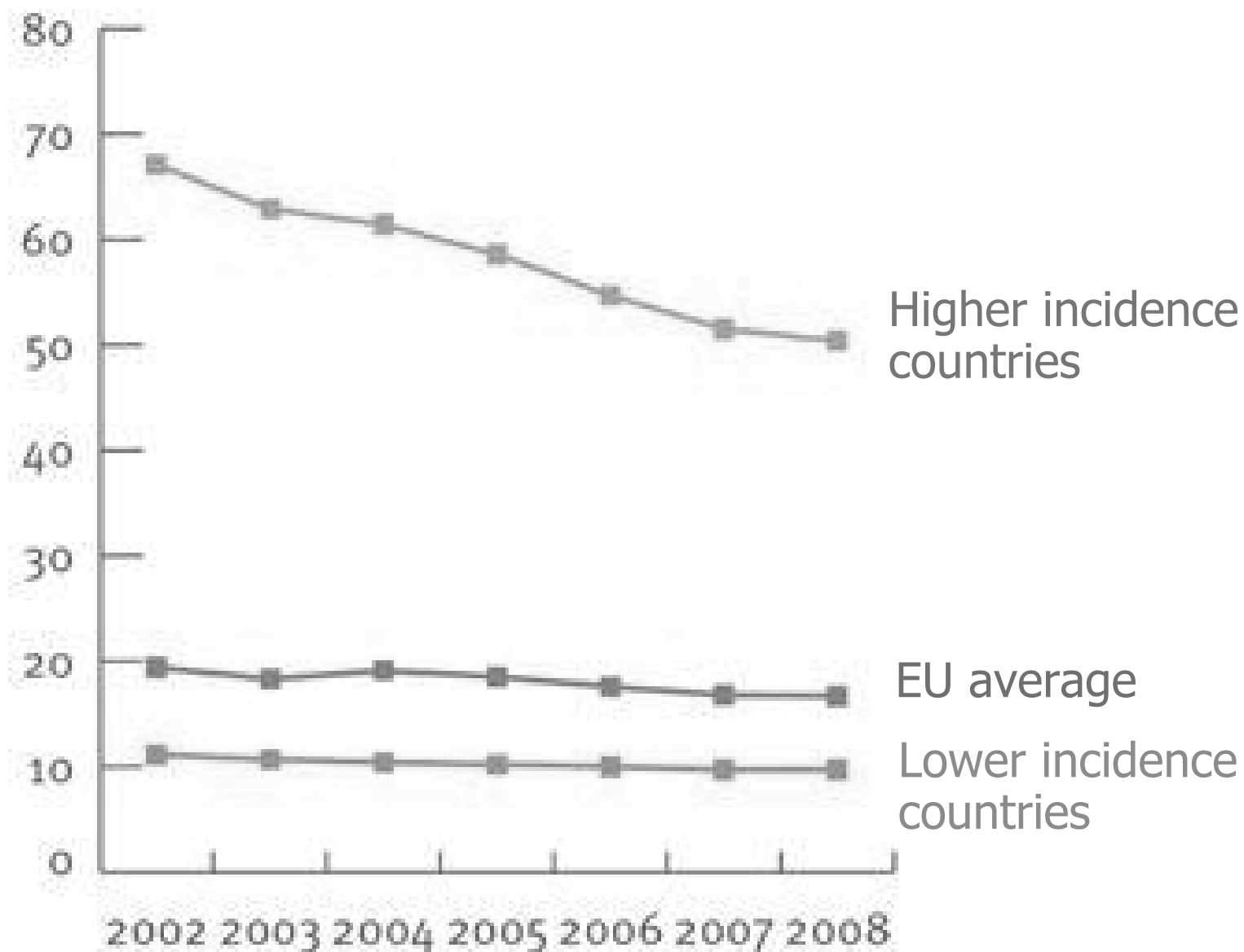
Part 1: Examples of ECDC's work

Total TB notification rates per 100,000 population, Europe 2008



- Andorra
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- San Marino

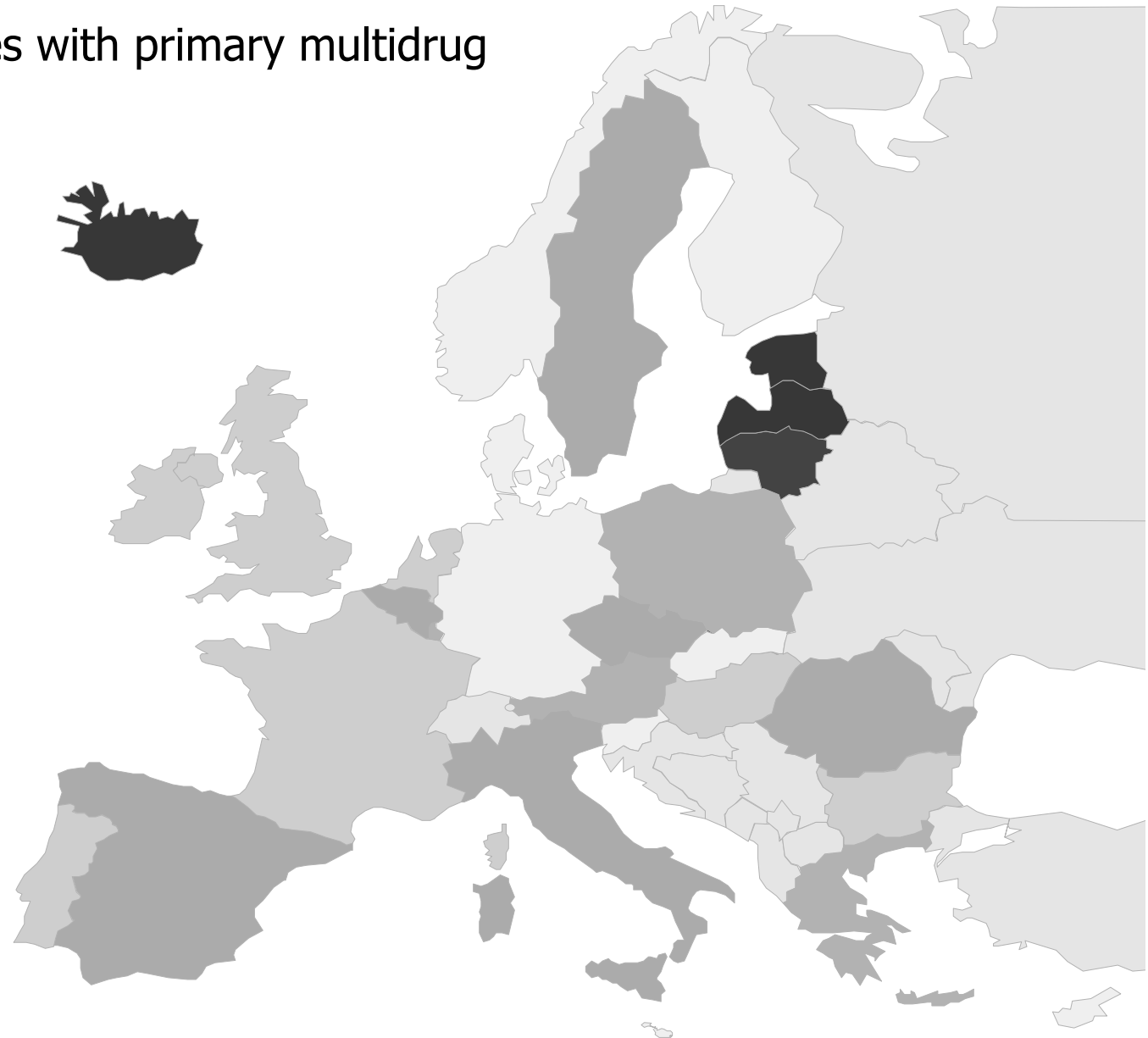
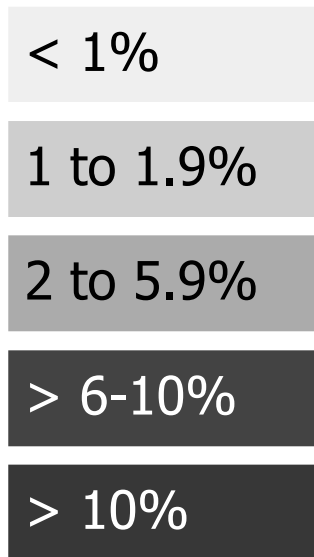
TB notification rates 2002–2008 in EU



Multidrug-Resistant (MDR) TB remains a problem in the EU/EEA



Proportion of notified TB cases with primary multidrug resistance, EU/EEA, 2008



Not included or not reporting

* Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) is defined as TB that is resistant at least to isoniazid (INH) and rifampicin (RMP), the two most powerful first-line anti-TB drugs.








LABORATORIES

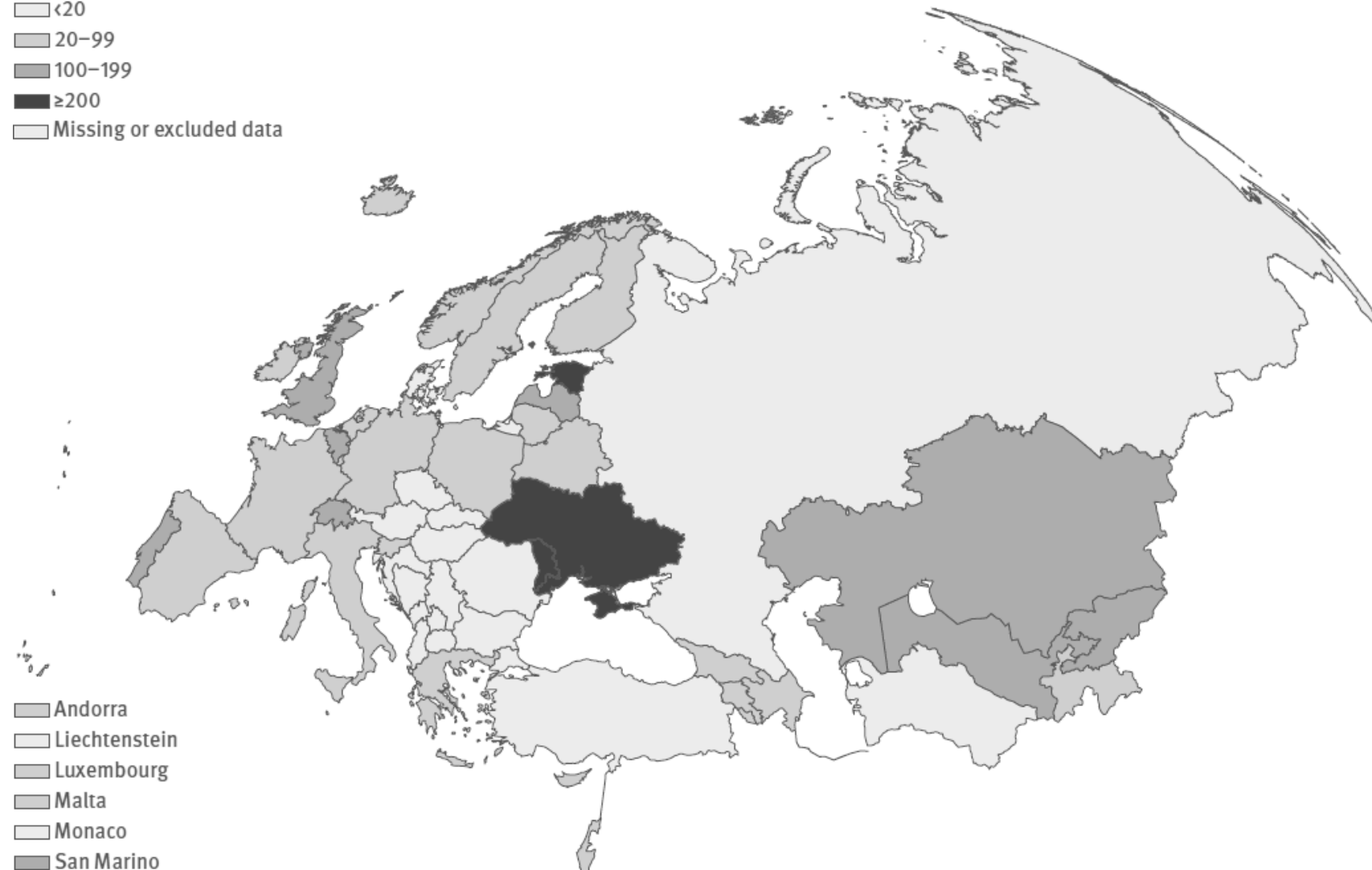
Source: Getty Images

HIV infections diagnosed in 2008

Total population

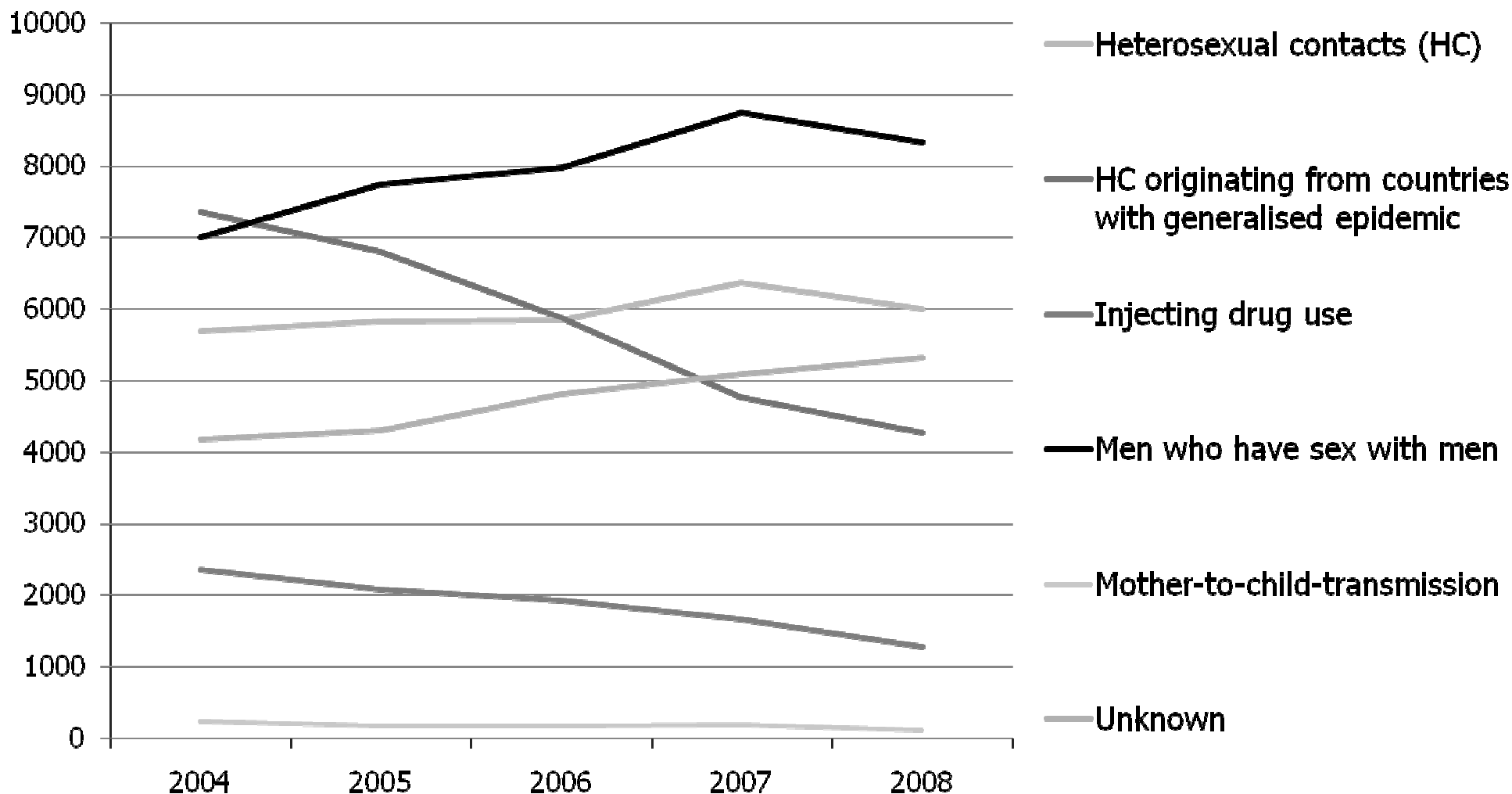
Rate as number per million population

-  <20
-  20–99
-  100–199
-  ≥200
-  Missing or excluded data



HIV infections, 2004–08

Transmission groups in EU/EEA countries



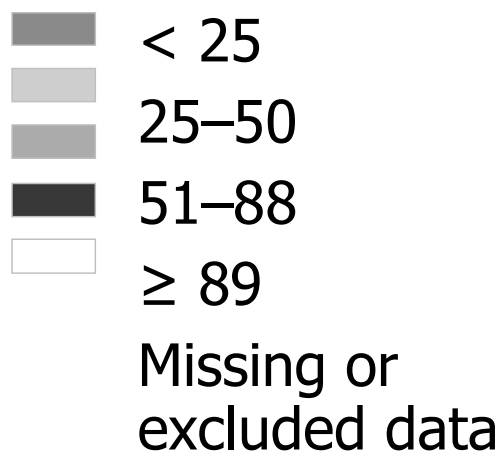
Predominant transmission group: men who have sex with men

HIV infections diagnosed, 2008

Men who have sex with men

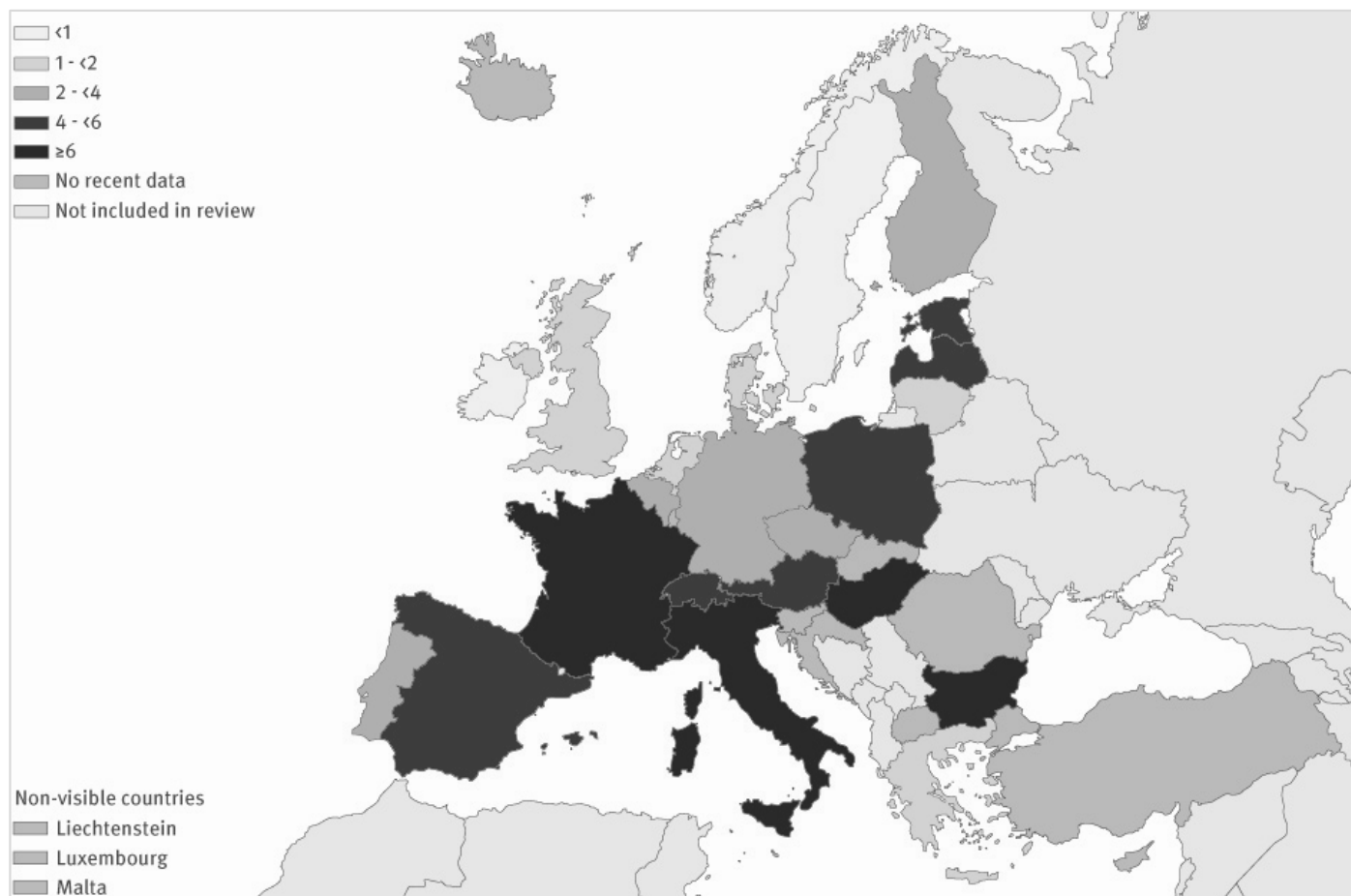


Rate as number per million male population



Mortality related to HBV and HCV


Hepatocellular mortality ranges from; 0.68 per 100,000 **men** in Sweden and 8.03 in Bulgaria



Antenatal screening programmes for Hepatitis B and C in EU/EEA, 2009



	HBV	HCV
Austria	Programme implemented	No programme
Belgium ¹²	Programme implemented	No programme
Bulgaria	No programme	No programme
Cyprus	Programme implemented	No programme
Czech Republic	Programme implemented	No programme
Denmark	Programme implemented	No programme
Estonia	Programme implemented	No programme
Finland	Programme implemented	No programme
France	Programme implemented	No programme
Germany	Programme implemented	No programme
Greece	Programme implemented	No programme
Hungary	Programme implemented	No programme
Iceland	Programme implemented	No programme
Ireland	Programme implemented	No programme
Italy	Programme implemented	No programme
Latvia	Programme implemented	No programme
Liechtenstein	Programme implemented	Not applicable
Lithuania	No programme	No programme
Luxembourg	No programme	No programme
Malta	Programme implemented	No programme
Netherlands	Programme implemented	No programme
Norway	Programme implemented	Programme implemented
Poland	Programme implemented	No programme
Portugal	Programme implemented	No programme
Romania	No programme	No programme
Slovakia	Programme implemented	No programme
Slovenia	Programme implemented	No programme
Spain	Programme implemented	Programme implemented
Sweden	Programme implemented	No programme
United Kingdom	Programme implemented	No programme

 Programme implemented
 No programme
 Not applicable



West Nile fever: confirmed human cases, 1 July–28 September 2010



Legend

- 1 reported case
- 2 - 10 reported cases
- 11 - 100 reported cases
- > 100 reported cases



ECDC, 2010/ ESRI / MOH



VECTOR





RESERVOIR

Source:(c)2007 Jina Lee, Wikimedia Commons



Source: Annick Lenglet, ECDC



Source: Annick Lenglet, ECDC





Signing of Seat Agreement, 30 June 2010. Source: ECDC



ECDC Staff, May 2010 Source: ECDC

Part 2

Priorities for 2011

ECDC priorities for 2011 – continuation from previous years



- Core functions mandated by Founding Regulation
 - EU wide surveillance of infectious diseases
 - Scientific Advice
 - Preparedness and Response
 - Communication and Country Support
- Disease specific programmes covering some 50 key infectious diseases
 - Antimicrobial resistance /healthcare associated infections
 - Emerging and vector borne diseases
 - Food and water borne diseases and zoonoses
 - HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Hepatitis and other Blood Borne Viruses
 - Respiratory diseases, especially TB and influenza
 - Vaccine preventable diseases and invasive bacterial infections



ECDC priorities for 2011 – new priorities



- Focus on cross cutting issues
 - Health / social determinants
 - Climate change
 - Public health laboratory capacity in Europe
 - Modelling communicable diseases
 - Increased emphasis on training activities
 - Lessons learned from 2009 influenza A (H1N1) pandemic
 - Substances of human origin
 - Organisational efficiency

- Focus on organisational efficiency
 - Reinforce activity based budgeting, performance indicators, quality control and evaluation of activities



LABORATORIES

Source: Getty Images



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

Source: Wikimedia Commons

Aedes albopictus

Suitability Minimum 2030

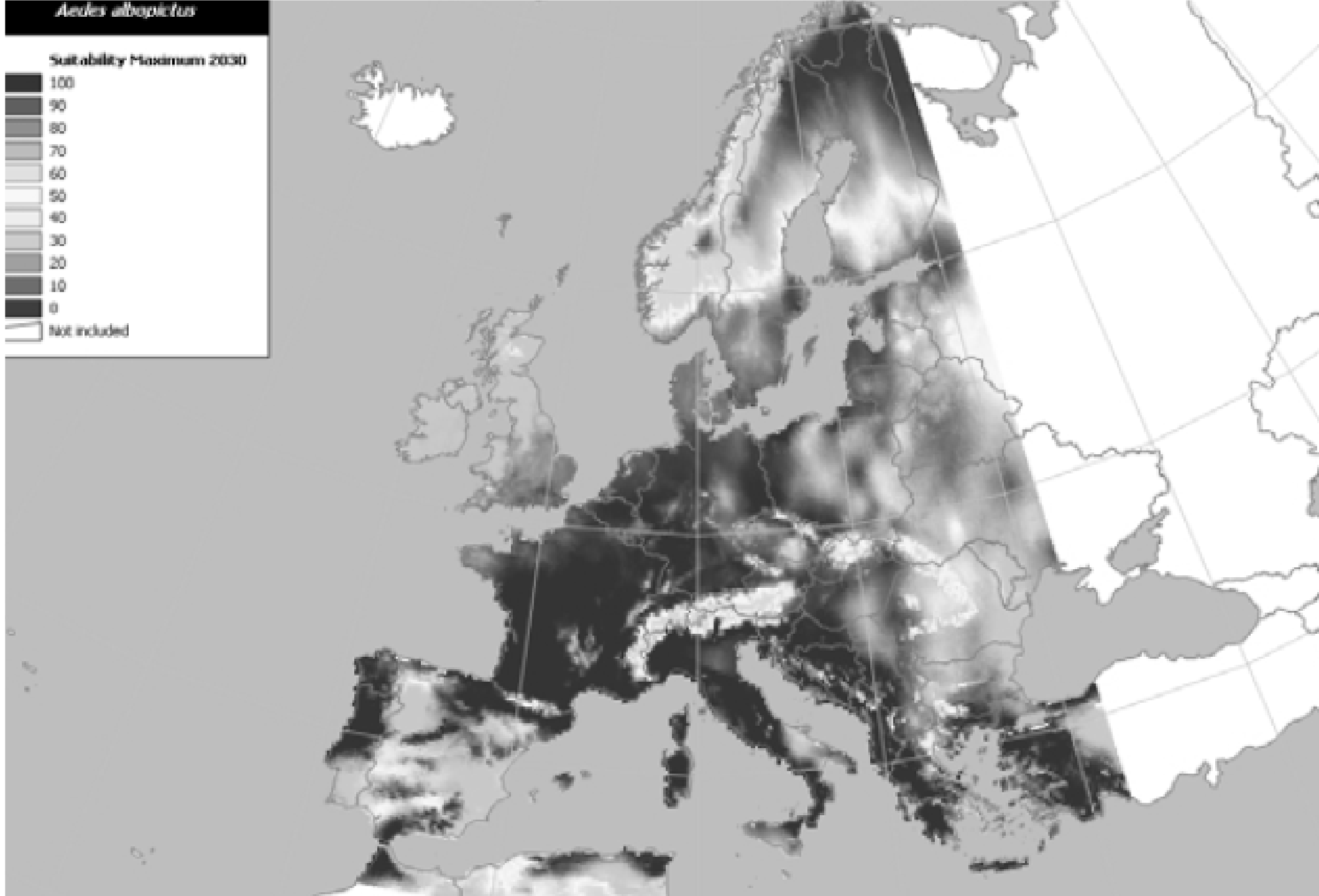
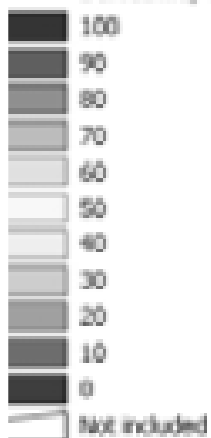


CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change impact on Tiger Mosquito distribution by 2030: minimal scenario (ECDC, 2009)

Aedes albopictus

Suitability Maximum 2030

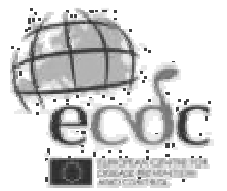


Climate change impact on Tiger Mosquito distribution by 2030: maximal scenario (ECDC, 2009)

Part 3

Consequences of our priorities for 2011

Consequences of new priorities



- Increased flexibility
 - How ECDC uses its expert
 - How ECDC uses budget
- ADVANTAGE
 - Responsive to emerging needs and threats
 - Maximises value for money
 - More effective
- But a bit more complex to explain?



Always a priority - listening to Parliament!

