

Core Capabilities for Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Assessment

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Thailand's 3rd assessment

First -Aug 2008

Second -Sept 2010

Third –May 2012



Why conduct the assessment
and why do it again?

You Know--

- Not very long ago the world experienced the H1N1 pandemic.
- AI occurs in this region, not only in birds/poultry but in humans.
- It's likely there will be a serious outbreak or another pandemic at some time.
- There are benefits to learning from the past and developing and implementing strategies that help prepare for future outbreaks or a pandemic.



Are You Prepared? Better Prepared?

- The Core Capabilities tool was developed by the U.S. CDC to help countries determine their level of pandemic preparedness.

The purpose and objectives of the assessment are to :

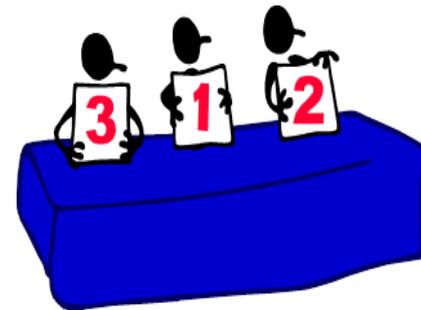
- Help countries determine the current status for each of twelve core capabilities,
- Determine progress toward increasing preparedness over time,
- Demonstrate accountability for resources,
- Provide information for ongoing program planning and improvement in select areas.
- Help decide--Where to put your resources?



The process:

- Went through each of the 12 core capabilities.
- Discussion--The participants discuss and score.
- Score—This is a self-assessment.

Each indicator is scored (0, 1, 2, or 3) by participants. 3 is the highest. Scores are given according to the level that best describes the country's current status.



The TOOL addresses 12 areas of pandemic influenza preparedness/ response

- Country Planning
- Research and Use of Findings
- Communications
- Epidemiologic Capability
- Laboratory Capability
- Routine Influenza Surveillance
- Nat'l Respiratory Disease Surv / reporting
- Outbreak Response
- Resources for Containment
- Community Interventions to Prevent the Spread of Influenza
- Infection Control, and
- Health Sector Pandemic Response

| | Capability | 2008 | 2010 | 2012 |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Country Planning | 2.13 | 2.88 | 2.88 |
| 2 | Research | 2.00 | 2.25 | 1.75 |
| 3 | Communications | 1.00 | 1.75 | 2.75 |
| 4 | Epidemiologic | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.00 |
| 5 | Laboratory | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 6 | Routine flu surveillance | 2.25 | 3.00 | 2.50 |
| 7 | Nat'l respir disease surv/reports | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 8 | Outbreak Response | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.75 |
| 9 | Recources for Containment | 2.50 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| 10 | Community Interventions | 0.75 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| 11 | Infection Control | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 12 | Health Sector response | 1.50 | 1.5 | 2.50 |

Results:

Overall Thai scores increase each year

| | <u>2008</u> | <u>2010</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total Country Score | 96.5 | 112.5 | 118.5 |
| Overall Average Score | 2.01 | 2.34 | 2.47 |

Strongest component of the 12 capabilities =

LABORATORY

From 2.5 to 3.0 to 3.0
(3 is highest possible)



The Strong and Weaker Components

Other Strong Components

- Country Planning
- Communications
- Outbreak Response
- Resources for Containment

Good, but weaker than the others

- Research and Using Findings for Pandemic Preparedness
- Epidemiologic Capability
- National Respiratory Disease Surv and Reporting

Following the Assessment

- CDC will send a summary report that will include steps to consider taking to improve preparedness in the areas with a score of 1 or 2.
- CDC hopes Thailand will find the review helpful and will use it to identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities to improve.