

VIRAL HEPATITIS PREVENTION BOARD MEETING

ATHENS, GREECE, NOVEMBER 15-16, 2007

**Experience gained from Surveillance of
Infectious Diseases during the Olympics.
How can we extend it to real life?**

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ATHENS 2004 OLYMPICS!!!



Athens 2004

- 2 events
 - Main event
 - Olympic Games: 13-29 August
 - Second event
 - Paralympic Games: 15-29 September

Geographical Regions



Public Health Issues

- Largest mass gatherings in the world
 - A lot of people in same place temporally
 - 202 Countries, 520,000 visitors
 - Huge media attention
 - 5,500 media representatives
- Early detection and response to
 - a deliberate release of BCRN agent
 - First summer Olympics after 09/11/2001

Previous experience

- 1996 OGs, Atlanta, USA
 - Meehan P et al, JAMA 1998
- 2000 OGs, Sydney, Australia
 - Thackway SV, Med J Aust 2000
- 2002 Winter Olympic Games, Utah, USA
 - Gesteland PH et al. JAMIA 2003

GOALS OF SURVEILLANCE

- Recognition & response
 - outbreaks
 - BCRN events
 - single cases of infectious diseases that require measures to prevent further spread
- Evaluation of primary prevention measures

ENHANCING SURVEILLANCE

- Multiple surveillance systems in operation
- Daily reporting from health units
 - Dedicated surveillance staff
 - Zero reporting
- Daily analysis and review of data
 - Daily report

ENHANCING SURVEILLANCE

- Mandatory notification
- Laboratory reporting
- Primary care sentinel physician

routine

- New surveillance systems

– Syndromic surveillance in

- Hospital EDs
- Olympic clinics
- Cruise ships

ad hoc

ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

- Major reorganization
- Reporting
 - Monthly ⇒ weekly ⇒ daily (OG)

information reported in mandatory notification reports, Greece 7/1998 - 6/2001

	<i>N</i>	%
Reporting District	12207	100%
Disease	12211	100%
Reporting Hospital	434	4%
Reporting physician	131	1%
Surname	1850	15%
Name	1811	15%
Age	1718	14%
Gender	1795	15%
Place of residence - District	2986	24%
Place of residence - City / Village	1103	9%
Insurance No.	123	1%
Nationality	2991	24%
Date of disease onset	1001	8%
Type of diagnosis	1523	12%
Disease outcome	1001	8%
TOTAL REPORTED	12212	

ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

- 69 health units participated
 - 51 in Attica
 - 16 in the other Olympic prefectures

ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

- **Mandatory notification**

- EU case definitions used
- Revised forms
- Protocols of public health action
- Training of healthcare staff
 - 30 courses
 - Emphasis on Olympic hospitals and district Public Health staff

Mandatory notification

Diseases to be immediately reported

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Encephalitis, arbo-viral
- Haemorrhagic fever, viral
- Melioidosis/Glanders
- Plague
- Rabies
- SARS
- Smallpox
- Toularaemia

Diseases to be reported within 24 hours

- EHEC
- Hepatitis A
- Influenza, lab confirmed
- Legionellosis
- Measles, Rubella, Parotitis
- Meningitis / Meningococcal dis.
- Pertussis
- Salmonellosis (incl. typhoid / paratyphoid fever)
- Shigellosis
- Trichinosis
- Cluster of foodborne disease

Mandatory notification

Diseases to be reported within the first 3 days of the week following the week of diagnosis

- Brucellosis
- Chickenpox with complications
- Congenital rubella
- Congenital syphilis
- Congenital toxoplasmosis
- Echinococcosis
- Hepatitis B, acute
- HBsAg (+) in infants < 12 mo's
- Hepatitis C, acute / confirmed anti-HCV (+), 1st diagnosis
- HIV/AIDS
- Leishmaniasis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Malaria
- Poliomyelitis (& AFP <15 yrs)
- Q fever, acute
- Tetanus / neonatal tetanus
- Tuberculosis
- Variant CJD (& CJD)

ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΔΗΛΩΣΗΣ ΛΟΙΜΩΔΟΥΣ ΝΟΣΗΜΑΤΟΣ
ΛΕΓΙΟΝΕΛΛΑΞΗ

► Ημερομηνία δήλωσης: ____/____/____

► Μονάδα υγείας που δηλώνει το νόσημα:

ΝΟΜ (ΣΥΜΠΛΗΡΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΔΙΝΗ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ ΝΟΜΟΥ)

ΜΟΡΦΗ ΝΟΣΟΥ

Νόσος Λεγεωναριών Πυρετός Pontiac

ΑΣΘΕΝΗΣ

1.1 Επώνυμο: _____ ► Όνομα: _____ ► ΟΑ: _____

1.2 Ημηνία γέννησης: ____/____/____ Η ηλικία: ____ ετών ____ μηνών ____ ημερών

1.3 Φύλο: Άνδρας/άνθρ Γυναίκα/γούρα ΔΗΛΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΜΟΝΟ ΕΑΝ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΑΓΝΩΣΤΗ Η ΗΜΕΡΙΑ ΓΕΝΝΗΣΗΣ (ΒΑΛΤΕ ΣΕ ΚΥΚΛΟ ΑΝΑΛΟΓΩΣ)

1.4 Κατοικία / τωρινή διαμονή: ► Νομός: _____ ► Πόλη/χωριά: _____

► Διεύθυνση κατοικίας / όνομα ξενοδοχείου κλπ.: _____ ► Τηλ.: _____

ΠΑΡΑΓΟΝΤΕΣ ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΥ

2.1 Συνδέεται με άλλο κρούσμα: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Σχέση: _____ ► Εργαστ. διάγνωση

2.2 Ζει σε οραδική διαβίωση: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Παρά: _____

2.3 Έχει αλλοδαπή εθνικότητα: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Χώρα: _____

ΕΑΝ ΑΛΛΟΔΑΠΟΣ ► Είναι Μπανόλης Ταξιδιώτης Άλλο

2.4 Πρόσφατο ταξίδι στο εξωτερικό: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Παρ-πότε: _____

2.5 Διαμονή σε ξενοδοχείο / νοσοκομείο: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Παρ-πότε: _____

2.6 Σε πισίνα / λουτρό / σπαρ με νερό: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Παρ-πότε: _____

2.7 Κεντρικός κλιματισμός στην εργασία ή σε άλλο χώρο όπου συχνάζει: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ → Παρ-πότε: _____

ΚΛΙΝΙΚΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ

3.1 Ημηνία έναρξης συμπτωμάτων: ____/____/____ 3.2 Το κρούσμα είναι: Επιβεβαιωμένο

3.3 Νοσηλεία σε Νοσοκομείο: ΟΧΙ ΝΑΙ (ΒΑΣΕ ΤΟΥ ΎΠΟΘΕΤΟΥ ΚΡΟΥΣΜΑΤΟΣ) Πιθανό

ΕΑΝ ΝΟΣΗΛΕΙΑ: ► Νοσοκομείο: _____ → Ημηνία εισαγωγής: ____/____/____

3.4 Ατομικά ιστορικά: Κάπνισμα Πνευμονοπάθεια Σακχαρώδης διαβήτης Άνοσοκατασταλάξη

3.5 Εκδηλώσεις: Γριππώδης συνδρομή Πνευμονία

3.6 Έκβαση: Ίαση Ακόμη ασθενής Θάνατος → Ημηνία θανάτου: ____/____/____

► Οδη θεράπων ιατρός: _____ Υπογραφή (δ. σφραγίδα)

► Τηλέφωνα για συνεννόηση: _____

ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΑ ΕΥΡΗΜΑΤΑ

4.1 Ανιχνόνο στα ούρα: ΑΡΝ ΘΕΤ Δεν έγινε

4.2 Καλλιέργεια: ► Υλικό: _____ ΑΡΝ ΘΕΤ Δεν έγινε Ανομ-ένετα

4.1 Ορολογική εξέταση: ΑΡΝ Εξέταση βετική Απλοκλασμός τίτλου Δεν έγινε Ανομ-ένετα

4.4 Άλλα διαγνωστικά ευρήματα: _____

4.5 Είδος/ορότυπος παθογόνου: _____ Υπογραφή (δ. σφραγίδα)

► Οδη εργαστηριακού ιατρού: _____

ΤΟ ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΜΠΟΡΕΙ ΝΑ ΣΥΜΠΛΗΡΩΘΕΙ ΕΙΤΕ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΝ ΘΕΡΑΠΟΝΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΟΝ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΟ ΙΑΤΡΟ ΕΙΤΕ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΑΝ ΓΙΑΤΡΟ ΜΟΝΟ, ΚΛΙΝΙΚΟ Ή ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΟ.

ΕΠΙΧΡΩΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΣ

New reporting forms

- different for each disease or group of diseases

- 18 forms on the whole

- focus on risk factors for which intervention is necessary

Mandatory notification system reporting form

ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

- **Mandatory notification**

- Mobile health units

- Mobile populations, immigrants and other refugees.

- Response / outbreak investigation capacity

- 4 teams during OGs

ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE

- **Laboratory reporting**
 - 16 Reference & satellite labs
 - Protocols for select pathogens (n=25)
 - Collection, transportation, lab processing
 - Link with ref labs abroad
- **Primary care sentinel physician**
 - Primary care physicians
 - 3 syndromes / 5 IDs

Laboratory notification

Stool culture results

- Salmonella
- Shigella
- E. coli: EHEC, ETEC
- Campylobacter
- Yersinia
- Clostridium difficile
- Giardia lamblia
- Cryptosporidium parvum
- Entamoeba histolytica
- Taenia

Results of serological tests *

- Adenovirus
- RSV
- Influenza virus
- Parainfluenza virus
- Echo virus
- Coxsackie virus
- Noro-virus
- Rota virus
- Haemophilus influenzae b
- S. pneumoniae
- Streptococcus, group A
- Mycoplasma pneumoniae

* Only for OGs (rom 15 hospital labs)

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE UTAH 2002

- Over 114,000 acute care encounters
 - 2/8/2002 to 3/31/2002.
- Successfully implemented & operational during Winter 2002 OGs
- No outbreaks of public health significance
- Remains operational today

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE GREECE 2002-2004

- Major objective
 - early detection of BT event
 - detect potential disease outbreaks quickly
- 10 + 1 syndromes

SYNDROMES - HIERARCHY

1. Unexplained death with history of fever
2. Meningitis, encephalitis or unexplained acute encephalopathy or delirium
3. Sepsis or unexplained shock
4. Botulism-like syndrome
5. Febrile illness with rash
6. Bloody diarrhoea
7. Respiratory infection with fever
8. Suspected viral hepatitis (acute)
9. Lymphadenitis with fever
10. Gastroenteritis (diarrhoea and vomiting) without blood
11. Other syndrome of possible interest to public health

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE ATHENS 2002-2004

- Piloted 2002 and 2003
 - Weekly data collection retrosp analysis
 - Based upon chief complaint ED logs
 - Alert levels with specialized algorithms
- Intensification during the OG
 - Daily data collection from 31 points
 - Daily analysis & reports
 - Customized data forms

Pulsar Analysis Approach

Respiratory Infection with Fever

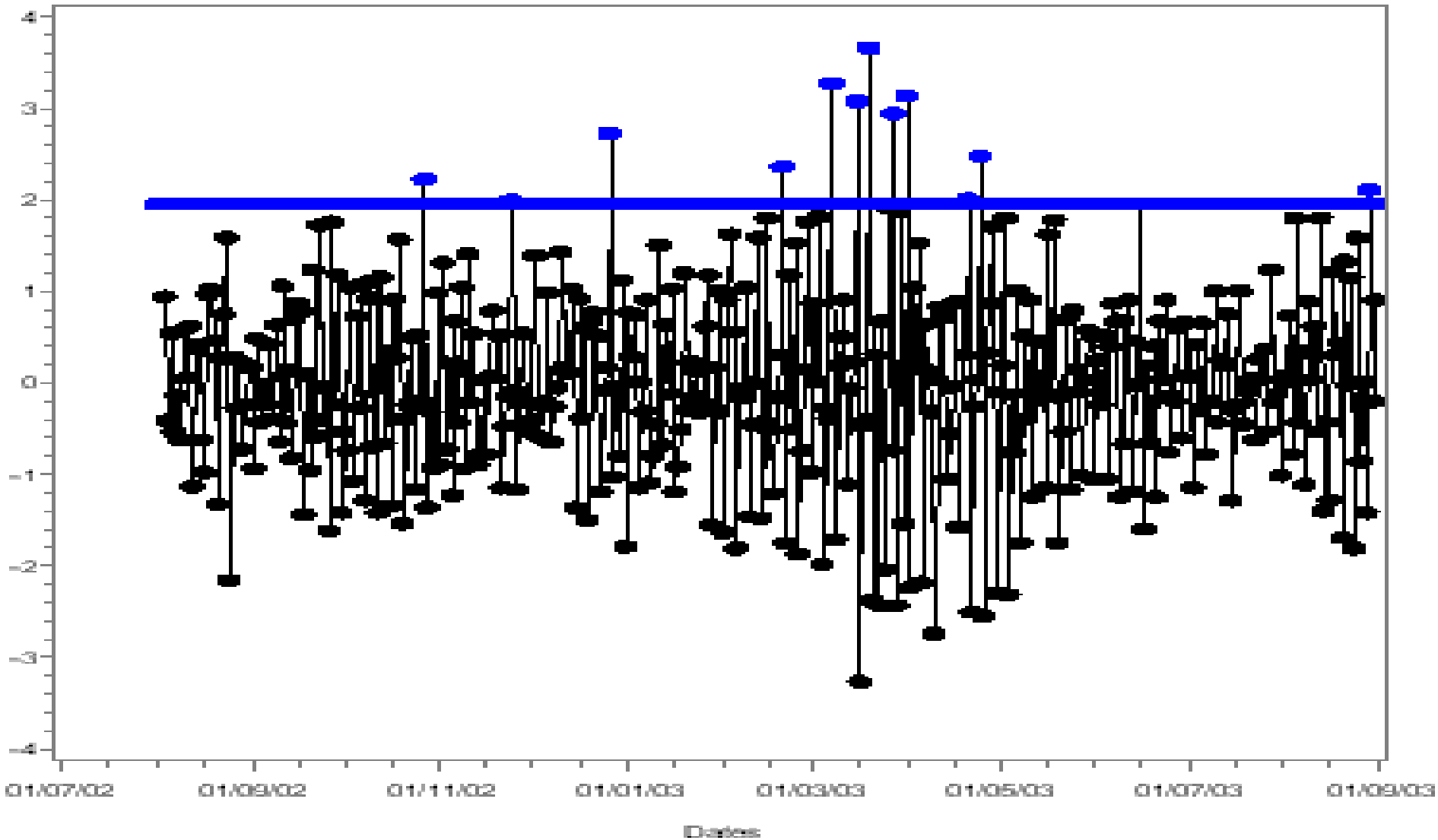
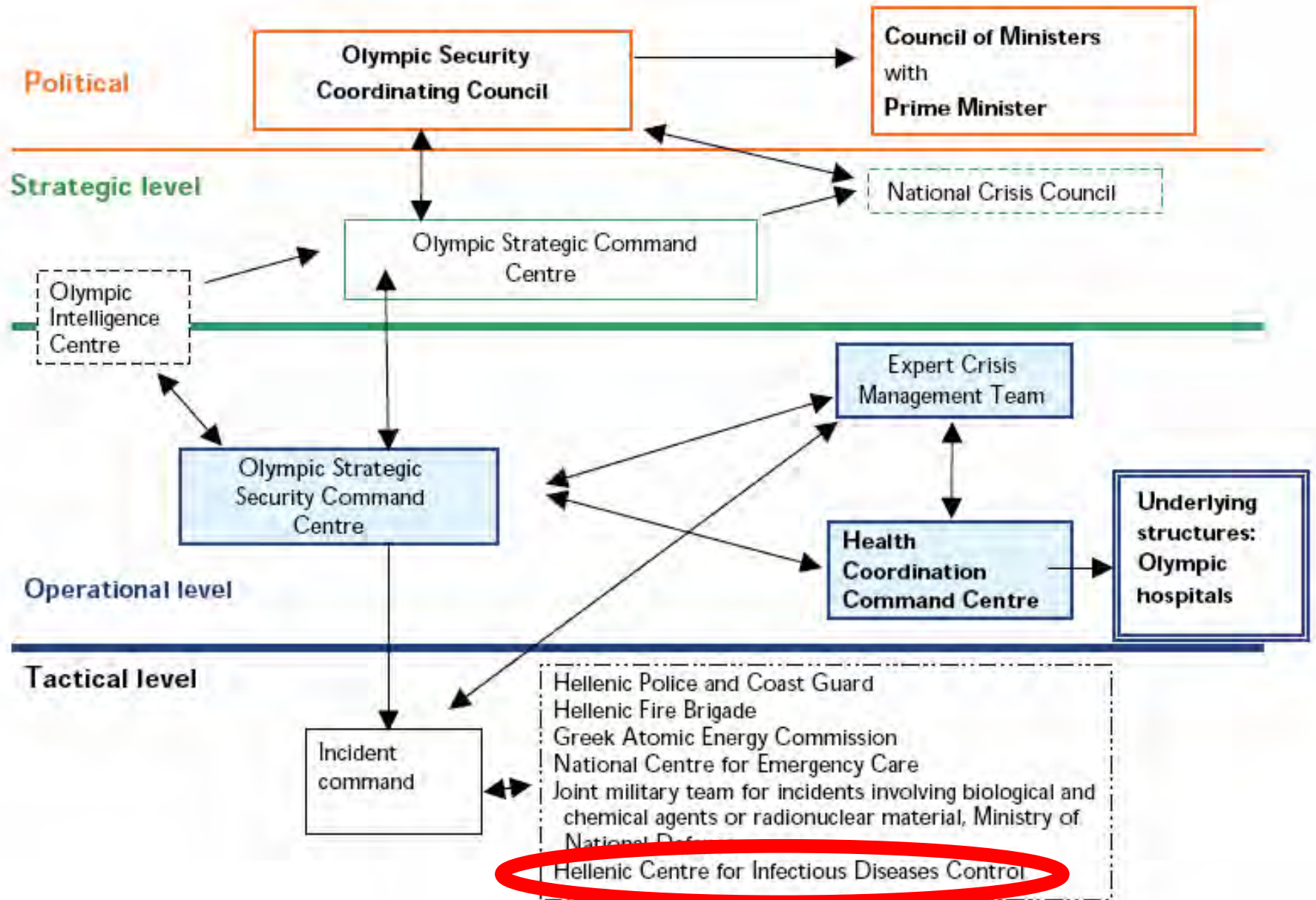


Illustration of original series

IN THE VENUES

- Health clinics in residence areas, stadiums and event sites
 - 220 venue clinics were in operation,
 - 30–120 of them were functioning every day
- Syndromic surveillance
 - Health clinics
 - 10 cruise ships in Piraeus
 - floating hotels for Olympic guests

CBRN

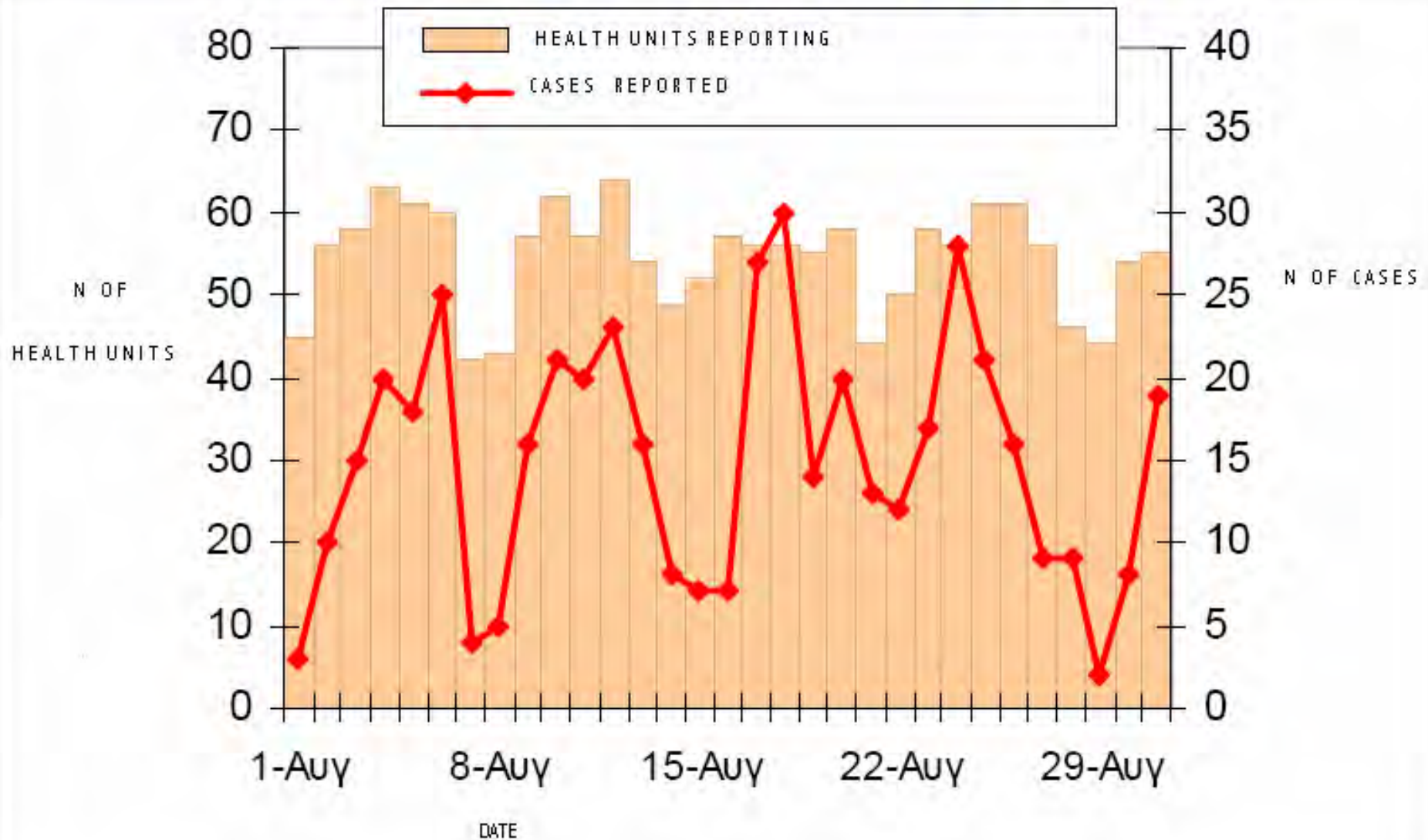


SURVEILLANCE RESULTS

HEALTH UNIT/PHYSICIAN PARTICIPATION

Surveillance system	Mean number of units reporting daily	Total number of units in enhanced surveillance	% ^a
Mandatory notification	54.5	69	79.0% ^b
Laboratory notification: stool cultures	29.5	69	NA ^c
Laboratory notification: serology	8.1	15	NA ^c
Primary care sentinel physicians	36.5	49	74.5%
Syndromic surveillance: hospital emergency departments	10–17 ^d	31	100%
Syndromic surveillance: Olympic venues	30–120 ^d	220	100%
Syndromic surveillance: cruise ships	8–10 ^e	10	100%

Mandatory notification, health units reporting and cases reported, 1-31 August 2004



Surveillance results

- **Mandatory notification**

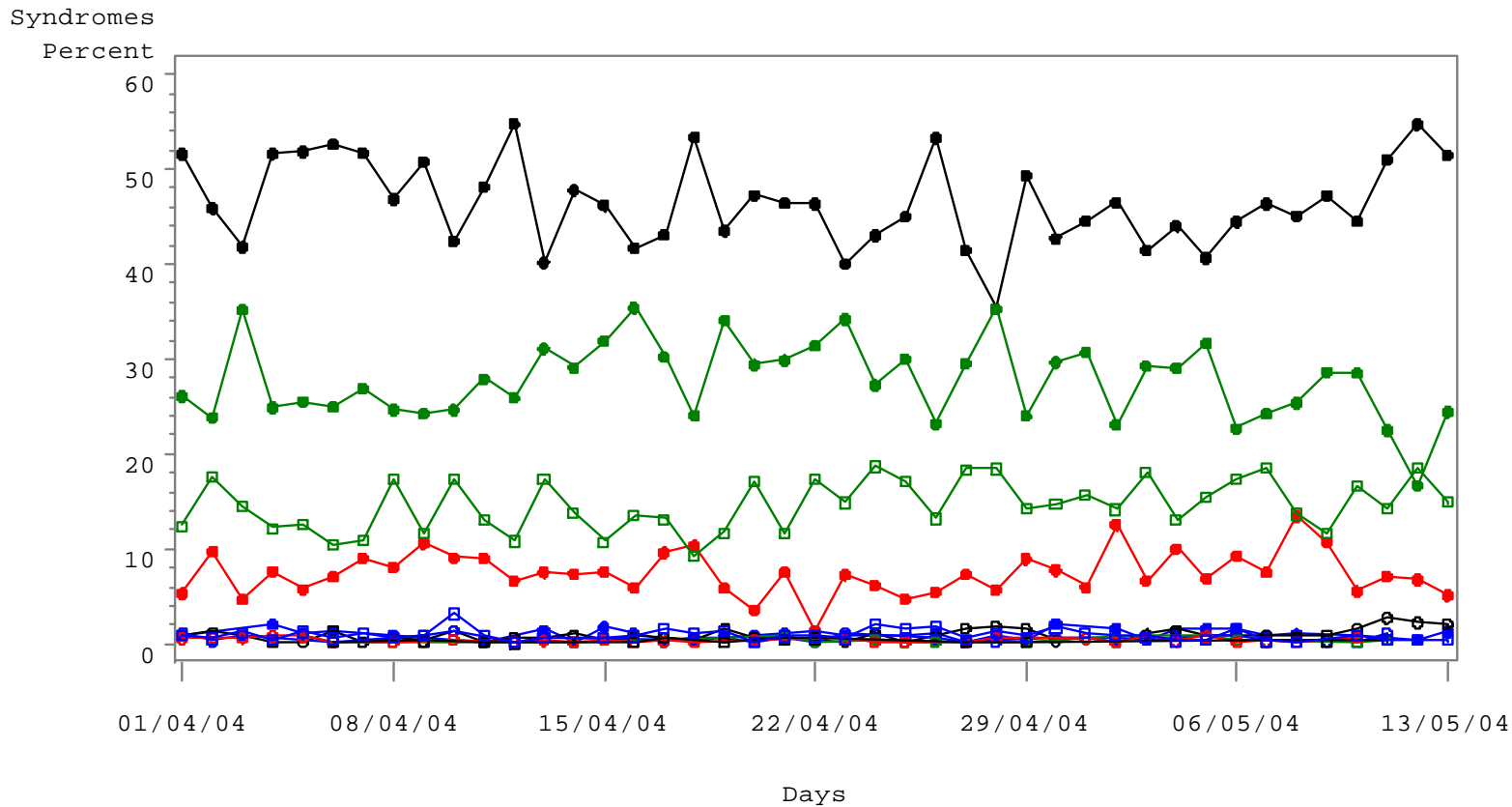
- Salmonellosis 54 %
- Tuberculosis 17 %

- **Laboratory notification**

- Salmonella spp 67 %
- Campylobacter spp 19%

Syndrome	Attica	Thessaloniki	Achaia	Heraklio	Magnesia	Total*	%
Respiratory infection	3 663	883	231	387	387	5 551	4.2
Diarrhoea with blood	86	18	22	5	8	139	0.1
Gastroenteritis	3 077	612	248	303	258	4 498	3.4
Fever with rash	461	59	45	35	32	632	0.5
Meningitis ^b	91	12	5	6	10	124	0.1
Hepatitis A ^c	44	22	0	2	0	68	0.1
Syndrome compatible with botulism	17	6	0	0	4	27	0
Lymphadenitis and fever	35	10	3	4	4	56	0
Septic or unexplained shock	24	0	0	1	1	26	0
Unexplained death	96	7	0	0	2	105	0.1
Total cases of syndromes reported	7 594	1 629	554	743	706	11 226	8.6
Total visits (all causes)	91 765	19 552	4 512	8 892	6 333	131 054	100

Relative frequency of syndromes per day



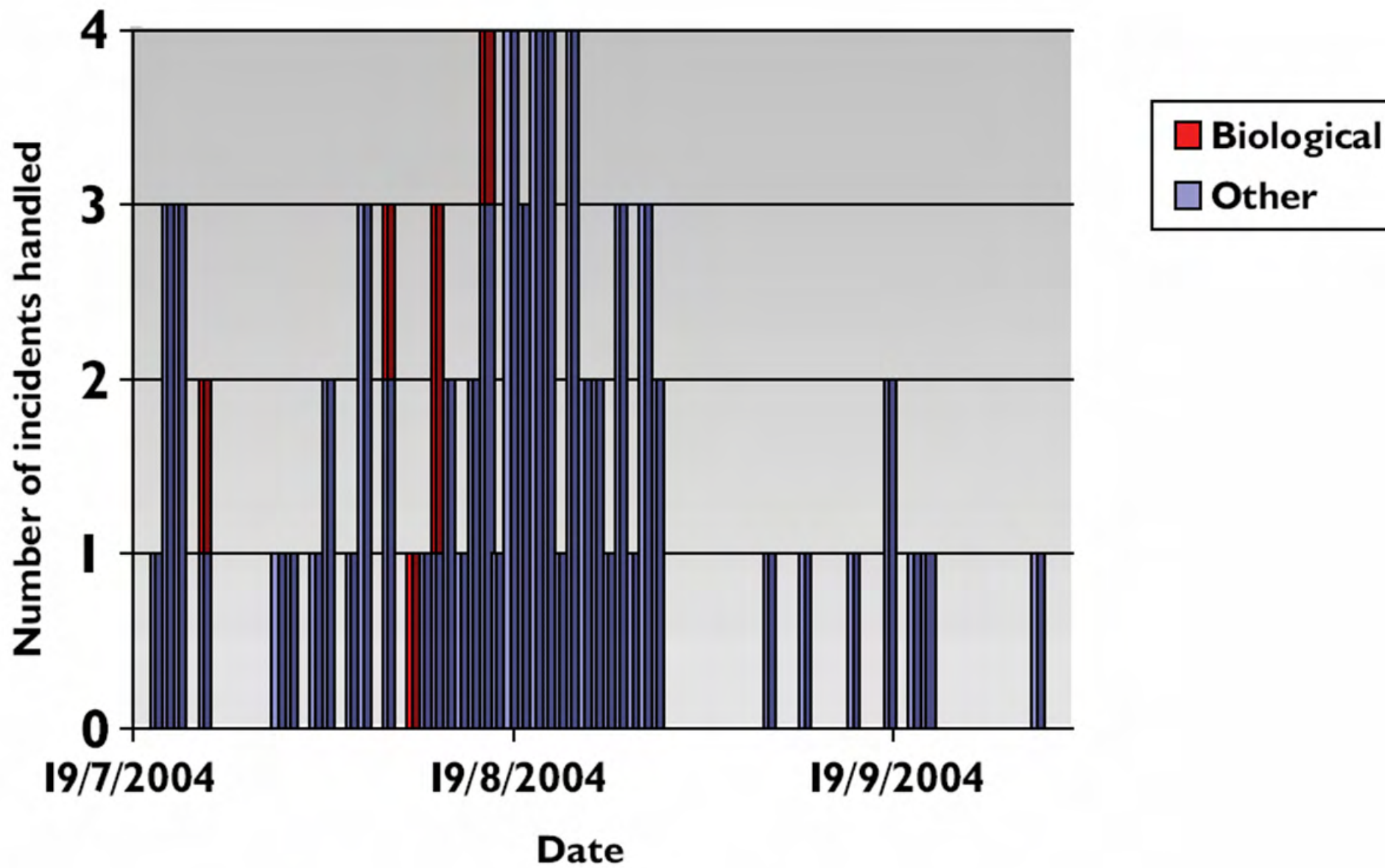
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●●● ●●● ●●● ●●● ○●○ ○●○ ○●○ ○●○ ○●○ □□□ □□□ □□□ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory infection with fever Bloody diarrhea Gastroenteritis (diarrhea, vomiting), without blood Febrile illness with rash Meningitis, encephalitis, or unexplained acute encephalopathy / delirium Suspected viral hepatitis (acute) Botulism - like syndrome Lymphadenitis with fever Sepsis or unexplained shock Unexplained death with history of fever Other syndrome of possible interest to Public Health |
|--|--|

OUTBREAKS / CBRN

- **14 clusters**
 - **foodborne or waterborne disease**
 - **Small n of cases (2-5)**
 - **Family**
- **8 larger outbreaks**
 - **Gastroenteritis**
 - **N = 6-38 cases**
 - **Formal intervention**
- **None in the venues**

CBRN

- 6 “suspicious” B incidents
 - All included powder
 - 5 in olympic cities, 1 outside the venue
 - All samples neg for high risk bacteria & viruses
- 2 C incidents



Daily analysis and review of data

Διαδρομή C:\backup\www\www0324\WWW_EN\APP_B_EN.html Μετάβαση

Συνδέσεις Windows Windows Media Δραστηριότητα logos[1].gif Δραστηριότητες Διαρκών Hobnial Κέντρο Αγορών Μηνιαίο στο Internet

APPENDIX B

Comparison:
of daily data
with previous 7 days
for each disease/syndrome
and district
using the Poisson test for counts
the binomial test for proportions
at the 99% significance level and
the 95% significance level

from different surveillance systems

districts - 2004-08-24

System

2004-08-24		pre7d		cumul		Statistical Tests	
n	%vis	mean	%vis	n	%vis	Poisson	Binomial
11	5.0	9.2	6.2	762	8.0	0.317974	0.794195
183	4.3	187.3	3.8	11091	4.2	0.040143	0.072109
0	0.0	1.0	0.7	64	0.7	1.000000	1.000000

2004-08-24		pre7d		cumul		Statistical Tests	
n	%vis	mean	%vis	n	%vis	Poisson	Binomial
17	7.8	6.0	4.0	333	3.3	0.000175	0.007590
149	3.9	155.0	3.6	9106	3.4	0.695784	0.110504
3	0.1	5.7	0.1	275	0.1	0.924000	0.871943
0	0.0	0.9	4.5	29	3.0	1.000000	1.000000
25	89.3	8.7	45.9	495	51.6	0.000005	0.000002

(Syndromic surveillance from hospital outpatients: time series analysis taking into account data from previous years)

Statistical signals from enhanced OG surveillance, 1-31 August 2004

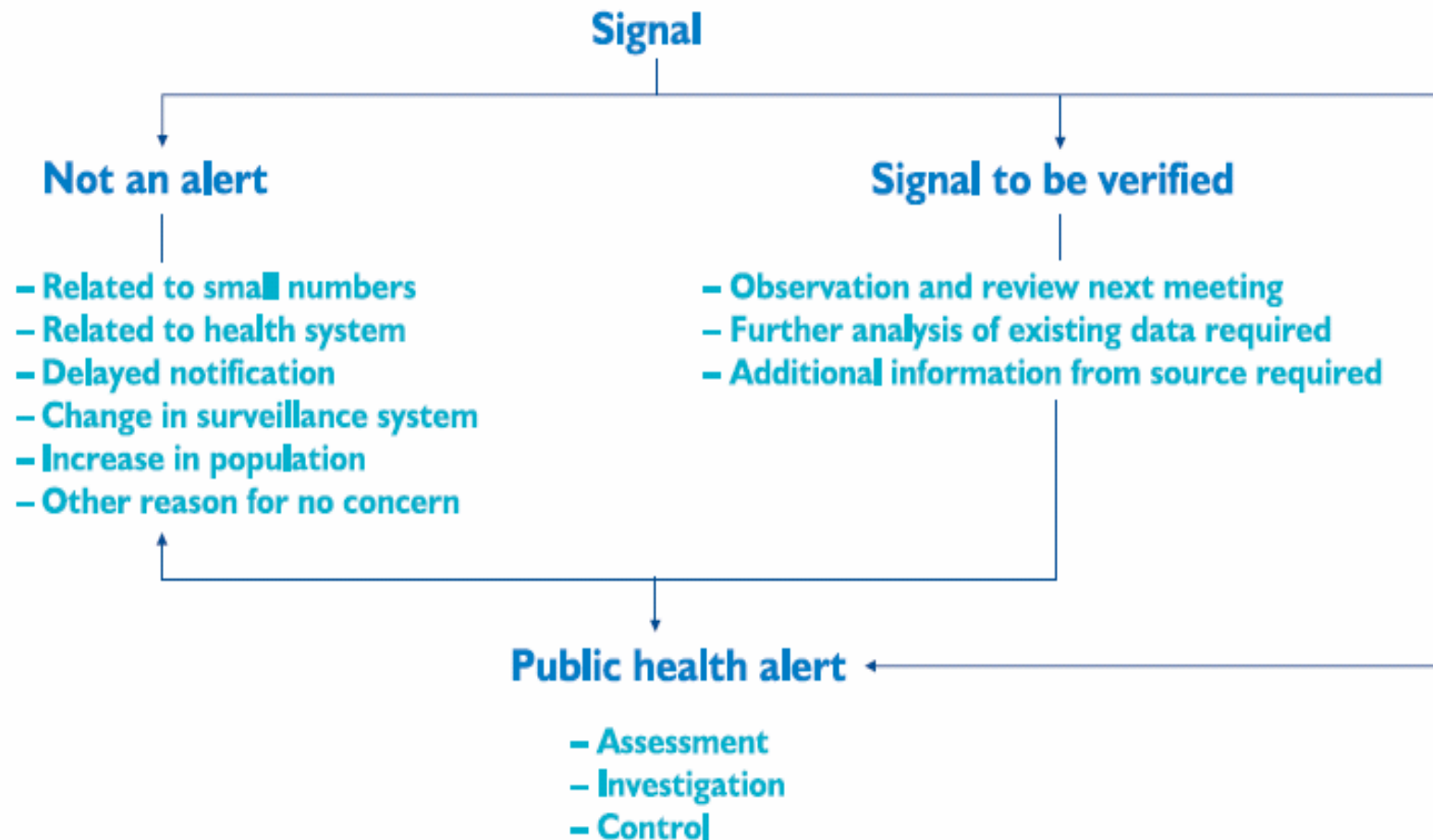
	<i>Number of statistical signals</i>
• Mandatory notification system	82
• Primary care sentinel physicians	9
• Laboratory reporting system	90
• “Syndromic surveillance” from hospital outpatients	166
• “Syndromic surveillance” from athletic venues	15
• “Syndromic surveillance” from cruise ships	30
<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	392

Translating statistical significance into public health significance



The 3.00 pm
daily
surveillance
meeting

Fig. 1. Flow chart for processing signals



Operational procedures to deal with single cases

SINGLE CASES RELATED TO OGS

- All reported cases of communicable diseases related to OGS: further epidemiological investigation to establish risk of outbreak and take control measures
- Responsibility of “Olympic surveillance” team
→ need for numerous personnel

SINGLE CASES FROM “SYNDROMIC” SYSTEMS

- Follow-up of cases to get info on final diagnosis (to rule out the possibility of a BT event)
- KEEL staff in hospitals, cruise ships, athletic venues
→ very demanding in terms of personnel
→ reassuring that no evidence on BT related event

**No major public health event
in the Athens 2004 Olympic Games**

LESSONS LEARNED (1)

- Surveillance systems were enhanced
- A new syndromic surveillance system was incorporated and tested
- Daily reporting was well accepted
 - Not feasible except for large scale gatherings

LESSONS LEARNED (2)

- SOPs for interpreting data and deciding on measures are necessary
 - Translating stat significance in PH action
 - Specialist capacity
 - Training & relations with regional health units
 - International cooperation

LESSONS LEARNED (3)

- The same people and systems involved in routine public health surveillance activities are being used in the surveillance systems aimed at the detection of possible bioterrorism events

LESSONS LEARNED (4)

- Good collaboration with other systems
 - Active, integrated environmental health surveillance system
 - The Health Coordination Command Centre
- The whole experience created significant expertise among the staff of the HCDCP

Questions unanswered

- Daily surveillance report
 - Should it be in the public domain?
- Continuation of Syndromic surveillance as part of the ongoing system
- Poor to no risk assessment for CBRN events

The important thing is not to stop searching and questioning



Aknowledgments

- George Saroglou
- Takis Panagiotopoulos
- Nikoleta Mavroidi
- Agoritsa Baka
- Urania Dafni
- All the HCDCP staff...



QUESTIONS ?