

5. Επιδημία WN

Αιμορραγικοί

πυρετοί

Επιδημία WN Μακεδονία 2010



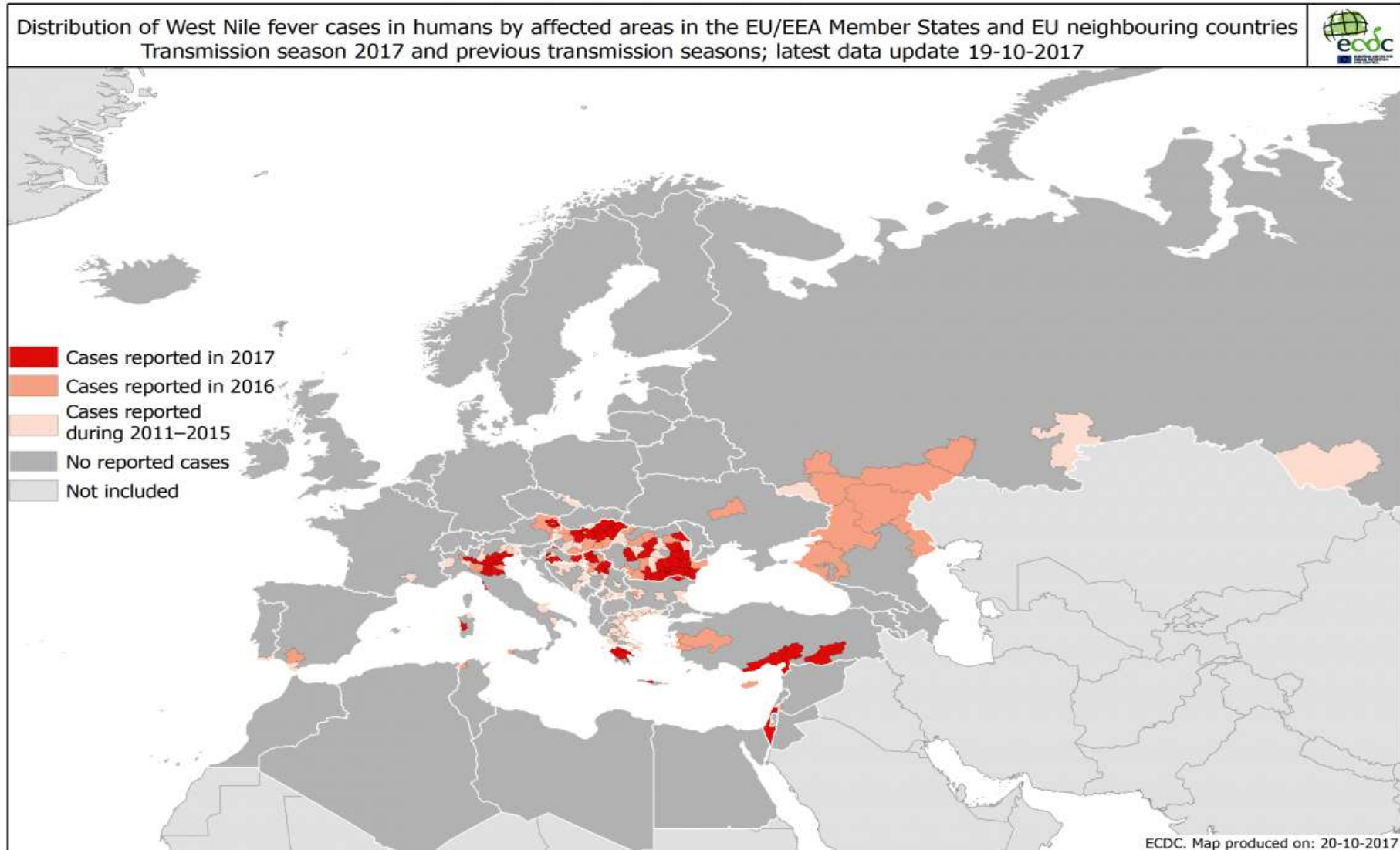
ECDC THREAT ASSESSMENT

Outbreak of West Nile virus infection in Greece, July–August 2010

Update as of 26 August 2010, following the preliminary findings
of the ECDC expert team in the field

Considering the current epidemiological situation of WN in Central Macedonia, as well as the particular climatic factors and their influence on the local mosquito populations, this outbreak is considered to be of limited risk for spread to other EU Member States. However, ecological parameters in the region are currently favourable for viral

Κατανομή κρουσμάτων με λοίμωξη από τον ιό ΔΝ, Ευρώπη και γειτονικές χώρες, 2017, (πηγή: ECDC)



ΔΙΑΣΥΝΟΡΙΑΚΕΣ ΑΠΕΙΛΕΣ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΑΣ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ

ΣΥΝΔΡΟΜΙΚΗ ΚΛΙΝΙΚΗ ΠΡΟΣΕΓΓΙΣΗ

5α. Εμπύρετο ± εξάνθημα +
επιδημιολογικό ιστορικό

➤ Zika, Dengue, Chikungunya
fever

Νοσήματα που μεταδίδονται με κουνούπια *Ae. albopictus* στην Ελλάδα

Επιδημία Δάγκειου 1927-28: η τελευταία μεγάλη επιδημία στην Ευρώπη
1 εκατ. ασθενείς, 80-90% πληθυσμού Αθηνών και Πειραιά

Εισαγόμενα κρούσματα στην Ελλάδα, 2013 – 2017 (έως 12/10)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Δάγκειος	1	4	2	2	1
Chikungunya	0	1	0	2	0
Zika	0	0	0	2	1

Είσοδος των ιών στην Ελλάδα:

- μέσω ταξιδιωτών από ενδημικές χώρες
- μέσω κουνουπιών με μεταφορικά μέσα ή προϊόντα εμπορίου (;
- υπαρκτός ο κίνδυνος τοπικής μετάδοσης σε περιοχές με κατάλληλο διαβιβάστή - μικρή η πιθανότητα συνεχιζόμενης μετάδοσης

Νοσήματα που μεταδίδονται
με κουνούπια *Ae. albopictus* στην Ελλάδα

Use condoms or don't have sex **during pregnancy** if your partner lives in or has traveled to an area w/ risk of Zika



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Αιμορραγικοί πυρετοί

5.β Εμπύρετο + επιδημιολογικό ιστορικό

Ebola - Lassa - Marburg fever

ECDC CORPORATE

Evaluation of ECDC Ebola deployment in Guinea

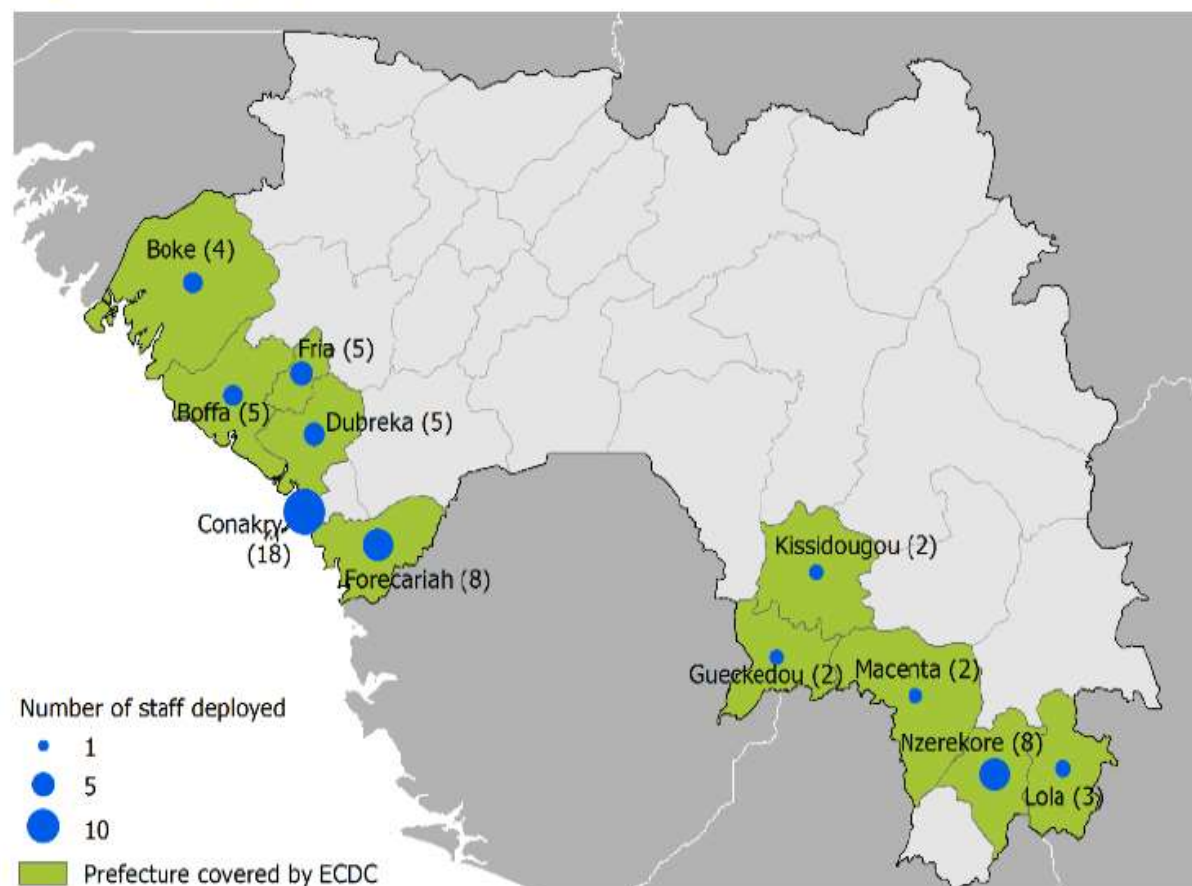
Final report

October 2017

www.ecdc.europa.eu

ECDC /AFRICA CDC 2017–2022

Figure 9. Deployment locations



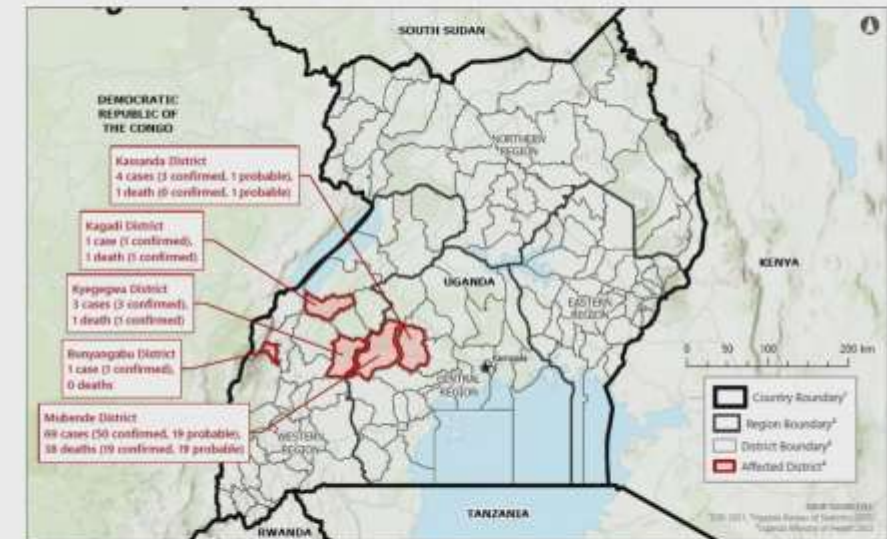
2022 Uganda Sudan Virus Outbreak

- September 20, 2022, Ministry of Health declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease in Mubende District
- Sudan virus (species *Sudan ebolavirus*)
- Fifth outbreak of Sudan virus in Uganda
- No FDA-licensed treatment or vaccine for Sudan virus

CDC / ECDC / AFRICA CDC 2017-2022

Case Counts as of October 19, 2022

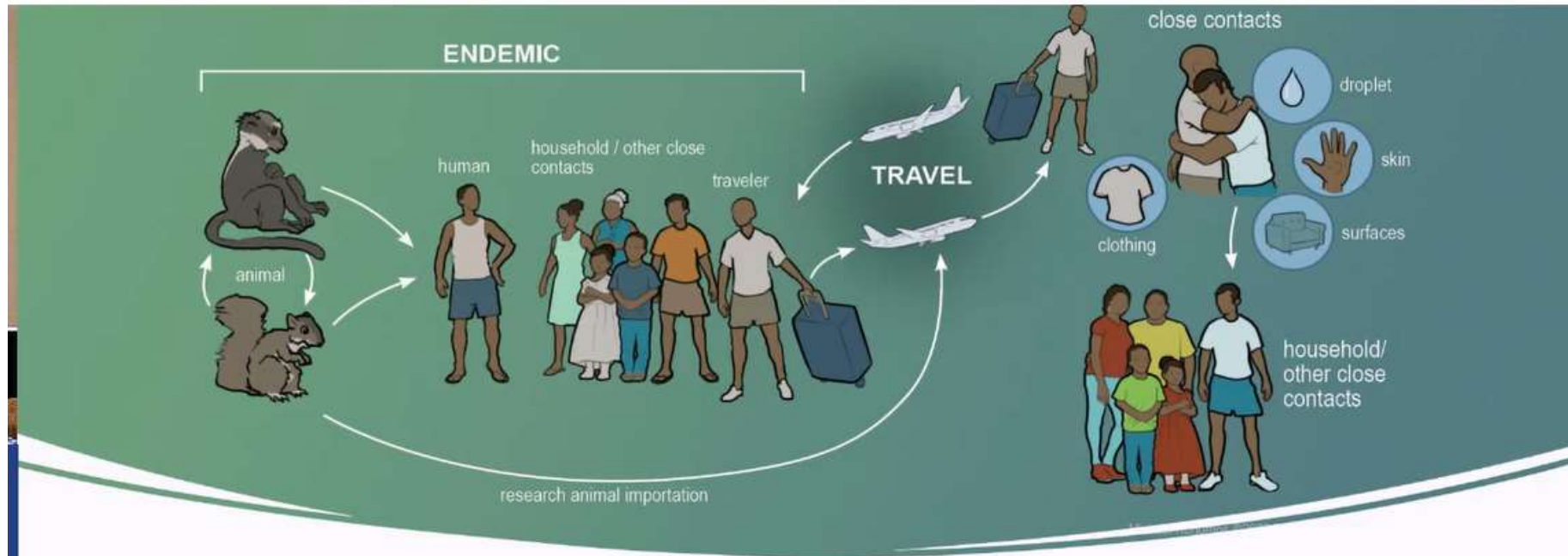
- 84 cases (64 confirmed, 20 probable)
- Cases reported in 5 districts:
 - Mubende
 - Bunyangabu
 - Kagadi
 - Kassanda
 - Kyegegwa
- 3 cases identified in Kamapala
- 45 deaths (25 confirmed, 20 probable); CFR: 54%
- 11 healthcare workers infected (4 deaths)



6. M POX

Η ενδημική νόσος στην Αφρική Μετάδοση

Ταξιδιωτική



Transmission

- Close prolonged skin-to-skin contact
- Contaminated inanimate objects (fomites)
- Droplet nuclei and aerosols (rare)
- Contact with infected animals
- Direct inoculation – needle stick injuries and tattoos.

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Εμπύρετο ± επιδημιολογικό ιστορικό + -
Εξάνθημα

Vector borne

ΔΙΑΒΙΒΑΣΤΕΣ

7 . Malaria (ελονοσία),

Αριθμός δηλωθέντων κρουσμάτων **ελονοσίας** ανά έτος και κατάταξη, Ελλάδα, 2009 – 2017

Έτος	Εισαγόμενα κρούσματα	Εγχώρια <i>P.vivax</i> κρούσματα
2009	44	7
2010	40	4
2011	54	42
2012	73	20
2013	22	3
2014	38	0
2015	79	8*
2016	111	6
2017 (έως 12/10)	91	6

* Συμπεριλαμβάνονται 2 κρούσματα με έναρξη νόσου το 2016 με πιθανή έκθεση το 2015



RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT

Multiple reports of locally-acquired malaria infections in the EU

20 September 2017

Main conclusions and options for response

Five events of local malaria transmission have been reported recently in the EU. Three of these events were associated with either mosquito-borne transmission from an imported case (introduced malaria) or an imported infected mosquito (airport malaria), in Greece and northern Cyprus (*P. vivax*), and in France (*P. falciparum*); and two of the cases were most likely associated with nosocomial mosquito-borne or iatrogenic transmission of *P. falciparum*, in Italy and Greece.

The following options should be considered for preventing and controlling mosquito-borne transmission of malaria:

- increasing awareness of risk and bite avoidance for travellers and residents in EU areas where introduced malaria has been reported;
- increasing awareness among clinicians surrounding the sporadic occurrence of locally-acquired malaria cases in the EU;
- consideration of malaria infection by health practitioners in the EU/EEA Member States in the differential diagnosis for symptomatic persons returning from affected areas in countries with recently recorded local mosquito-borne malaria transmission;
- rapid notification of cases to ensure the timely implementation of appropriate public health measures in areas with competent vector populations;
- implementation by EU Member States of safety measures defined in the EU Directives 2006/17/EC and 2004/33/EC [1,2] and the technical guide to the quality and safety of organs for transplantation [3]. EU Member States with locally transmitted infections may apply blood safety measures as suggested in the ECDC expert opinion [4]. EU Member States may decide whether to implement preventive measures for persons returning from the affected areas in non-endemic countries, taking into account the measures currently being implemented by the local blood safety authorities.

Healthcare providers should be aware of the risk of nosocomial transmission of malaria and enforce standard precautions to prevent this. The risk of further spread of malaria in the EU associated with these events is considered very low.

8 . MDR -
Μικροβιακή
Πολυαντοχή στα
αντιβιοτικά

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MDR – Μικροβιακή Πολυαντοχή στα αντιβιοτικά

- MRSA
- CRE (Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae)
- ESBL (Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase)
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- Clostridium difficile
- XDR-TB (Extensively drug-resistant TB)

- 9.PLAGUE

ΒΟΥΒΩΝΙΚΗ ΠΑΝΩΛΗΣ : ΑΠΟ ΠΑΝΔΗΜΙΑ ΕΝΔΗΜΙΑ

Plague cases in Ituri Province, DRC Ενδημική Βουβωνική Πανώλης 2020



Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

**11 June to 9 August 2020, a total of
73 cases with 10 deaths** (CFR 13.6

2020 : 124 cases and 17 deaths (CFR
18.7%)

2019, 48 cases 8 deaths

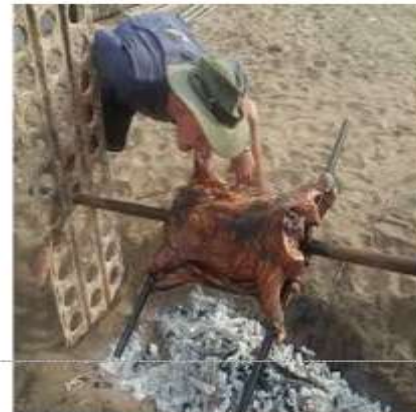


PLAGUE – MONGOLIA: BUBONIC

Source: <<http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/>

- Zavkhan province in western Mongolia is under **quarantine** for an indefinite period
- case of bubonic plague was reported on 3 Sep 2020
- A 38-year-old resident has showed symptoms of high-grade fever and swollen glands after eating marmot meat
- He is now under isolation at a local hospital.
- 25 people in close contact with the

PLAGUE – MONGOLIA: BUBONIC



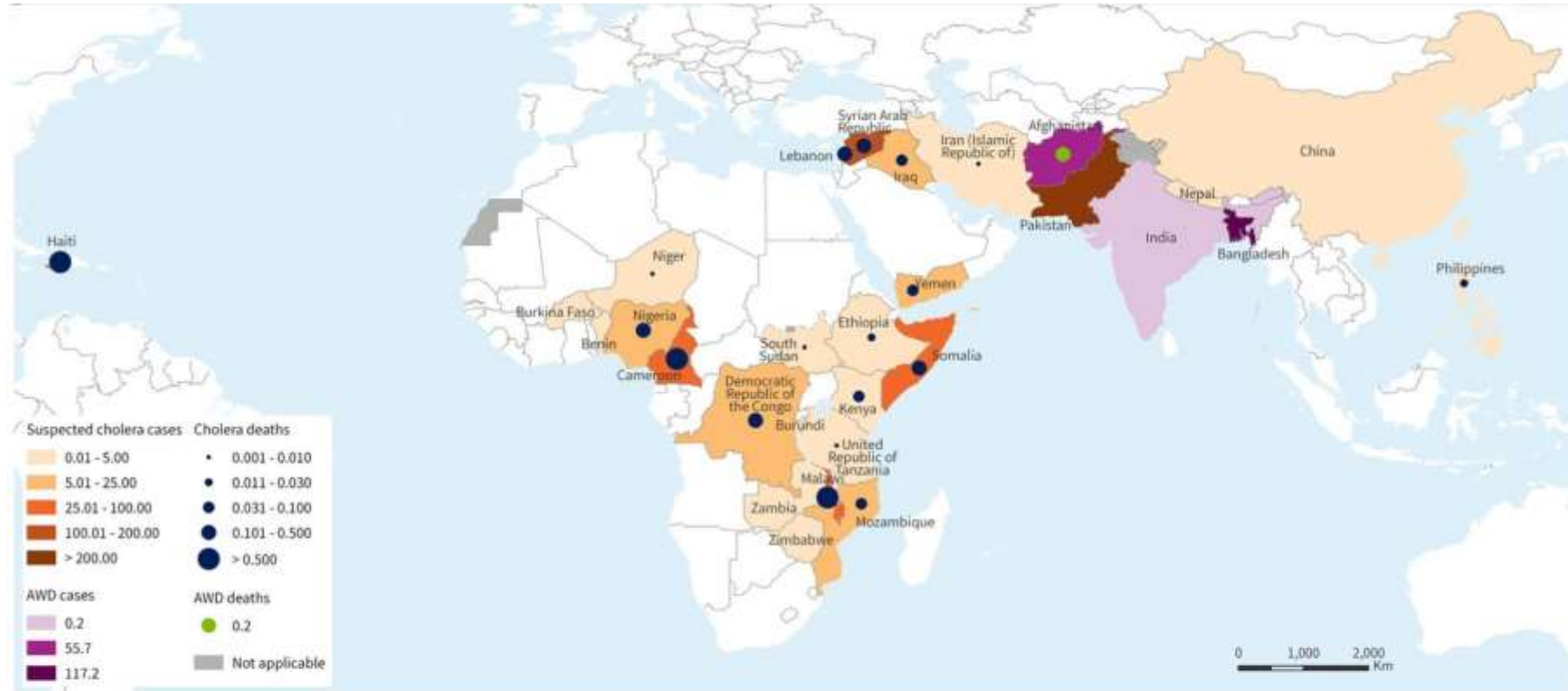
2020 : BUBONIC PLAGUE – MONGOLIA ΑΠΕΙΛΗ ΠΑΝΔΗΜΙΑΣ ΣΕ ΚΙΝΑ



10 CHOLERA

- **Ζάμπια:** Επιδημία χολέρας εξαπλώνεται στη χώρα
- Η ασθένεια μολύνει κάθε χρόνο σε παγκόσμια κλίμακα 1,3 ως 1,4 εκατ. ανθρώπους και σκοτώνει από 21.000 ως 143.000 ανθρώπους, υπολόγιζε το 2021 ο διεθνής οργανισμός.

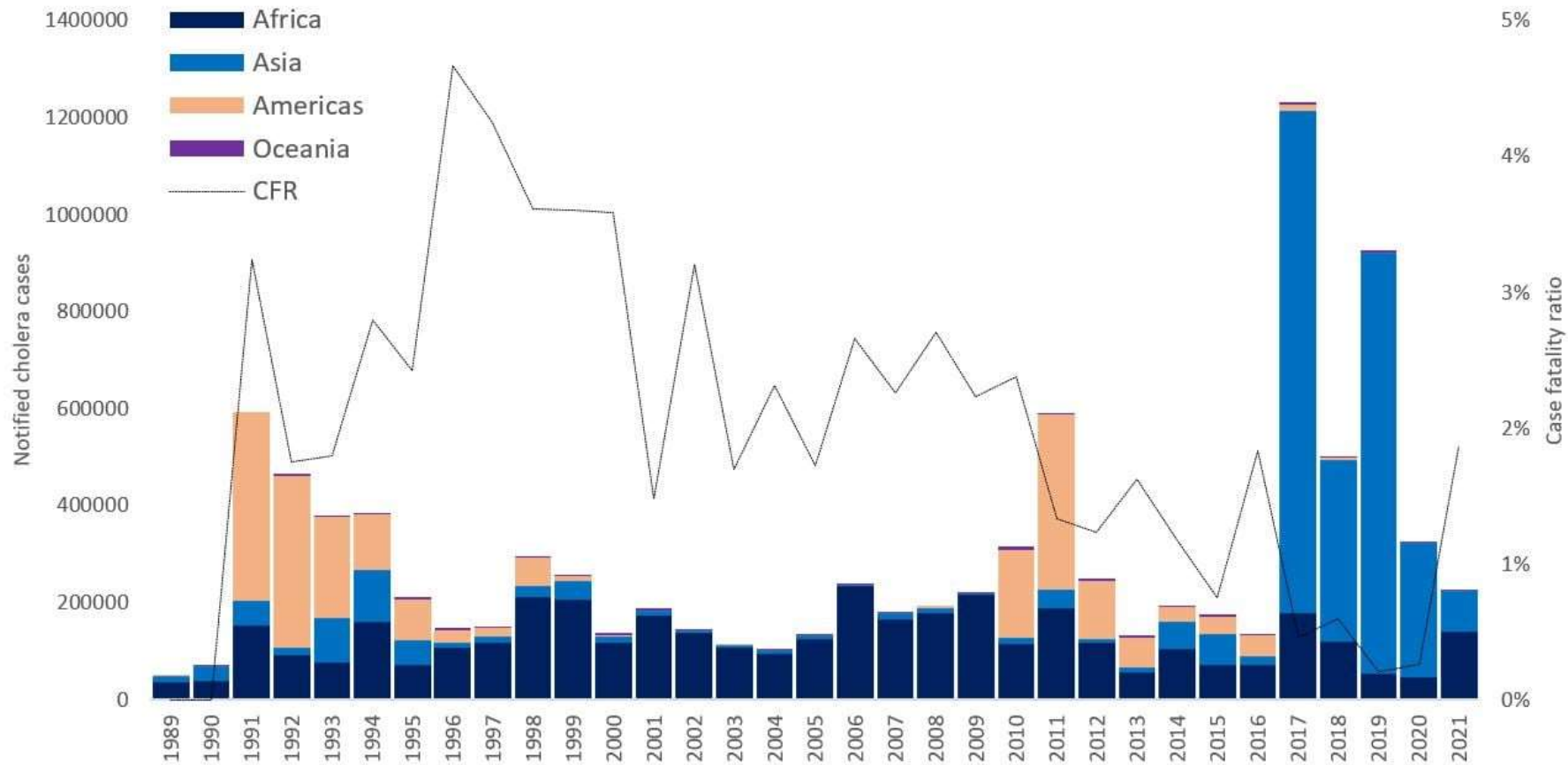
Figure-1: Incidence of cholera casesⁱⁱⁱ (including estimated cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)^{iv}) per 100,000 population reported to WHO from 1 January to 30 November 2022^v



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO 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: World Health Organization, United Nations Population Division (population prospect 2021)
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme
Map Date: 9 December 2022

Figure-2: Cholera cases* reported to WHO by year and continent, global CFR, 1989-2021**



Malawi Faces Increased Risk Of Cholera Outbreak Following Heavy Rains From Cyclone

Cholera Risk in Malawi Climbs as Cyclone Wreaks Further Harm

Southern Africa
Malawi's deart

