Past Experiences - New Paradigms
- For Future Threats

FAO/OIE/WHO Joint scientific Consultation on Influenza and Other Emerging Zoonotic Diseases at the Human-Animal Interface
Verona, Italy 27-29 April 2010

Past Experiences - New Paradigms
- For Future Threats

- Goal - to examine emerging zoonoses, including influenza, and identify commonalities at the human-animal interface
  - We know a lot about what we have done
  - Do we know how we can use that in the future?

- Outcome - provide the technical basis for developing or modifying policies and strategies to more effectively prepare for and respond to the next emerging event
The Next One is **Not Going to Be Like the Last One**

- Certain assumptions regarding H5N1 as a model for pandemic influenza did not apply to the 2009-2010 influenza pandemic
- How can we make sure that strategies existing or being developed allow us to deal with future emerging diseases?
- What didn't we know that we wished we had known in developing strategies?

The Next One is **Not Going to Be Like the Last One**

- What diseases that we have seen before are always going to have the potential to be emerging/re-emerging high public health impact zoonoses?
- Can we identify emergence of importance before it is high public health impact?
- What are going to be the challenges in 15 years?
It is Not Just about the Science

• It’s how we *approach* doing the science
• No one of us has the entire picture, nor all of the answers
• You are are all experts at some facet of this big picture
• Who Are We? “Sector”, “Perspective”, “Training”, “Constituency”

Building a New House
How We are Framing the Science

• Emergence and characteristics of "high public health impact" influenzas
• Example endemic and sporadic zoonotic diseases and animal-origin agents that have emerged into "high public health impact" zoonoses
• Bringing it all together

• Discussion, discussion, discussion

Specific Objectives
Characteristics of Emerging “High Public Health Impact” Influenzas

Session 2:
• To review virological and epidemiological factors influencing emergence of “high public health impact” influenzas at the human-animal interface and
• To compare and contrast factors associated with emergence of H5N1 and pandemic H1N1
Specific Objectives

Using Specific Viral Disease Scenarios to Examine Disease Emergence Generally

Session 3, 4, 5:
• To build upon influenza-based discussions from Day 1
• To draw conclusions about issues/approaches related to emergence and the human-animal interface for other emerging or other potentially emerging viral diseases that could improve detection, prevention and control of emergence

The Overarching Question

• We have been trying to understand these issues and answer the overarching objectives of this conference for the past 10 or 20 years
• What are your suggestions, your input, your advice that could pragmatically make our efforts in the next 10 to 20 years different?
Overarching Technical Questions

• What are the knowledge gaps we should address to further define drivers of emergence and predict emergence?
• What are the surveillance strategies that we need to develop and that can be implemented where these diseases occur?
• What control and prevention measures are applicable in different scenarios, particularly different economic situations?

Overarching Technical Questions

• For which diseases is research into reservoir(s) or disease ecology critical to develop prevention and control measures?
• Which tools do we have to differentiate between the occurrence of opportunistic and evolutionary or (co-evolutionary) events?
• How do we decide when to respond?