

GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

02 – 31 January/2020

On January 30th 2020, The International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Coronavirus outbreak from Wuhan- China a “public health emergency of international concern” due to the rapid increase of infected people.

The WHO made a call to the International Community to demonstrate solidarity, compromise and cooperation by providing resources in order to reduce the number of possible infected people, avoid secondary transmission and the spread to vulnerable countries. WHO emphasized, the importance of inform the general population, the community and the health teams, and to have a comprehensive multi-sectoral approach to prevent further spread, to support research that provide new knowledge in an effort to control the outbreak and improve the global health.

The world health authorities are monitoring an outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus (named “2019-nCoV”) that was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China.

Official sources have reported more than 10,000 cases in China with more than 250 deaths in 25 countries while affecting different continents. Currently, there is evidence of sustain propagation person to person and it represents a risk alert of rapid expansion on a global scale. At this moment, it is considered as a highly transmissible virus because of the combination of the virus novel characteristics and a susceptible population.

World Health Organization Declaration of Public Health Emergency

On January 30th, 2020, the WHO officials declared the novel 2019-nCoV outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (**PHEIC**). The PHEIC is defined in the International Health Regulation (IHR 2005) as “an extraordinary event which is determined to constitute a public health risk to other States through the international spread of disease; and to potentially requires a coordinated international response”. This definition implies a situation that is serious, unusual or unexpected; carries implications for public health beyond the affected state’s national border; and **may require immediate international action**.

For governments this declaration points toward establishing contingency plans for incident mitigation, reinforcements of surveillance activities, included but not limited to ports, airports, pre-assigning facilities that will provide health services. The governments must implement disease and prevention protocols to provide services and to protect general public and health personnel

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and launch communication protocols to inform risk and avoid panic situations. As a result, assignment of resources for contingency plans may be necessary.

Keralty, in agreement with its Global Health compromise and vision recommends, in the countries in which it has presence, considering the following actions:

1. Create and establish contingency plans to mitigate the risk to avoid further spread of the virus and to lend services in our facilities and with strategic partners.
2. To perform 2019n-CoV enhanced surveillance according to each country case definition and directives.
3. To follow protocols related with disease treatment in assigned population and health personnel protection according to regulations in each country.
4. To establish tailored communication protocols to inform situational risk to specific target groups (Health teams, population covered, administrative personnel, stakeholders, etc.).
5. To assign appropriate reserve funds for medical countermeasures needed for the possible increment of respiratory infectious disease events and for general health response, for example, personnel protective equipment, research, surveillance activities, etc.

Situation (January 31/2020 – 7 pm Eastern time)



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Data from the 2019-nCoV Global Cases (by Johns Hopkins CSSE) – January 31/20 7 pm ET
<https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6>

The Global Public Health Commission will provide state of the art recommendations and situational updates to Keralty Countries according to how the situation evolves.

Resources

The following resources are from the international organizations relevant to each country or region

GLOBAL OMS: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance>

USA CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html>

COLOMBIA: <https://www.oceinfo.org.co/difusion/material-en-general/send/10-material-y-presentaciones/160-procedimiento-para-la-deteccion-y-manejo-de-casos-en-prestadores-de-servicios-de-salud-frente-a-la-eventual-introduccion-del-nuevo-coronavirus-ncov-2019-a-colombia>

MEXICO: <https://www.gob.mx/salud/documentos/aviso-epidemiologico-casos-de-infeccion-respiratoria-asociados-a-nuevo-coronavirus-2019-ncov>

BRAZIL: <http://saude.gov.br/boletins-epidemiologicos>

PERU: <https://www.gob.pe/institucion/minsa/noticias/78370-minsa-esta-preparado-para-diagnosticar-el-nuevo-coronavirus-que-se-propaga-en-china>

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