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Fondation Mérieux

Ebola Panel
IOM 19 November 2014
## WHO Ebola Situation Report 14 November 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>6878</td>
<td>2812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>5586</td>
<td>1187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Map

- **Total Cases**
  - 1 - 5
  - 6 - 20
  - 21 - 100
  - 101 - 500
  - 501 - 4000

- **Number of Cases (Past 21 Days)**
  - 1 - 5
  - 6 - 20
  - 21 - 50
  - 51 - 250
  - 251 - 500

Data Current As of

- NEwly INFected - New cases in previous 7 days (in previously uninfected areas)
Ebola 2014, West Africa

• On 23 March, the World Health Organization published formal notification of an outbreak of Ebola virus in Guinea; the largest ever documented, and the first recorded in the region.

• Researchers traced the outbreak to a two-year old child who died on 6 December 2013.

Index Case Confirmed

The Ebola virus from this index case was first confirmed in the P4 Jean Mérieux-INSERM laboratory and characterized by Institut Pasteur Lyon in late March 2014.
Ebola 2014, West Africa

• The virus spread via travel to Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Senegal

• The first confirmed case in Sierra Leone was a young woman who was admitted to a government hospital in Kailahun following a miscarriage on 24 May, 2014

• WHO declares PHEIC 8 August 2014
How did it get so bad?

- Nearly all international attention to the outbreak in March and April were dedicated to Guinea, with minimal follow-up in Sierra Leone and Liberia

- The international community was essentially “all packed up” when the first reported cases appeared in Sierra Leone

- Coordination and communication have been and continue to be one of the most significant barriers to success in halting the epidemic, with WHO, NGOs, other governments mostly acting in an ad hoc fashion.
Together, We Will Bring Clarity

• Mechanisms and valuable alliances between civil society, private entities and public institutions that bring legitimacy

• Evolving models of PPP - we can inform the Forum on the value proposition and impact of these partnerships.

• Meeting challenge of sustainable of response after acute crisis

• Increasing coordination of partnerships or within sectors lead for greater efficiencies
Mérieux Foundation
West Africa Lab Network: Building Trust

• In 2009, Fondation Mérieux initiated the RESAOLAB program, a West African laboratory network, with the ministers of health of Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal.

• RESAOLAB first regional program aimed at reinforcing the laboratory system in West Africa at the regional level. Since late 2013, Guinea has joined RESAOLAB as well as Benin, Niger and Togo.
Mérieux Foundation
West Africa Lab Network

Partners:
• Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
• Fondation Mérieux
• International Cooperation of Monaco
• Islamic Development Bank
• Stavros Niarchos Foundation
• World Health Organization
• West African Health Organisation
Mérieux Foundation
Ebola Response

• Prepositioning of trusted relationships and infrastructure

• Since the beginning of the Ebola outbreak, RESAOLAB members have been working together to coordinate their actions and implement concerted prevention measures.
Mérieux Foundation
Ebola Response

• Analyzing suspected Ebola specimens at the P4 Jean Mérieux-Inserm laboratory

• Providing expertise, advising ministries, utilizing trusted relationships in West Africa

• Training in biosecurity and hemorrhagic fevers

• International scientific partnerships to increase capacities
Training biosecurity

• Training courses in biosecurity and hemorrhagic are being deployed
  – hemorrhagic fevers, including Ebola
  – logistics of managing samples
  – specific techniques for handling samples
  – destruction or conservation of samples
  – prevention measures and protecting laboratory personnel
Analyzing specimens

- Initiated system to enable countries to rapidly test potential Ebola specimens

- Through RESAOLAB, offered secure sample kits with user guides and training to 9 West African countries - Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo as well as Cameroun and Guinea-Bissau.

- Specimen transport is pre-paid by Fondation Mérieux and Biopport oversees logistics.
Panel

• **Adam Levine**
  Assistant Professor of EM and Director of the Brown University Global EM Fellowship

• **Larry Sipos**
  Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, for Force Health Protection and Readiness

• **Joe Ruiz**
  Director of the UPS Humanitarian Relief Program, at the UPS Foundation