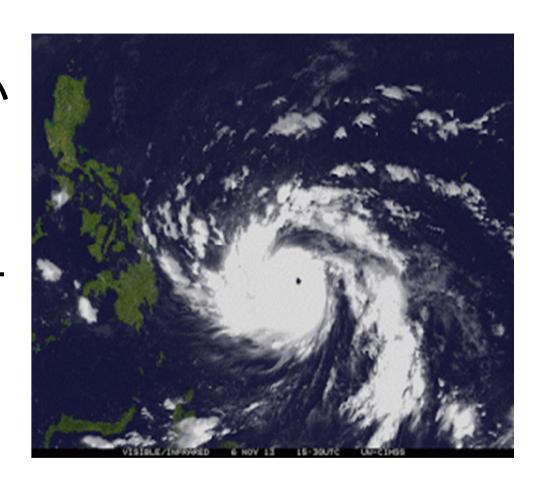
フィリピンにおける大型台風被災後の感染症サーベイランスについて

感染症疫学センター 島田智恵

台風の概要①

2013年11月8日

- 台風30号(アジア名:ハイアン Typhoon Haiyan)がフィリピンへ上陸。
- 中心付近の風速65メートル、最大瞬間風速90メートルと、「観測史上例をみないほど猛烈」な」勢力だった。



台風の概要②

• 少なくとも1,800万人が在住



Source: WHO . Public health risk assessment and interventions, Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines – 16 November 2013

被害状況(2013年11月20日の時点)

• 死亡者: 4 011

• 行方不明:1602

• 負傷者: 18 557

・被災者: 2 145 359 世帯 / 9 996 065 人

・避難者: 4 400 697 人

- 1526 避難所: 85 652 世帯 / 398 377 人

- 避難所外に滞在: 844 241 世帯 / 4 002 320 人



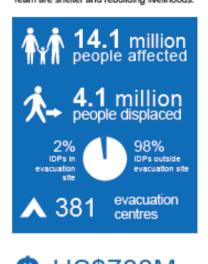
Photograph by Bullit Marquez, AP

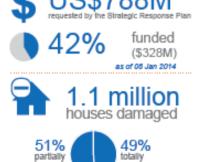
Source: PHL National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC)

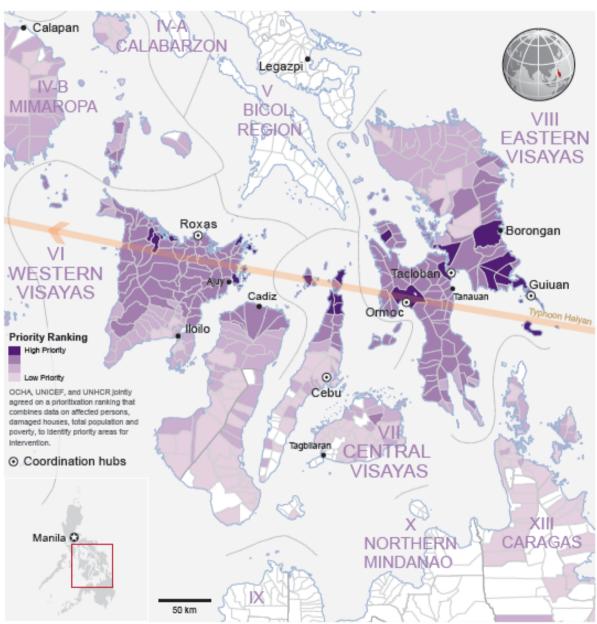
Philippines: Typhoon Haiyan - Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 06 Jan 2014)

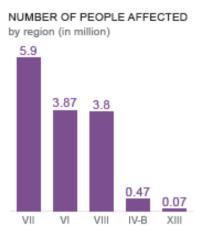


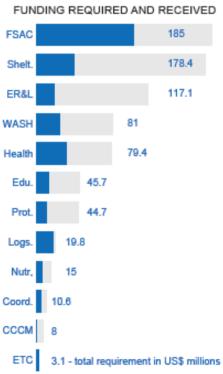
Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) devastated areas in nine regions of the Philippines affecting over 14 million people and displaced approximately 4.1 million people. While many affected people have begun returning home and are either rebuilding their houses or setting up temporary makeshift shelters, a large number still remain displaced from their homes and staying with relatives or in informal settlements. As response programmes continue across affected areas, the major priorities for the Humanitarian Country Team are shelter and rebuilding livelihoods.











funding received

unmet requirements

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply afficial endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 06 Jan 2014 Glide Number: TC-2013-000139-PHL Map Sources: UNCS, Natural Earth, Gov't Philippines, UNISYS.

Data Sources: DSWD, OCHA. Feedback: ochavisual@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int https://philippines.humanitarianresponse.info

公衆衛生への影響

- 大半の避難所では、避 難者のもともとの居住 地や人数を把握できて いない。
- 年齢や健康被害を生じ やすいハイリスクグ ループについての情報 がない。
- ・健康被害・疾病についての情報がない。

EVSU ma	ain compus	Evoc. Center	
Name of E	rey DIST.		-
No. of Families: 90 Families No of Persons: 401		No. of 4Ps:	
Age Infant (0-1 yrs. Old)	Male	Female ———	
Toddler (1-3 yrs. Old)		-	
Pre-schooler (4-5 yrs. Old) School Age (6-12 yrs. Old)			
eenage (13-19 yrs. Old)			

医療サービス

- ・ 被災地のほとんどの医療 施設は壊滅的な被害
 - 2,280の医療関連施設(う ち病院は99)が被災
- 地元や国際医療チーム が避難所で診療を行った。









避難所における公衆衛生資源の需要アセスメントの一例

Region 8 –11/25 – 12/5, 2013

Type of Shelter Homes	Number	Number of Evacuees	Needs assessment				
			Toilets		Source of Drinking	Food Supply	
			Needed	Actual	Gap	Water	Food Supply
Schools	14	13231	662	452	210	Deep well, local water system, water bladder	Adequate food supply
Tent City	1	480	24	28	0	Water Bladder	Adequate
Church	1	100	5	1	4	Artesian well	Adequate
Orphanage	1	175	9	2	7	Local water system	Adequate
Gymnasium/ Convention Center	2	1995	100	19	81	Local Water system; Water Bladder	Inadequate
Barge/ship	1	175	10	10	0	Local Water System	No food supply

積極的サーベイランス

- 優先的な疾病
 - 急性水様性下痢
 - デング熱
 - レプトスピラ症
 - 破傷風
 - 麻疹



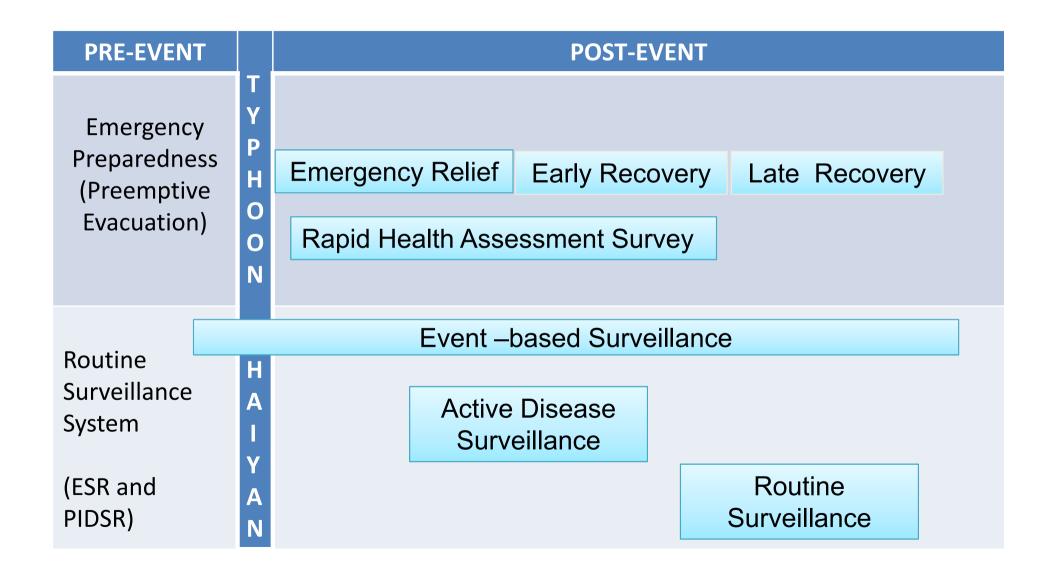


積極的サーベイランスの結果

Region 8 –November 25 – December 5, 2013

疾病	症例数	死亡	備考
水様性下痢	710	1	カナンガ、レイテ でアウトブレイク 発生
デング熱	279	0	オルモク市で疑い例増加NS1 Dengue Rapid test 実施
レプトスピラ症疑い	28	1 (CFR=4%)	
破傷風	18	6 (CFR=33%)	- 新生児破傷風3
麻疹	54	0	

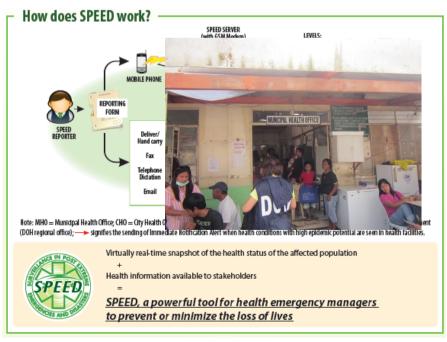
被災後のサーベイランス



サーベイランス担当者へのインタビューより

- SPEED(Surveillance Post Extreme Emergencies and Disasters) への報告を2014年3月まで求められた。
- PIDSR での報告のほうが症例の確認のうえで容易で有用だった。
- 情報の還元がなかった。
- 人的資源の不足、インターネット の接続がなく、コンピューターも破損。





WHOの役割と対応

・ WHOの役割

- 1.リーダーシップ、
- 2.情報提供、
- 3.専門知識、
- 4.基本的な需要への対応

• WHO Emergency Response Framework (ERF)に基づく対応

11月11日、事務局長によりGrade 3が宣言された。

・ 資源・資金の調達

- 50 人以上のスタッフや専門家を被災後 1週間の間にフィリピンへ派遣。
- 例:1200万ドルを11月30日までに調達





Ungraded: an event that is being assessed, tracked or monitored by WHO but that requires no WHO response at the time.



Grade 1: a single or multiple country event with minimal public health consequences that requires a minimal WCO response or a minimal international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is minimal. The provision of support to the WCO is coordinated by a focal point in the regional office.

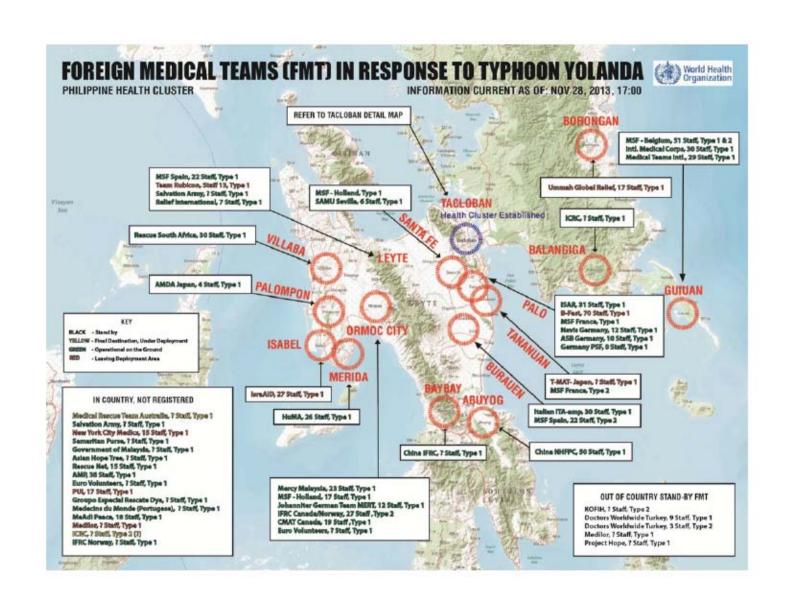


Grade 2: a single or multiple country event with moderate public health consequences that requires a moderate WCO response and/or moderate international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is moderate. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office, 6 coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.



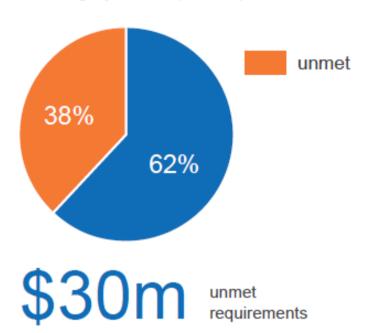
Grade 3: a single or multiple country event with substantial public health consequences that requires a substantial WCO response and/or substantial international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is substantial. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office, coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.

保健省とともに外国医療支援チーム派遣の調整



HEALTH CLUSTER

Funding by sector (in US\$)



CHALLENGES

The gradually reducing number of health partners and limited services offered in temporary health centres continues to hamper adequate health care delivery in areas affected by the typhoon.

Also, attendance to consecutive trainings has affected presence in workplace of municipal health care staff causing further challenges in the regular provision of health services

