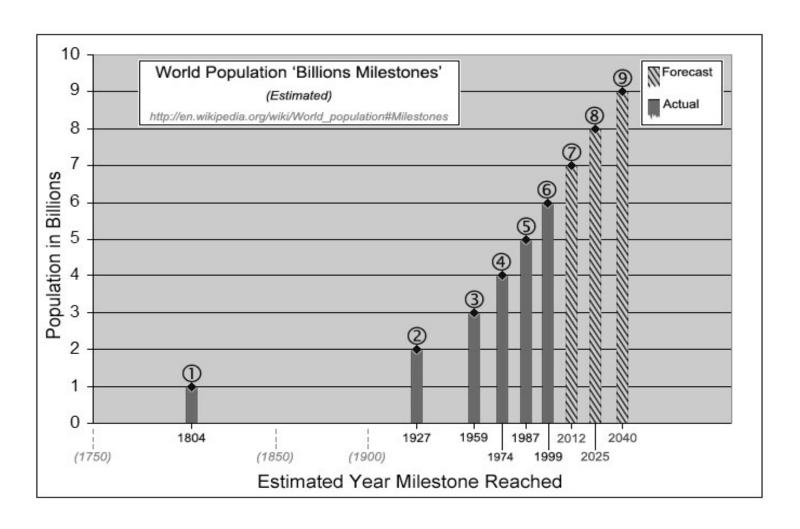
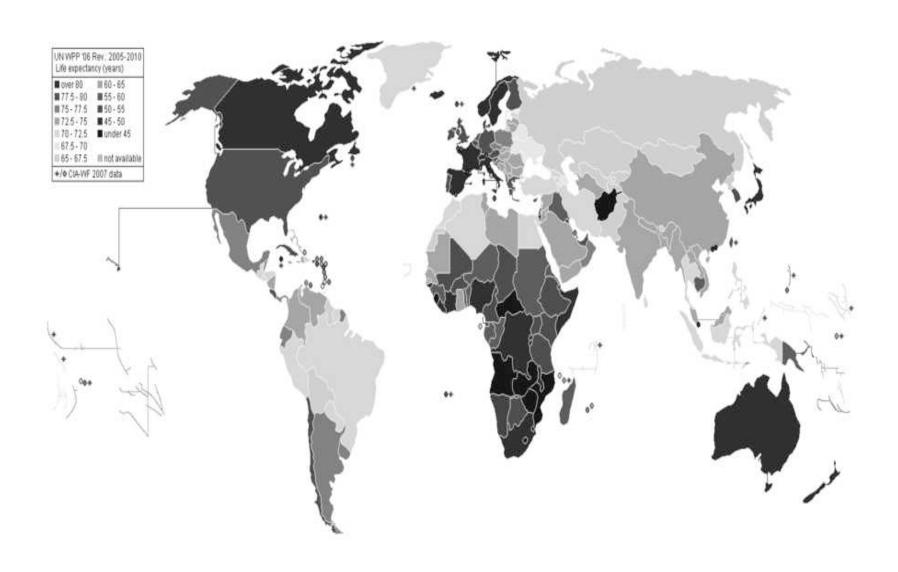
Global Population Growth

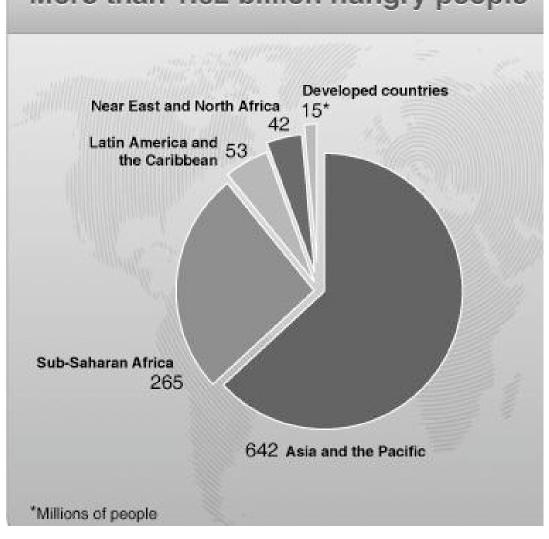


Life Expectancy

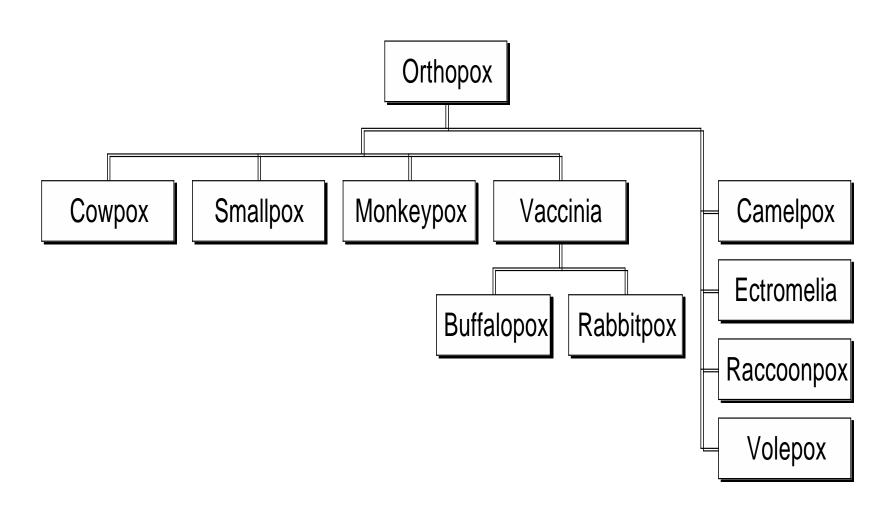


World Hunger

More than 1.02 billion hungry people

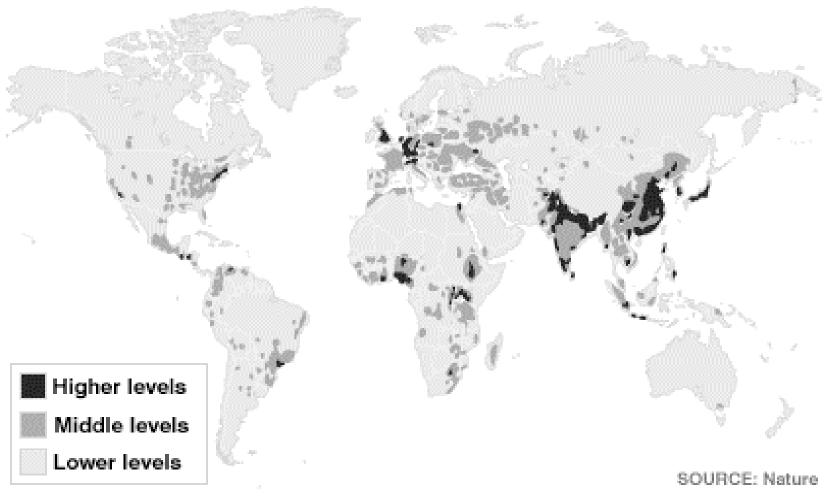


Zoonoses

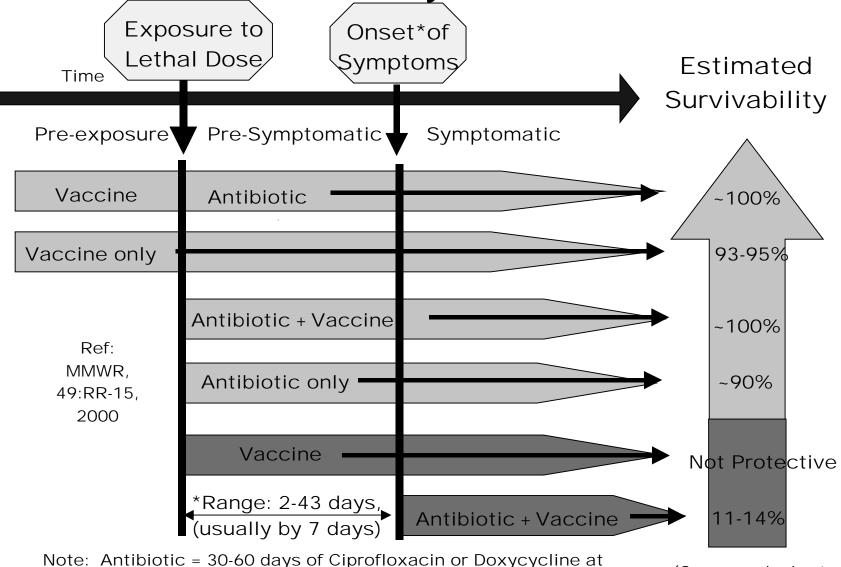


Emerging Infectious Disease

INFECTIOUS DISEASES TRANSMISSIBLE BETWEEN ANIMALS & HUMANS



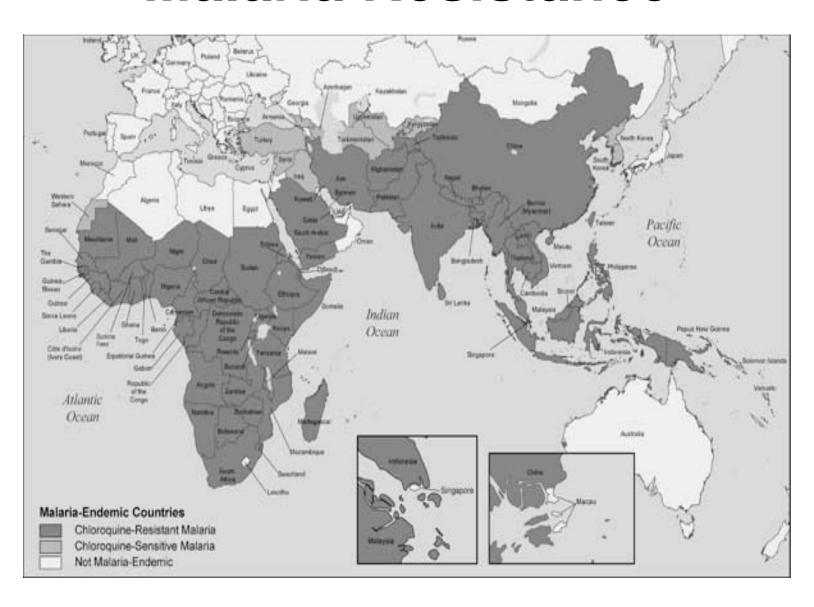
Estimated Survivability for Inhalation Anthrax

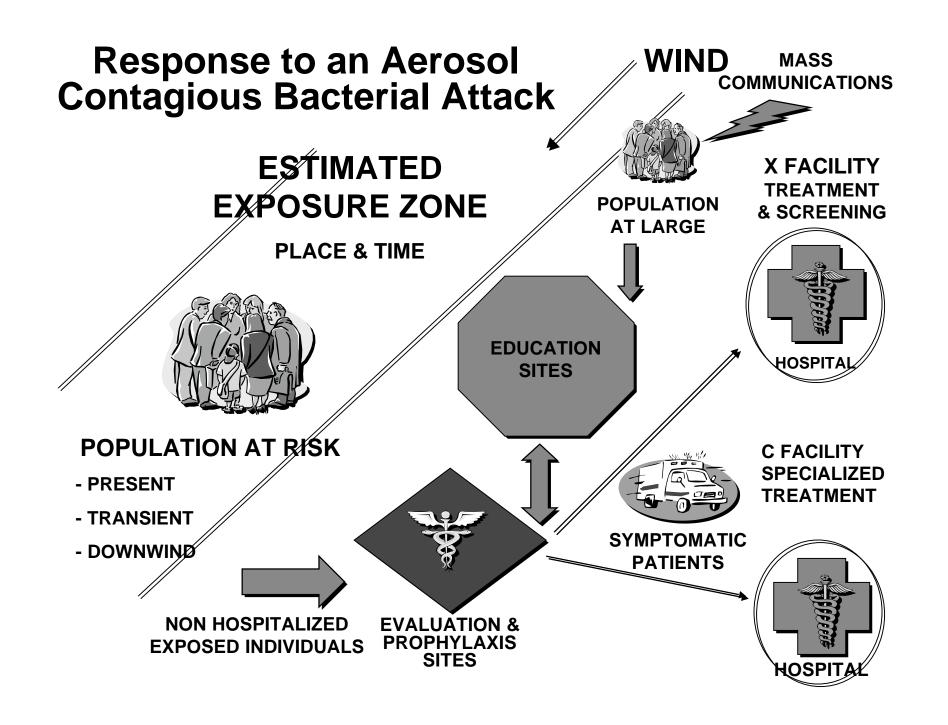


Note: Antibiotic = 30-60 days of Ciprofloxacin or Doxycycline at recommended dose, ideally begun in first 48 hours after exposure Vaccine=Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed (AVA)

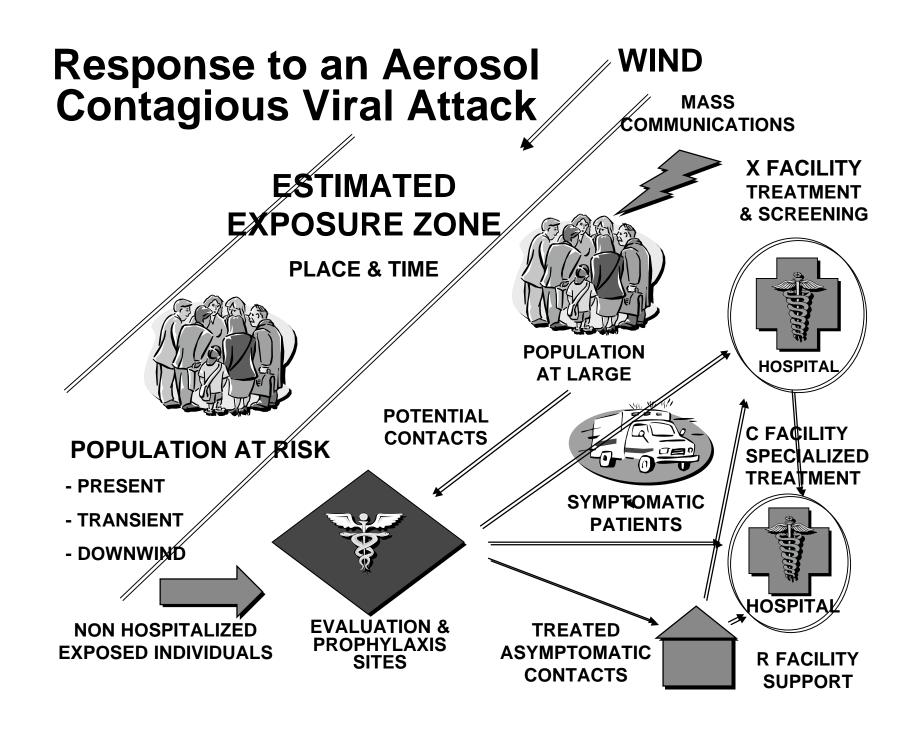
(Case survival rate untreated ~3%)

Malaria Resistance

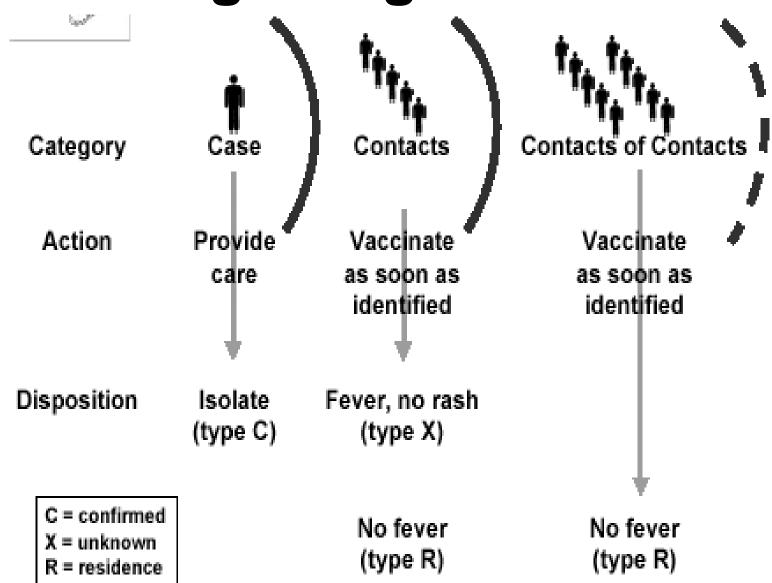




Smallpox	Communic- ability	Exposure = Day 0	Symptoms	Day of Symptoms	Disease Progress
Infection		Day 1			Virus introduced
mechon		2	_		to respiratory
Timeline		3			tract Virus appears
Timemie		5			in lymph nodes
Doot own cours	Not	6	No		iii iyiiipii ilodes
Post-exposure	contagious	7	symptoms		Virus
vaccination fully or	oomag.oac	8	- cyp.cc		replicates
partially protective		9			in lymph
through day 4 after		10			system
•		11	×	Day 1	
exposure.		12	First	2	Fever, backache,
Average smallpox case	_	18	symptoms	3	headache,
	Contagious	14	7	4	nausea, malaise
infects 3 to 5 people.	/	15		5	Macules (spots)
About half of close	1	16 17		6 7	Damulaa
contacts are infected.	Very	18		8	Papules
	contagious	19		9	(bumps, pimples) Vesicles
First symptoms develop		20		10	(blisters)
7 to 17 days after		21		11	(bilotolo)
exposure; average		22	Rash	12	Pustules
	ontagious	23		13	(pus-filled
depicted here as day		24		14	blisters)
11.		25		15	
A \$1	•	26		16	
After symptoms	Scabs	27		17	Scabs
develop, isolate case.	contagious	28		18	
Trace and vaccinate		29		19	
contacts.	Mat	30		20	Carro
contacts.	Not	31 32			Scars
	contagious	32			

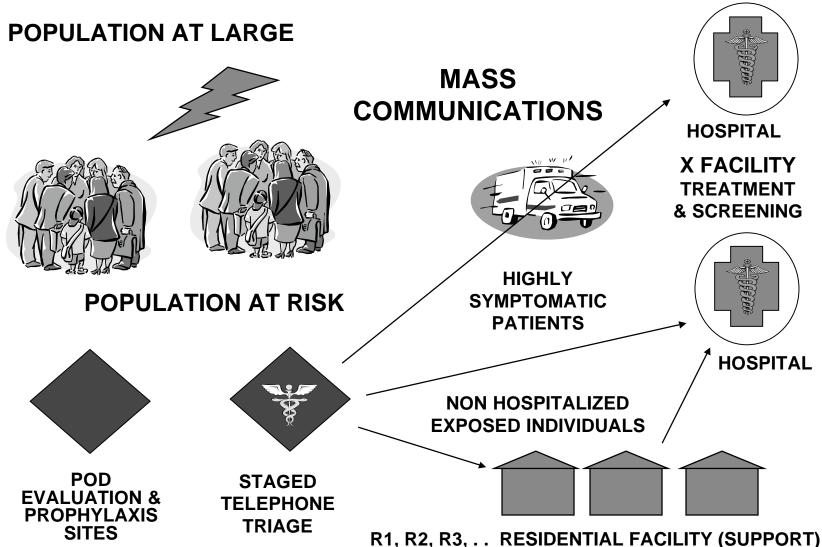


Regaining Control



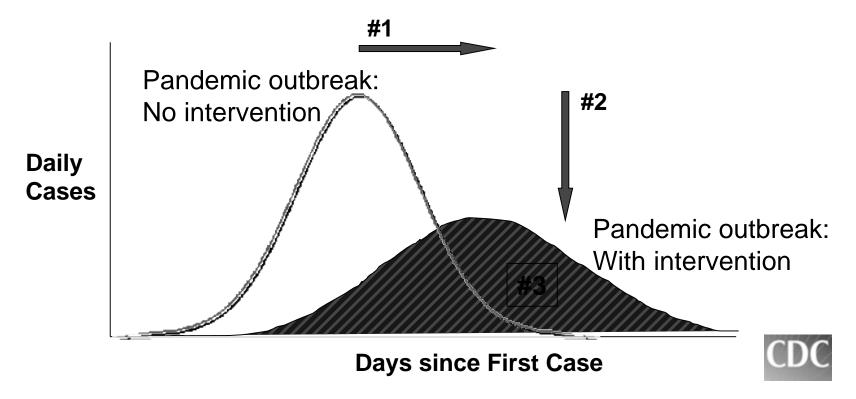
Response to a Droplet Contagious Viral Agent (Flu)

C FACILITY SPECIALIZED TREATMENT

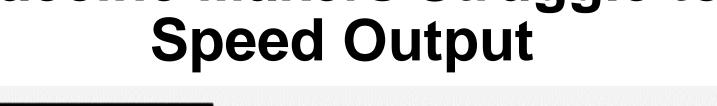


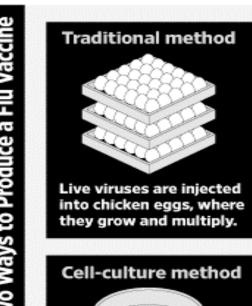
Surge Capacity & Triage Management

- 1. Delay disease transmission & outbreak peak
- 2. Decompress peak burden on infrastructure
- 3. Diminish overall cases and health impacts



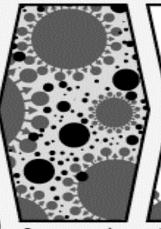
Vaccine Makers Struggle to **Speed Output**







Viruses are added to a vat containing dog-kidney cells, which may encourage faster growth than is possible with eggs. A new Novartis plant in North Carolina will make flu vaccines through cell culture rather than the traditional technique involving chicken eggs.



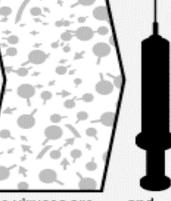
Once enough viruses are produced...



...they are filtered from the growth medium.



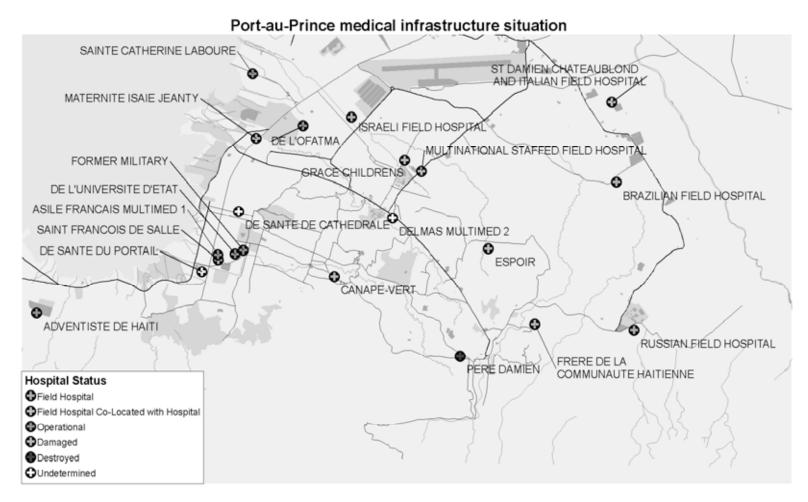
then inactivated and split apart, removing any contaminants...



...and packaged into vaccines.

Source: Novartis

Medical Command & Control



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization 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 lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Map produced: 21 January 2010, 16:00 GMT

Data Source: National Center for Medical Intelligence (NCMI), United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH GIS) Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) World Health Organization

