brought to you by I CORE





WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN): Over 10 years of strengthening national capacities to detect and control foodborne and other enteric infections globally

Ayele, M.; DeLong, S. M.; Lo Fo Wong, D. M. A.; Wagenaar, J. A.; Karlsmose Pedersen, Susanne; Maxwell, N.; Knope, K.; Chiller, T.

Publication date: 2011

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Ayele, M., DeLong, S. M., Lo Fo Wong, D. M. A., Wagenaar, J. A., Karlsmose, S., Maxwell, N., ... Chiller, T. (2011). WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN): Over 10 years of strengthening national capacities to detect and control foodborne and other enteric infections globally. Poster session presented at IMED 2011 International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance, Vienna, Austria.

DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

WHO Global Foodborne Infections Network (GFN): Over 10 years of strengthening national capacities to detect and control foodborne and other enteric infections globally

M. Ayele¹, S.M. DeLong¹, D.M.A. Lo Fo Wong², J.A. Wagenaar³, S. Karlsmose⁴, N. Maxwell⁵, K. Knope⁶, T. Chiller¹, and GFN Members

¹Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, United States, ²World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, ³Utrecht University, the Netherlands, ⁴WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance in Foodborne Pathogens and EU Reference Laboratory for Antimicrobial Resistance, National Food Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark, ⁵PulseNet International, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, United States, ⁶OzFoodNet, Office of Health Protection, Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra, Australia

Our Mission

To enable countries to detect, control, and prevent foodborne and other enteric infections through

- Building capacity for integrated surveillance
- Fostering collaboration among human health, veterinary, food and other relevant sectors

Background

- Network launched as WHO Global Salm-Surv in 2000
- Strengthens national capacities to conduct laboratorybased foodborne disease surveillance and response
- Promotes collaboration between epidemiologists and microbiologists working in the public health, animal, and food sectors
- Technical and financial support provided by eleven
 Steering Committee Partners and GFN Regional Centers of Excellence



Eleven Steering Committee Partners

Methods

(Inter)national Training Activities

Laboratory training

- Isolation and identification of pathogens (e.g. Salmonella, Campylobacter, E. coli, V. cholerae, S. Typhi, Brucella, Shigella, Listeria, C. botulinum)
- Subtyping
- Biosafety and quality assurance

Epidemiology training

- Outbreak detection and response
- Evaluation of surveillance systems
- Study design
- Source attribution
- Burden of illness

Joint epidemiology and laboratory training

- Integrated surveillance
- Risk assessment
- Country Plans of Action
- Advocacy and communication
- Information sharing networks

External Quality Assurance System (EQAS)

 Tests laboratories' abilities to conduct serotyping and antimicrobial susceptibility testing of selected foodborne and enteric pathogens

Country Databank

•A global passive surveillance system of the top 15 Salmonella serotype data for humans, animals, feed, and the environment per country

Contains a database of GFN Member Contact
 Information

Focused Regional and National Projects

- Pathogen-specific projects
- Burden of illness studies
- Enhanced surveillance studies

Reference Services

- Verification of findings
- Reply to technical questions
- Laboratory manuals

Communication

- An electronic discussion group (EDG)
- Newsletters and publications
- Websites

http://www.who.int/gfn



Epidemiology training session at a GFN Course

St. Petersburg, Russian Federation Moscow, Russian Federation Tunisia • Guatemala • Trinidad Cameroon Costa Rica Guam & Tobago Papua New Guinea Fiji* Madagascar Brazil Argentina South Africa Active training site Proposed training site

GFN Training Sites and proposed Training Sites



Laboratory training session at a GFN course

Results

Training Activities

- Conducted 74 international courses at 18 sites
- Provided training to more than 1,200 microbiologists and epidemiologists from more than 140 countries

External Quality Assurance System (EQAS)

180 laboratories participating in its current cycle

Country Databank

 1633 members from 180 countries and 1081 datasets from 84 countries

Focused Regional and National Projects

 Projects include microbial characterization and enhanced surveillance initiatives in Asia, Africa, and Central America

Reference Services

- More than 30 lab courses and site visits
- More than 20 laboratory manuals developed

Communication

- More than 250 EDG messages distributed
- More than 25 articles published on GFN projects in the international peer-reviewed literature

Conclusion

- GFN has increased the capacity of nations to effectively conduct laboratory-based surveillance and response
- Future network initiatives will focus on continued enhancement of systems, data collection, focused projects and training course follow-up