

# Webinar IANPHI Corona pandemic/ Norway

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# Outline

- Role of the NIPH in the “national machinery”
  - Update on the situation with regard to lifting measures
  - Concerns in relation to the lifting of measures
  - Rapid reviews and evidence map
- 
- Other topics relevant in the context and learning points

# Mission

Our social mission is to produce, summarise and communicate knowledge to contribute to good public health work and good health and care services.

In this way NIPH contributes to better health in Norway and globally.

# Norwegian Institute of Public Health

1

Knowledge

2

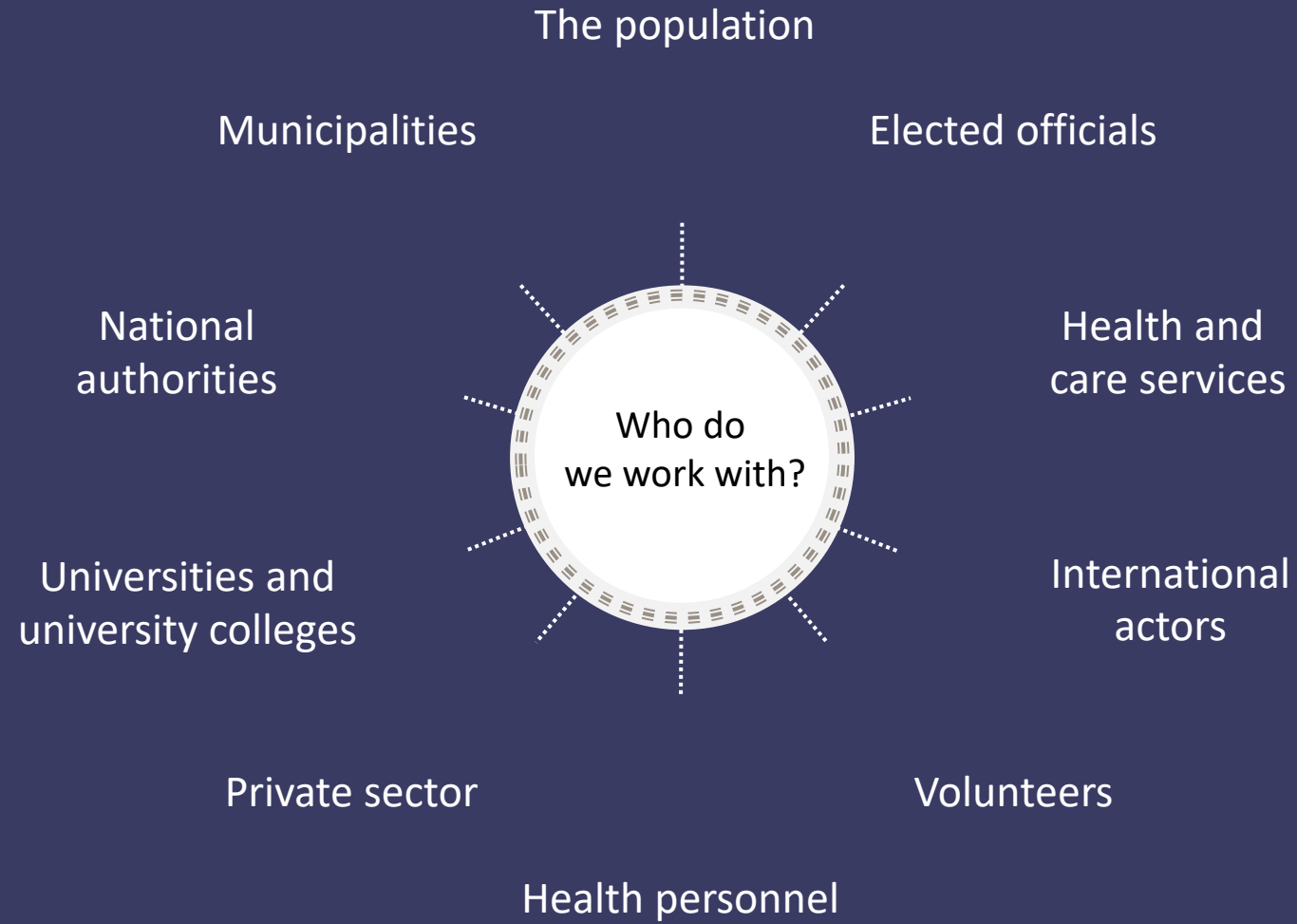
Preparedness

3

Infrastructure



10 strategic initiatives



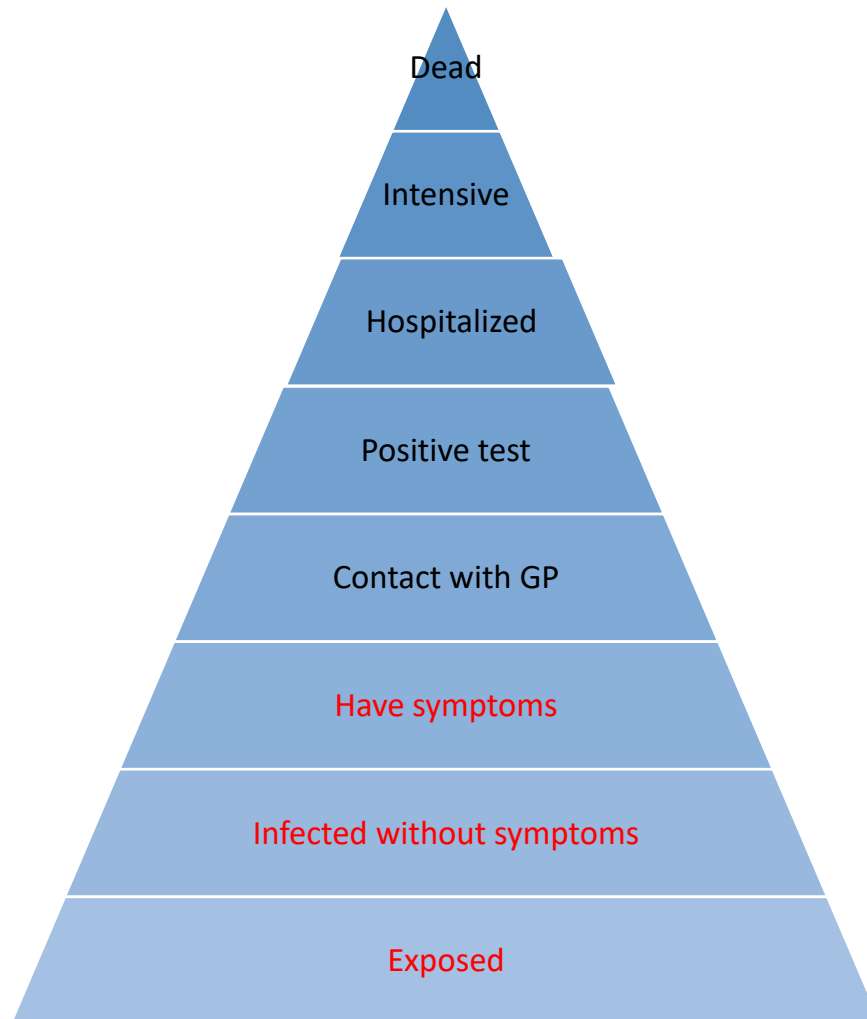
# Key areas of work

- Knowledge
  - Research, analysis, surveillance, literature reviews, reports, news bulletins, guidelines, handbooks
- Preparedness
  - In all on-going activities, preparedness laboratory (24/7), infection disease control officer (24/7), communication (24/7), IHR focal point
- Infrastructure
  - Surveillance systems for infectious diseases (MSIS, SYSVAK, VESUV, NOIS)
  - Reference laboratories for 30 bacteria and viruses, biobank, registries



Recommendations, advice, information, publications, communication

# Disease pyramide



## Sources of data

Reporting of deaths for covid-19  
Death registry

Registry for intensive care

National patient registry

Infectious disease registry

Disease pulse (KUHR)

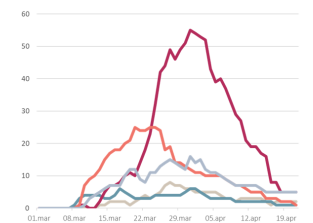
Helsenorge: self reporting  
Prevalence studies

Prevalence studies

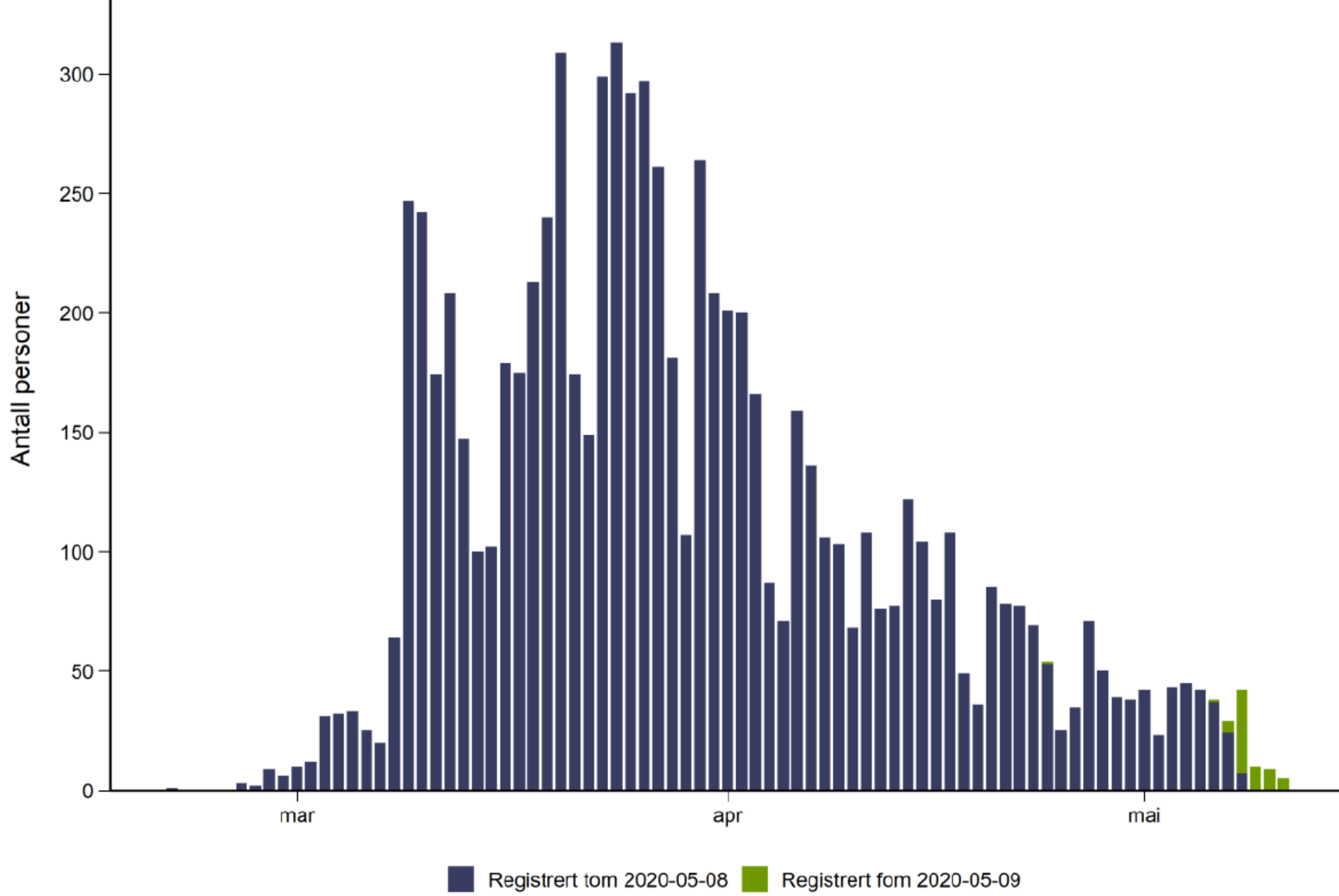
Contact tracing  
App (Smittestopp, DHIS2)



## BEREDT C19

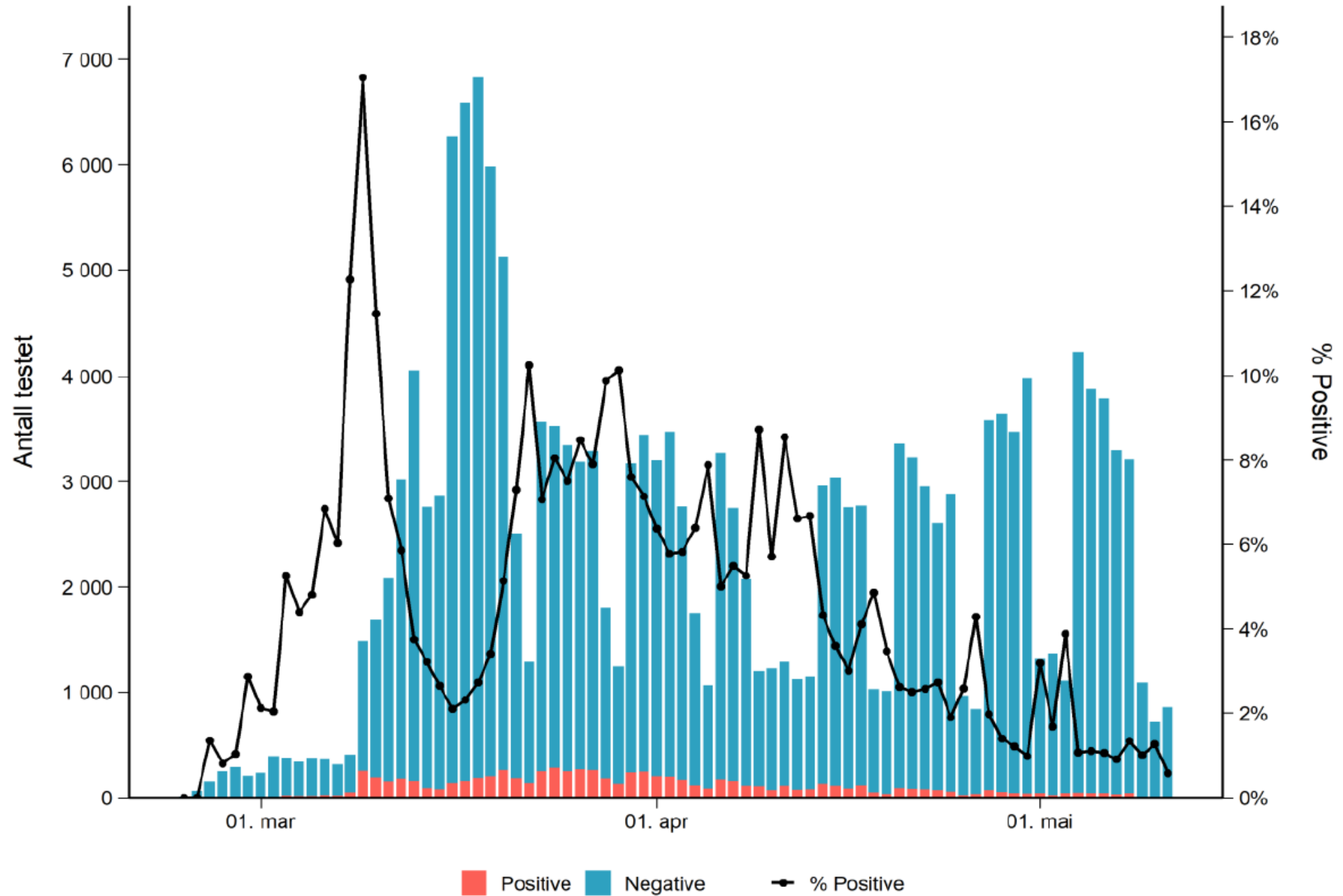


Eg admissions acc to countries



**Figur 1.** *Personer med påvist covid-19 meldt til MSIS, etter prøvetakingsdato.*





**Figur 4.** Antall testet for covid-19, og andelen positive blant disse.

# Strategy: preserve health, avoid societal disruption, protect economy

## From 12 March

- 'Knock Down' the spread
- Massive measures across
- Prevent overburdening of the Health Services
- Gain time to prepare at all levels of the society

## From 20 April

- 'Control' the spread
- Gradual de-escalation
- Controlled re-opening
- Active testing, contact tracing and isolation
- Still prepare for re-escalation of spread, locally and nationally

# Re-opening (step-wise and controlled)

(from April to August)

1. Care for the kids
2. Get people back to work
3. Keep social distancing and hygiene measures
4. Protect the vulnerable
5. Re-open leisure and fun
6. Whole of society - all of society approach
7. From critical awareness – to daily routines
8. Global solidarity

Nyhetene 21:00

Nyhetskanalen 2

منظمة  
الصحة العالمية



Organización  
Mundial de la Salud



Health

Health



06:03 / 18:57



# Purpose of IHR (Art 2)

The purpose and scope of these Regulations are to **prevent**, protect against, **control** and provide a public health **response** to the **international spread of disease** in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which **avoid unnecessary interference** with international traffic and trade.

# To the global community

- As this is a new coronavirus, and it has been previously shown that similar coronaviruses required substantial efforts for regular information sharing and research, the global community should continue to demonstrate solidarity and cooperation, in compliance with **Article 44 of the IHR (2005)**, in supporting each other on the identification of the source of this new virus, its full potential for human-to-human transmission, preparedness for potential importation of cases, and research for developing necessary treatment.

# To all States Parties

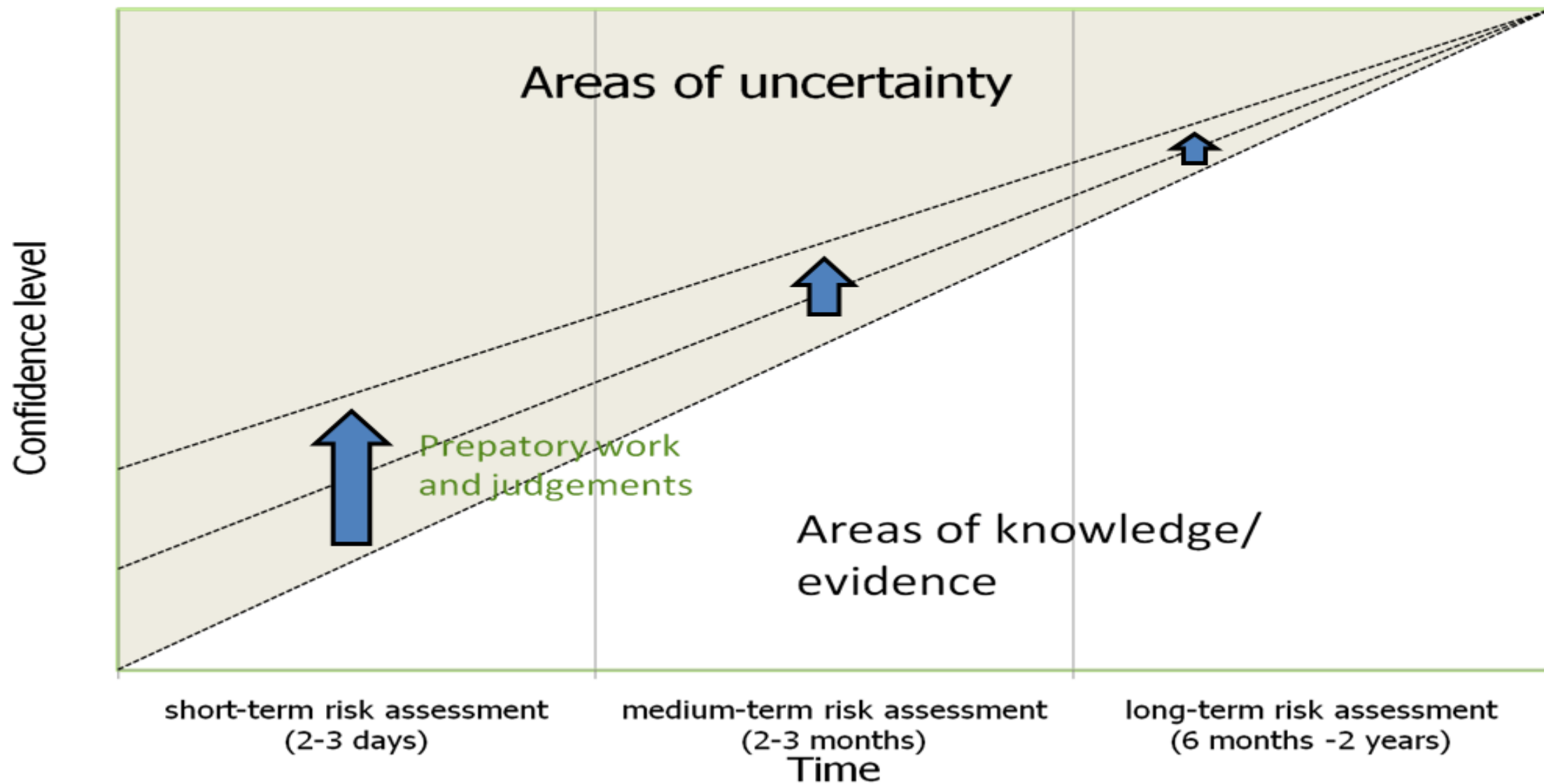
## **Preparedness**

Strengthen preparedness for health emergencies, and build resilient health systems, incorporating lessons learned during different stages of the pandemic, and sharing experiences with other countries.

## **Surveillance**

Work with WHO and multisectoral partners to interrupt transmission by maintaining robust surveillance systems

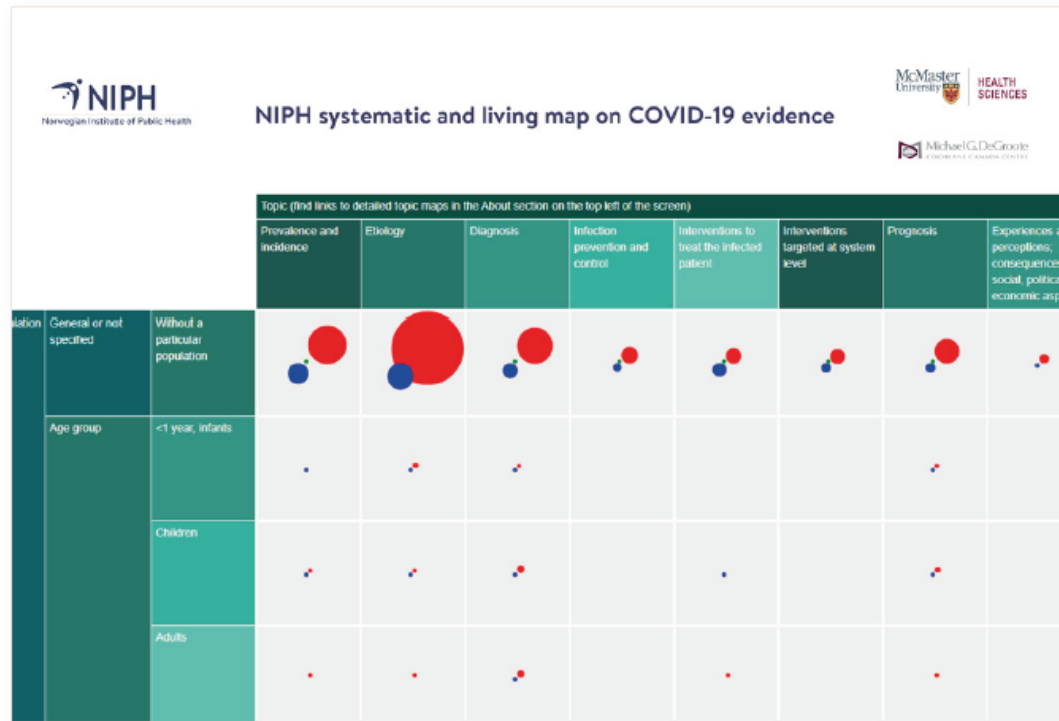
# The relation between level of confidence and time





# Users from all over the world

The home page of the Live map of COVID-19 evidence had 18 000 unique page views by the 28th April 2020; 12 000 for the [English language site](#) and 6 000 for the [Norwegian language site](#). The average time spent on the page is 2.5 minutes for the English language site and 1.5 minutes for the Norwegian language site.



>> [Main map: NIPH systematic and living map on COVID-19 evidence](#)

## Treatment is the most popular topic

The maps have had a total of approx. 11 000 hits. The main map is, not surprisingly, the most used with approx. 5 000 hits. The map on Interventions to treat the infected patient is the most popular among the seven topic maps.

## International user group

Approximately half of all visits come from Norwegian IP-addresses, but no less than 82 other countries are represented among the users. Behind Norway come USA, UK and Canada representing 14% of all visits combined.

## notat

COVID-19-EPIDEMIEN:  
Letalitet (case fatality rate) for alvorlig Covid-19  
– en hurtigoversikt

## notat

COVID-19-EPIDEMIEN:  
Covid-19: Sammenheng mellom alder, komorbiditet og sykdomsalvorlighet  
– en hurtigoversikt

## memo

COVID-19-EPIDEMIC :  
Aerosol generating procedures in health care, and COVID-19

## notat

COVID-19-EPIDEMIEN:  
SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV og SARS-CoV og risiko for luftbåren smitte  
– en hurtigoversikt

## memo

COVID-19-EPIDEMIC :  
Contact based transmission of SARS-CoV-2  
– a rapid review

COVID-19-EPIDEMIC :  
Immunity after SARS-CoV-2 infection  
– a rapid review

## notat

COVID-19-EPIDEMIEN:  
Barns rolle i spredning av SARS-CoV-2 (Covid 19)  
– en hurtigoversikt

## memo

COVID-19-EPIDEMIC :  
COVID-19: The relationship between age, comorbidity and disease severity  
– a rapid review, 1<sup>st</sup> update

# Kunnskapsoppsummeringer om covid-19



Viser 8 treff

Sorter etter: Dato | Alfabetisk

## Immunitet etter SARS-CoV-2 infeksjon, første oppdatering

Dette er en oppdatering av en tidligere versjon, og baserer seg på raske søk i PubMed, EMBASE og to pre-print databaser. Én forsker gikk gjennom søketreff, valgte ut og oppsummerte resultatene.

**NOTAT** Publisert 04.05.2020

## Covid-19: Letalitet og infeksjonsletalitet for alvorlig Covid-19, 1. oppdatering

Funnene her baserer seg på raske søk i databaser, samt manuelle søk på nettsider. En forsker gjennomgikk søketreff og oppsummerte resultatene. En annen forsker gikk gjennom tall og tekst i rapporten.

**NOTAT** Publisert 04.05.2020

## Barns rolle i spredning av SARS-CoV-2 (Covid 19), 1. oppdatering

Funnene i dette notatet baserer seg på raske søk. Én forsker har gått gjennom søketreff, og har

### BEGRENS SØKET

Publikasjoner

Markér alle

Notat

8

# From the chronicle by

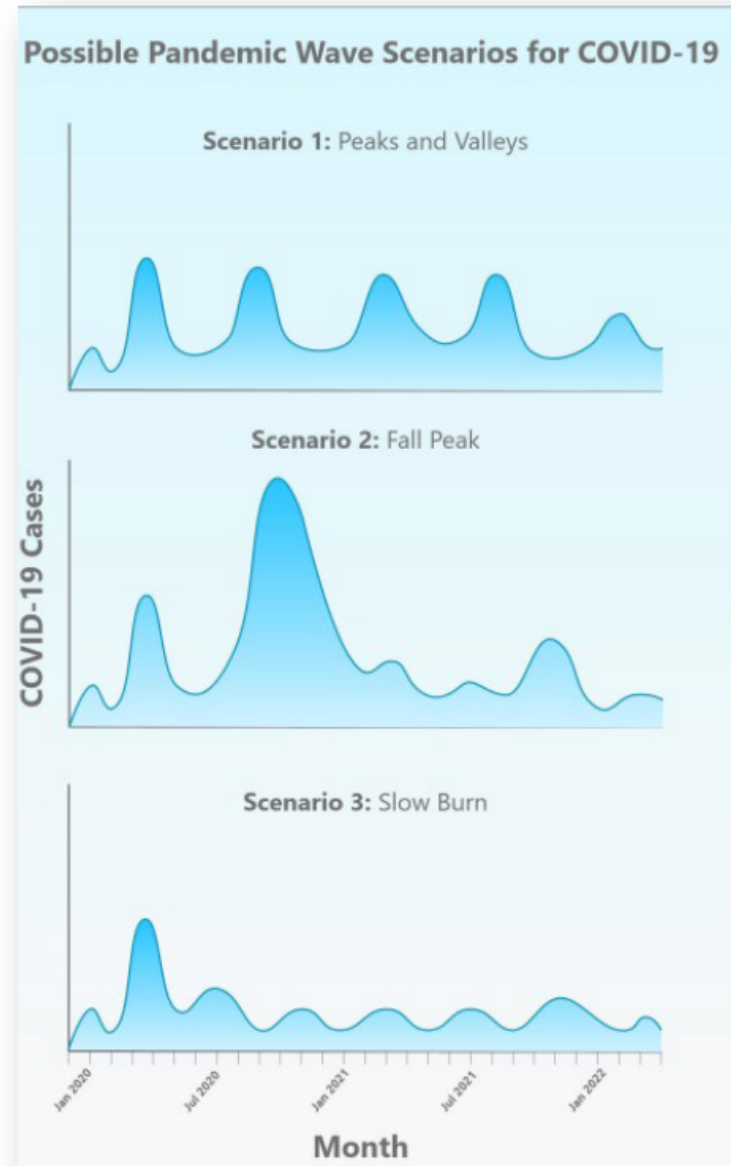
Conte, Macron, Merkel, Michel, Solberg, von der Leyen

‘But what we all have in common is that none of us can plan for, or be sure of, the future of the pandemic.

This means that we are all part of this. None of us are immune to the pandemic, and none of us can beat the virus alone. We will not be safe until everyone is safe - in all the world's cities, regions and countries. In our interconnected world, the global health system is as strong as the weakest link. We must protect each other in order to protect ourselves.’

# Pandemic scenarios for COVID-19

- plan for the worst-case scenario
- develop plans that include triggers for re-escalation
- risk communication to reinforce idea that this will not be over soon
- protect healthcare workers



# Learning points

- The Principles of Preparedness
  - Responsibility, Proximity, Similarity, Coordination
- All of Health Care -> All of Society -> All of the World
- Disruptive technologies ->
- Disruptive event (PHEIC) ->
- Change of society
  
- How can we live together in a globalized world without destroying the globe?