Guinea Preventing & Responding to Ebola crisis

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Strategic Questions

• Could the recent Ebola outbreak have been predicted?
• Why was the magnitude of the outbreak so high?
• Could the extension of the outbreak have been contained?
• Could the Ebola Viral Disease (EVD) happen again?
• Why did local communities react negatively? Why so much rumors, misperceptions?
• What are the roles of countries & international community and the future for globalization?
Impact of Recent EVD Outbreak

• Guinea faced recurrent socio-political conflicts, natural disasters, emergencies

• Recent Ebola outbreak affected the socio-economical activities & sustainable development seriously

• Impact of global mass media & communication on the people and countries affected
Ebola R&D Background

• Unprecedented EVD outbreak in West Africa, Guinea as epicenter
• WHO set of meetings in Geneva, 2014-2015
• Reasons for Guinea request:
  • Potential therapeutics could reduce mortality (Favipiravir, Convalescent Plasma, Interferon, Zmap)
  • Vaccine could interrupt the outbreak as soon as possible, (Ring vaccination)
  • The current research could have some benefits on the at-risk population (Frontline worker vaccination)
  • Country capacity building for R & D in the context of weak health system
## Update of EVD Outbreak in Guinea as of 26 Aug 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Resurgence of the Epidemic</th>
<th>1st wave of the Epidemic</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Case Death Case Fatality Rate (CFR)</td>
<td>Case Death Case Fatality Rate (CFR)</td>
<td>Case Death Case Fatality Rate (CFR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Confirmed</td>
<td>07 05 71%</td>
<td>3 351 2 083 62%</td>
<td>3 358 2 088 62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Probable</td>
<td>03 03 100%</td>
<td>453 453 100%</td>
<td>456 456 100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Suspected</td>
<td>- - -</td>
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<td>- - -</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Total cases</td>
<td>10 08 80%</td>
<td>3 804 2 536 67%</td>
<td>3 814 2 544 67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Staff</td>
<td>00 00 -</td>
<td>211 115 55%</td>
<td>211 115 55%</td>
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Guinea Ebola Epidemic Curve, 30 Dec 2013 - 18 August 2015

MAIN STUDIES (>70 protocols reviewed)
- Convalescent plasma,
- Favipiravir,
- Interferon
- Lab Tests
- Survivor Study
Main Strategic Control

- Surveillance & Contact tracing
- Lab confirmation
- Case Management
- Infection Prevention & Control (IPC)
- Adequate & dignity Burial
- Communication & Social Mobilization
- Coordination
Promising Ebola Vaccine Phase 3 trial results in Guinea, Towards vaccine licensure
Challenge of sexual EVD Transmission
EVD Survivor by District in Guinea (n=1270) & Male 15-75 years (n= 496)
Challenges for EVD research

• Better understanding of the disease
• Communication & Migration issues and its impact on the affected population
• Compliance with the principles of GCP, ethical and regulatory pathway
• Survivors and contacts follow up (Sexual transmission risk assessment)
• The ecological studies (animal reservoir...)
• Virus variability and sequences
• Country capacity building towards research sustainability
Opportunities

• Local capacity building: Staff & Research system, equipments, infrastructure,

• Sub regional collaboration of Mano River Union (Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra leone) towards West Health Organization

• International partnership (UN, Bilateral Cooperation, Institutions & Academia, NGO’s, Manufacturer’s, Regulator’s, Ethic Review Board, etc )
Main lesson learned

• Lack of communication during the crisis
• Misperception, ignorance, lack of confidence of the community
• EVD affected community culture & behaviour (burial & ceremonies)
• Mobility & migration increased the risk of the spread of EVD
• Number of ETU, Infection Prevention Control (IPC) & contribute to better disease control
• New technology/innovation helped to control the outbreak
• Lack of leadership & ownership on the EVD R&D with various partnership to be strengthened
• Resilience of socio-economical development & health system strengthening of the affected countries including Guinea
Home take Message

Health crisis impacting negatively the socio-économic development in Guinea
World change determinants that impact the human live and the future

Better Prevention than Responding to crisis like fireman!
Sub Regional Ebola Research Partnership

Research Collaboration: 1+1+1=1