

Security is the condition (perceived or confirmed) of an individual, a community, an organisation, a societal institution, a state, and their assets (such as goods, infrastructure), to be protected against danger or threats such as criminal activity, terrorism or other deliberate or hostile acts, disasters (natural and man-made)



(Bio)preparedness

- ▼ Integrated Border Management
- V CBRN (Chem., Bio., Radio., Nuclear) incidents
- Critical infrastructure -Building and Construction
- Critical infrastructure Energy supply
- Security of the Supply Chain
- Security of Water Supply
- → Defence against terrorism
- ▼ Emergency services
- Reduction of crime risks in products and services



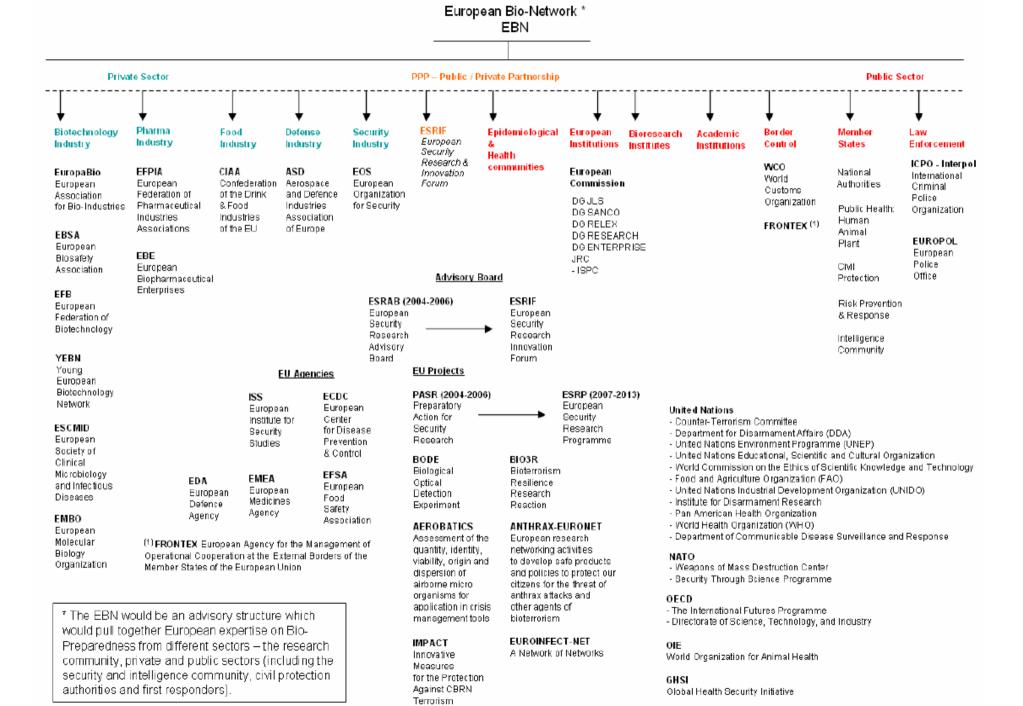
Be a virus, see the world



Brussels, 11.7.2007 COM(2007) 399 final

GREEN PAPER ON BIO-PREPAREDNESS

The term "preparedness" is used in a generic way covering all aspects such as prevention, protection, first response capacity, prosecution of criminals/terrorists, surveillance, research capacity, response and recovery. The term will also cover the steps taken to minimise the threat of deliberate contamination of the food supply through biological agents and to protect against biological warfare.

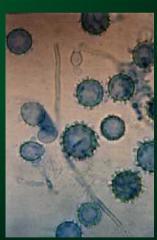




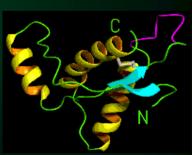
Biological Risk Spectrum

- Naturally Occurring
- Accidents/Misadventure
- Lack of Awareness
- Deliberate Misuse
- The challenge is not just weapons or classifying some agents as dangerous pathogens











Anthrax as a bioweapon

- Sverdlovsk, Russia 1979
 - Accidental release from anthrax drying plant
 - Human error
 - 96 human cases
 - All downwind
 - · 66 (68?) deaths



Lessons from Sverdlovsk



- An incredibly small quantity of a substance can have an enormous impact
- Human error is possible
- → Poor communication among responders in the aftermath of a release (intentional, accidental, or natural) will increase fatalities
- Poor communication with the affected community will increase fatalities

Lessons: Envelope anthrax madness

- ✓ Co-incidence with Sep/11 terroristic attack on Twins
- Mild biological impact
- ▼Role of public media
- Huge psychological superstructure, fear
- VOverload of lab capacity

Baxter H5N1 event

virus in a commercial research setting (Orth, Donau)

The Czech experience

- ∀ H3N2 nasal vaccine candidates in ferrets trial
- Approved by Board of Ministry of Industry and Trade (no danger pathogen)
- → 31st Jan 2009 Start of the trial (5+5 ferrets, BSL2)
- 7 6th Feb 2009, 18:56 e-mail info on H5N1 contamination (section of ferrets stopped, Tamiflu to contacts-13 exposures)

The Czech experience

- y 9th Feb 2009, 10:55 End of trial and complications reported to regional veterinary inspection
- 7 9th Feb -10 Feb 2009 hospital examination of contacts
- 11th Feb 2009 The first info in Austrian press
- ▼ 17th Feb 2009 ECDC recognized problem based on monitoring of Slovakian press

V ...

Baxter H5N1 event

- ✓ Contaminated material distributed into 4 countries (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Slovenia)
- Y Exposure: lab animals, staff
- Material not for human
- Countermeasures (sampling, observation, testing, Tamiflu) since certain time appropriate
- ∨ No human casualties

however...

Lessons learned

- ∀ Human error
- Y?GLP
- ▼ Initial reluctance in commercial information channels
- Potential reassortant incident with high impact
- Substantial delay in informing local, national authorities and ECDC, WHO, EC as well
- ∀ Gaps in legislation
- V Unclear responsibilities
- ✓ Careful event evaluation outcomes not to stop research

