

6th Euro-Global Conference on

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

September 07-09, 2017 | Paris, France

Some notes about Emerging infectious disease combating

Samer M Al-Hulu

Al-Qasim Green University, Iraq

Emerging Infectious Disease, It's a diseases which generated from changes in or evolution of existing organisms; known diseases may spread to new geographic areas or human populations; or previously unrecognized infections may appear in persons living or working in areas undergoing ecologic changes. Five major infectious agents have been determined, includes, bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, and helminthes. Specific processes (genetic variation) such as gene mutation, genetic recombination, or reassortment, and it due to developing of antimicrobial resistance as well as factors that compel microbial agents to change reservoir hosts play a major causes of Infectious Disease Emergence. Combating of infectious diseases achieved by Epidemic preparedness and rapid response: Surveillance in its simplest way for collection of information for action. The goals achieved by strengthening of routine in-country surveillance for emerging infectious diseases; enhance detection of outbreaks by the development of early warning systems and forging strong surveillance networks, Public health infrastructure: Public health infrastructure is fundamental for any efficient public health activity. It consists of people working in health field, the combating done by providing public health laboratories for identification and molecular characterization of causative agents, development, appropriate use, and availability of diagnostic tests and reagents; cooperation from informed communities, use of modern communication and information technology. Risk communication: The purpose for risk communication determination includes for easing public concern by informing them about the risk, the treatment, the transmission dynamics and clinical features of disease outbreak and secondly, to making the public aware of actions that need to be initiated by people themselves for their benefit as well as for cutting short the transmission of infection. Research and its utilization: Research is playing an important role during an outbreak, aetiological agent identifying, developing diagnostic tools, case management modules and preventive strategies. Advocacy for political commitment and partnership building: The aim can be achieved by strong infrastructure, competent and skilled human resources and an efficient inter-sectoral partnership.

Biography

Samer M. Al-Hulu, Assistant Professor of Microbiology, has completed his PhD from Babylon University/College of Science-Iraq. He has published more than 14 papers in microbiology field. Al-Hulu, has training at Ministry of Health at Laboratory of Babylon Maternity and Children Hospital. Now working at Al-Qasim Green University/College of Food Science-Iraq.

alhusamer@ymail.com

Notes: