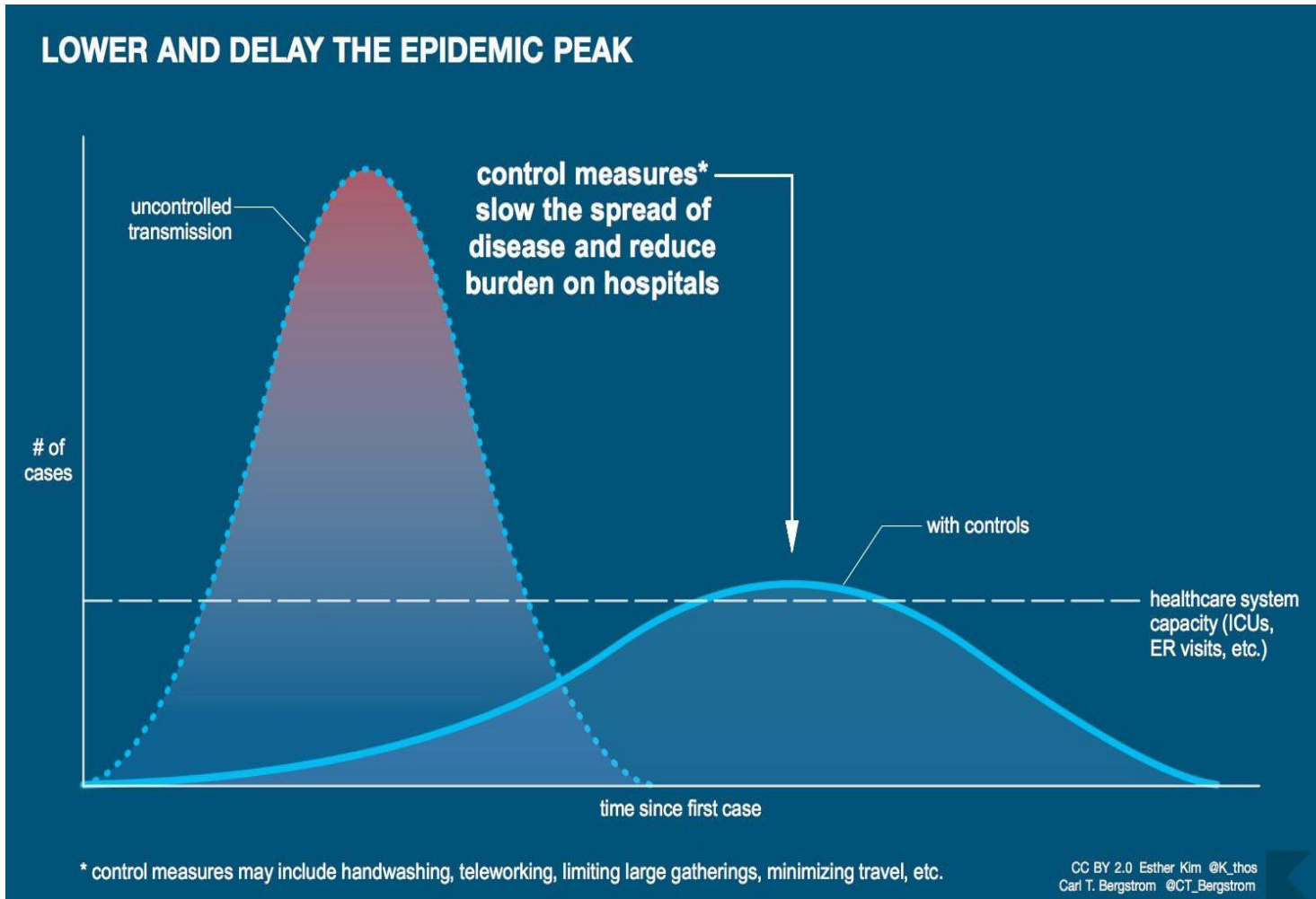


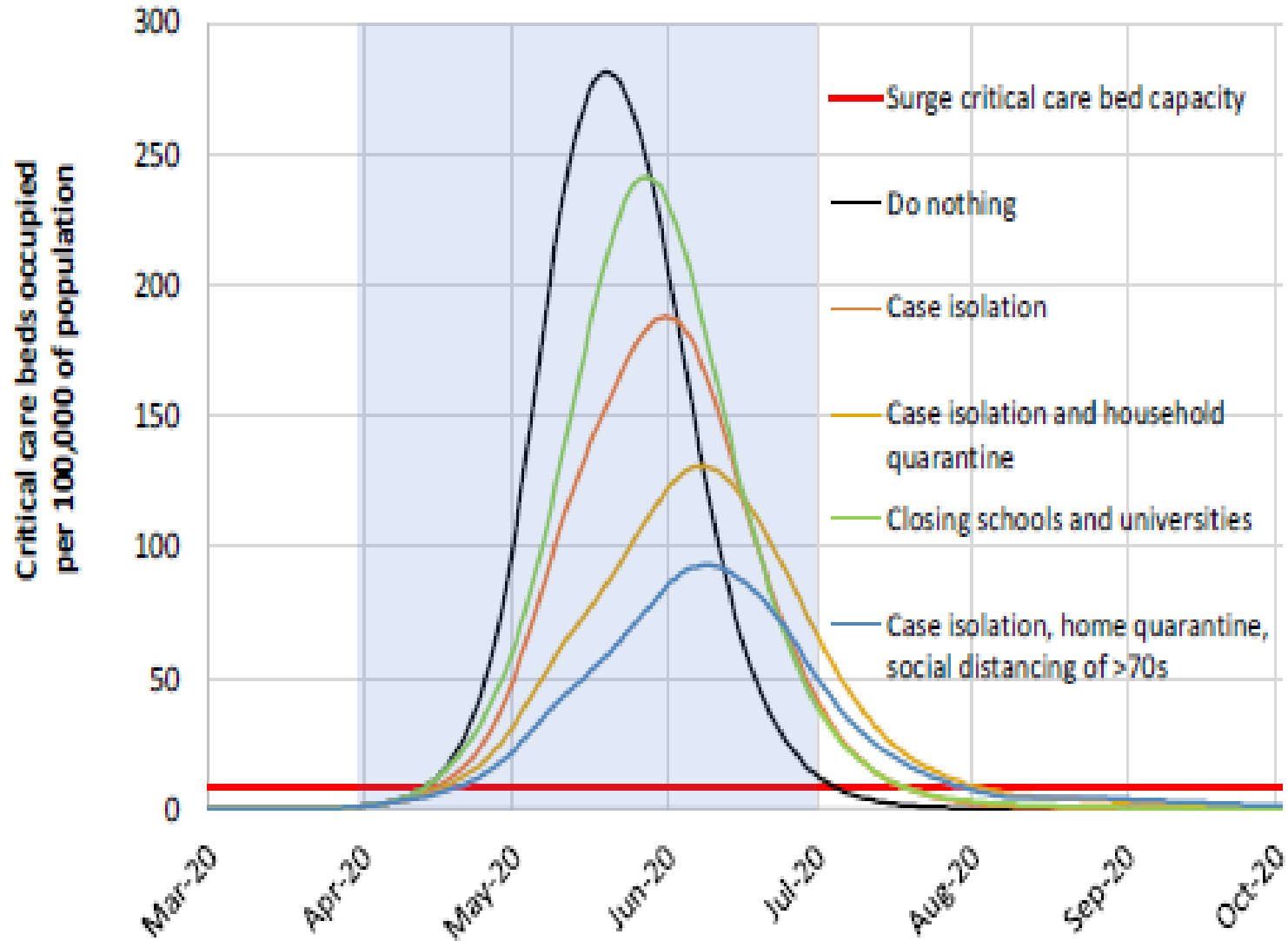
The aim of the strategy – ‘flatten & stretch the curve’



Intervention Package

- Individual
 - Case isolation in home (in facilities in China)
 - Voluntary home quarantine (all household members)
- Population
 - Social distancing of >70 year olds / vulnerable
 - Closure of schools and universities
 - Social distancing all population
- Vaccine – 12-18 months?
- Antivirals?

Impact of interventions on epidemic curve



3 types of epidemic outcome

1. Successful suppression in Asian countries

- Population at risk of future infection – requires vigilance + 14 day quarantining of all immigrants – variable economic and social impact

2. Partial success in other high income countries

- If epidemic surge can be limited and capacity of health service increased to meet demand, mortality can be controlled but population still at risk: epidemic outbreaks as measures relaxed

3. Limited effective implementation in resource poor settings

- High levels of mortality among elderly over a 2-4 month period
- high impact on programmes to meet basic needs, e.g. food
- high impact on the delivery of existing health services and on staff

How should development agencies and NGOs prepare for and respond to what is coming, including

- Protecting and supporting staff
- Providing support to governments and beneficiaries



info@esther.ie

[www.globalhealth.ie/coronaf
aqs/](http://www.globalhealth.ie/coronaf
aqs/)

www.esther.eu

www.globalhealth.ie