

# Disease prevention and control: the role of a National Public Health Institute

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#### The Robert Koch Institute in history



**Triangle, 1891 - 1900** 

**1891** founded as the Royal Prussian Institute for Infectious Diseases.

Robert Koch headed the Institute until 1904.

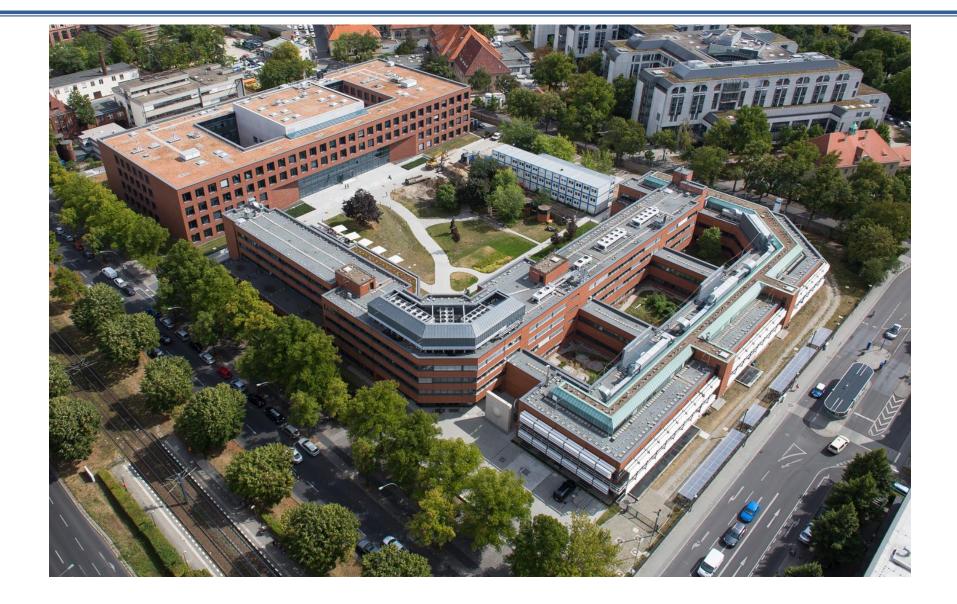
Robert Koch 1843 - 1910 co-founder of modern bacteriology and hygiene

**1952** The Institute became part of the newly founded Federal Health Office (Bundesgesundheitsamt, BGA)

1994 Robert Koch Institute for Infect. Dis. and NCD:
The Federal Health Office is replaced by independent institutions. RKI continues its work as an independent federal health authority (associated with the Federal Ministry of Health)
Robert Koch Institute 1900



### The Robert Koch Institute, Seestraße



# 03 February 2015: Official Opening of the BSL-4 Laboratory by Chancellor Merkel





#### Laws as basis for the tasks of the RKI

#### ▶ Infection Protection Act (2000 / 2001)

Notifiable diseases Guidelines

Prevention

#### > Transfusion Law (1998)

Safety of Blood products (infectious diseases, supply) Epidemiological register of HIV, HBV and HCV

#### > Stem Cell Law ( 2002 )

Approval ov research projects Register of Stem cells used Aims of research projects

#### ➤ Gene Diagnostics Law (2010)

Requirements, Regulation



#### Who we are...

- Staff more than 1.100 people, approx. 400 scientists about 80 PhD students + master / bachelor students
- Budget about 70 Mio. Euro
- About 50 projects by external research funding
- Several members affiliated with Berlin universities (joint appointments)
- The RKI-website <u>www.rki.de</u> is a frequently used information source for health professionals and the public



#### **Tasks**

- Scientific Advice and Consultation for the federal level in the field of control and prevention of infectious and non-communicable diseases
- Central federal institution for prevention and detection of biological attacks
- Executive authority in the fields of infection protection and stem cell law
- Practice oriented research in the field of health related problems
- Information and advice for policy makers & professional public



## The Robert Koch Institute (RKI) in the framework of the federal structure of Germany

#### **Federal Ministry of Health**



**Robert Koch-Institute** 

Federal Health Agency

Central federal institution responsible for disease control and prevention and response-orientated research for the Public Health Sector

In respect to the federal states:

without executive power recommendations only or intervention on demand!



### RKI Basic Functions





#### Science

- Quality
- Independency



#### Diagnostic/Service

- Timely methods
- Quality management



#### **Publications**

- National
- International
- Target groups



#### Cooperations

- Governmental Institutes
- Universities, NRC
- ÖGD



#### **Politics**

- Data
- Advise



#### **Commissions**

- Scientific offices
- External expertise



#### **Communication**

- National
- International



#### Infrastructure

- Staff, Buildings
- Bioinformatics, IT, Lab Equipment



#### **Organisational structure**

#### 4 Departments

- Infectious Diseases
- Epidemiology and Health Monitoring NCD
- Infectious Disease Epidemiology
- Centre for Biological Threats and Special Pathogens

#### Research groups

- Project Groups (5)
- Junior Research Groups (2)

#### Further responsibilities

- Regulatory authority for the import and use of human embryonic stem cells
- National Reference Centres / Consultant Laboratories
- Scientific committees



## **Current Research Foci: Infectious Diseases**

#### **Identify, Protect from and Manage Infectious Diseases**



**Nosocomial Infections** 



Risk-based Analyses of Infectious Agents



Respiratory Diseases



Outbreak-Analyses and Intervention



Sexuall-transmitted Infections (STI)



Riskfactors and -Groups



Food-associated and Zoonotic Agents



Identification and Analyses of new Infection Risks

## **Current Research Foci: Non-Communicable Diseases**

#### Health Monitoring: Identification and Assessment







- Major non-communicable diseases and risks
- Epidemiological and statistical analyses, risk assessment, Trend analyses, tool development
- Reporting to the public

#### Prevent and control

- Research in prevention potential and –needs
- Development of health aims as well as tools to reach these aims

## ROBERT KOCH INSTITUT

#### **Scientific Committees**

- Central Ethic Committee for Stem Cell Research
- Advisory board: German Centre for Cancer Registry Data
- Commission for Genetic Diagnostics
- Committee for Epidemiology of Infections
- Committee for Health Reporting
- Committee for Hospital Hygiene and Infection Prevention
- National Advisory Committee on Blood
- Standing Committee for Vaccination
- Committee for Anti-Infectives, Resistance and Therapy
- Advisory board: Influenza

## National Reference Centres / Consultant Laboratories



#### > National Reference Centres

- Influenza
- Cryptococcosis, scedosporiosis and imported systemic mycoses
- Measles, mumps, rubella
- Poliomyelitis and other entero-viruses
- Salmonellosis and other enteric pathogens
- Staphylococci

#### > Consultant Laboratories

- Electron microscopic diagnostics in infectious diseases
- Listeria
- Infections of the gastrointestinal tract (Noro / Rota viruses)
- Poxvirus
- Tick-borne encephalitis

#### **International Collaborating Centre**

WHO EURO Regional Polio Reference Laboratory

WHO EURO Regional Reference Laboratory for Measles and Rubella

Organisation of the European Network for Diagnostics of "Imported" Viral Diseases (ENIVD)

## Smallpox

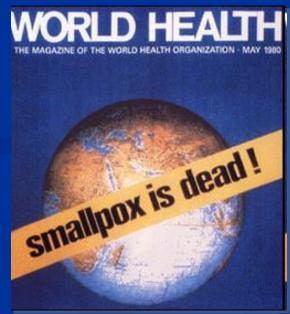
Variola major



**Edward Jenner / Benjamin Jesty** 



**Smallpox Eradication** 



9. Dezember 1979, 2 Jahre nach dem letzten natürlichen Variola-Fall in Somalia

## Klassische & exotische Kuhpocken

- Europa/Vorderasien
- Sehr breites Wirtsspektrum
- Komplettestes Orthopockenvirus-Genom

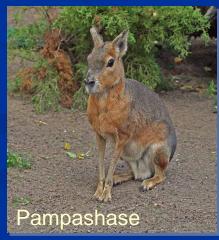












## Übertragung durch Kuschelratten

- >1 Jahr Infektionen mit identischem Virusstamm
- 16 humane Fälle allein in NRW

















Large Outbreak through enterhemorrhagic *E.coli* 0104:H4 with bloody diarrhea and hemolytic uremic syndrome 2011

### Epidemic profile (final report, Sept. 9, 2011)

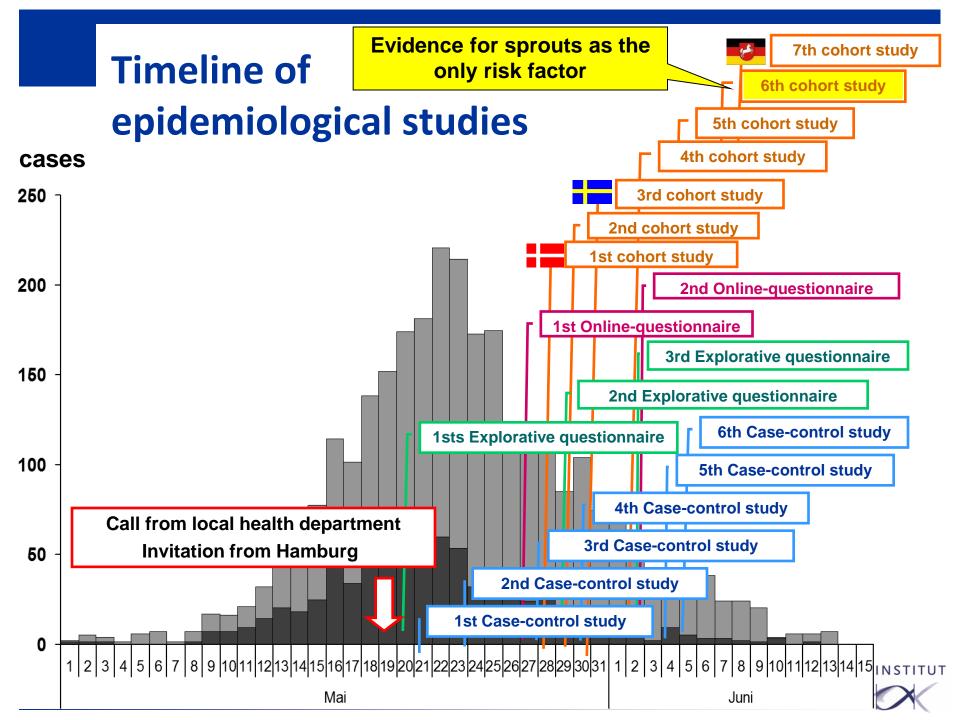
Outbreak cases	N	Age (median)	% Female	Deaths
EHEC	2.987	46 years	58%	18 (0,6%)
HUS	855	42 years	68%	35 (4,1%)
	>20%	90% adults!	> 9	
Total	3.842			53

#### **Comparison with previous years**

EHEC: ~1,000 illnesses/ year median age: 5 years

HUS: 65 illnesses/ year median age: 2 years





## **Cohort study 4: Methodology**

- Guests: which meal(s) ordered/eaten?
- Chef: which ingredient in each menu item?
- Merging of the two databases





### How sprouts were served...

## (1) On top of the main dish



## (2) As part of the side salad



#### **Common link between German and French outbreak**

Fenugreek seeds (Trigonella foenum-graecum) (including seed mixes and homegrown, risk of cross-contamination)



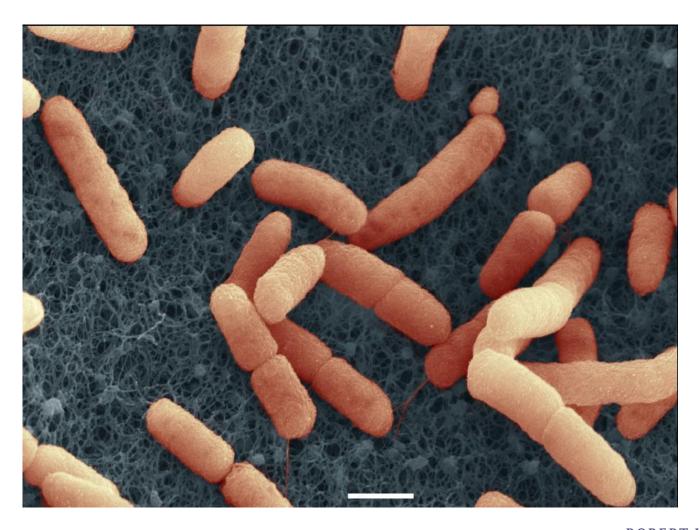


(Source Galster's Kräuter, Fürth)





# Microbiological characterisation of EHEC O104:H4



## **Economic losses** for fruit and vegetable sector

(source: Copa-Cogeca)

-In first two weeks: at least 812 Mio €

-Temporary export ban to Russia: 600 Mio €

-Market intervention by Europ. Commission: 227 Mio €

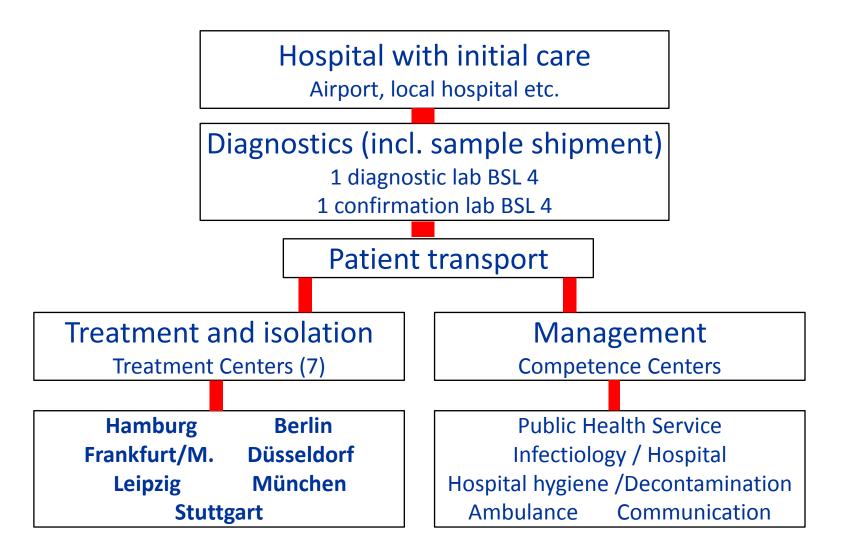
Total: > 1600 Mio Euro

# Framework Ebola Virus Disease RKI recommendations on intervention preparedness

- Suspected cases: define, detect, provide care
- Diagnostics (including sample transport)
- Handling of contact persons
- Patient transport
- Isolation and treatment of cases
- Therapeutic approaches
- Post exposition measures
- Disinfection, decontamination, handling of waste/waste water
- Communication



### **Concept of competence and treatment centers**



### Norovirus-outbreak in schools and kindergardens with food supply by external caterer, Sept.-Oct. 2012

- Largest foodborne Norovirus-outbreak in Germany ever, Sept. 2012
- Peak of cases between Sept. 25 28 in 5 federal states: Brandenburg, Berlin, Sachsen-Anhalt, Sachsen, Thüringen
- More than 11,000 cases reported, predominantly children, adolescents and personnel in nurseries and schools
- Most affected institutions were supplied with food by **ONE** single caterer

### **Epidemiological analysis of Norovirus - outbreak**

- Analysis of affected individuals and of facilities in case-control studies
- Association with consumption of frozen strawberries of one batch imported from China
- Batch size: 41,000 kilogram!

# Detection of Norovirus in one batch of frozen strawberries

- Detection of Norovirus in several samples of the identified batch of frozen strawberries through Landesamt für Verbraucherschutz, Sachsen-Anhalt and Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung
- Molecular analysis at RKI revealed high homology between sequence of Norovirus from the strawberry batch and part of the patients

### "Splendor and misery" of a Federal System

- Responsibilities split between federal institutions and federal states, down to county level
- Requires complex interaction
- Particularly in the case of zoonoses (also veterinary services)
- Challenge: coordination of available capacity, competence, resources, goal-oriented, synergies
- Professional risk and crisis communication:By whom? To whom?
- Public health service: frequently rudimentary staff,
   rapid reaction and surge capacity?

