Monitoring virus activity

Testing strategy (swabbing), integrating respiratory virus monitoring for 2022/23, use of secondary indicators to monitor activity, non-sentinel monitoring for respiratory viruses.

Chisinau, Republic of Moldova October 05-07, 2022 Druc Alina (National Agency for Public Health)



Overview

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



Responsible institution

- Central level
 - National Agency for Public Health
- Local level
 - routine/passive surveillance (36 Public Health Centers (PHC)), including sentinel surveillance system for ILI and SARI (9 PHC)

Each sentinel site has:

- 2 family doctors from the Health Center in the district
- 1 department or hospital for infectious diseases,
- 1 station of urgent medical assistance,
- 6 pharmacies,
- 2 kindergartens,
- 2 schools,
- 1 industrial company with at least 50 employees



Use of secondary indicators to monitor activity

- According to MoH Order no. 999/2021, annex no.3
- Monitoring of non-specific indicators of influenza activity such as:
 - the number of pharmacies
 - consumption of common medicines: antibiotics, antipyretics, nasopharyngeal decongestants, antitussives
 - consumption of specific drugs: oseltamivir, zanamivir
 - absenteeism
 - medical leaves
 - the number of requests to the ambulance service



Any Questions?

