

Final Products
of
WHO RSV Surveillance Pilot Project

For discussion in Session VIII
20 Dec 2017

Objectives – post-Pilot

- The aim of global RSV surveillance
 - through continuous monitoring and surveillance to*
 - Understand epidemiologic and virological features of RSV circulation globally
 - Generate evidence for introduction of countermeasures including vaccines including
 - Seasonality, risk groups
 - Burden of disease – complementary to special studies
 - Prepare to provide baseline information for VE
- Existing reference - influenza, at different scales

Objectives – **Pilot**

- Pilot surveillance strategy
- Assess practicalities of RSV surveillance using GISRS influenza surveillance system

Products **by the end of Pilot**

- RSV surveillance strategy – pilot tested
 - Epidemiologic aspects
 - Case definition for surveillance purpose
 - Surveillance targeted groups, and corresponding sampling strategy
 - Practical surveillance size
 - Laboratory aspects
 - Standardized lab protocols for RT-PCR for RSV
 - Level of needs for typing, sequencing
 - RSV reference labs roles and responsibilities post-pilot
 - Reporting platform and surveillance output

Products **by the end of Pilot**

- Impact on influenza surveillance
 - Incremental costs
 - Operational implications on field including labs
- Publication of outcome from Pilot
 - What topic(s), led by whom, when
 - Gap of data, analysis, how to bridge

Clarity by the end of Pilot

- What to be done by GISRS on RSV
 - *post-pilot (no specified funds on RSV)*
 - ← RSV testing in many labs will continue
 - ← Support to influenza surveillance will continue
- What are the core component that **should be and can be** retained as priority with influenza surveillance
 - Representative countries? Who are they.
 - Report aggregated data?
 - Continue case-base data collection? → why?
 - RSV surveillance network construct