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 GIS RS 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