

Coordinated surveillance for influenza and other viruses with pandemic potential

LISN - Longitudinal influenza surveillance network

What is coordinated surveillance in LISN?

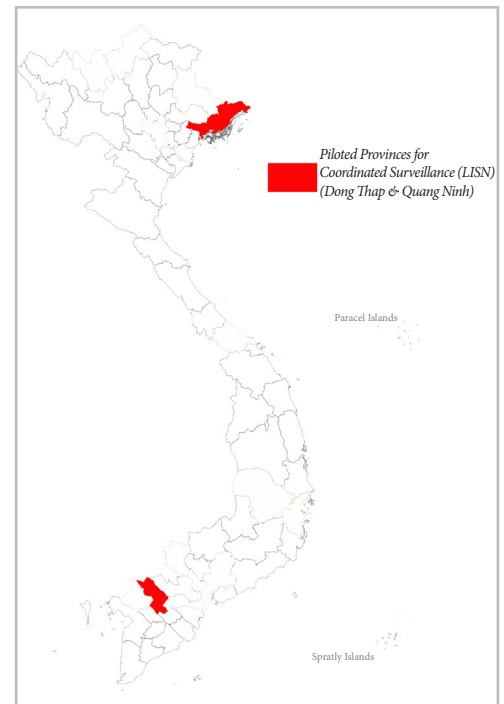
Coordinated Surveillance is conducted in livestock, wildlife and humans at their interface or points of contact to identify influenza A virus and other potential pandemic threats. Coordination is achieved in two ways: (1) focusing on areas where disease surveillance systems in livestock, wildlife, and humans geographically overlap, and (2) joint analysis of virological and epidemiological data from the different systems operating in these areas.

Why is the coordinated surveillance needed?

Pathogens that could cause a pandemic, can emerge from wildlife then propagate in livestock before becoming public health threat. Coordinated surveillance will provide early evidence of potential pandemic threats to rapidly inform disease prevention and control.

What is the key feature for LISN?

LISN is **built on the already existing surveillance systems and networks**. It is specifically designed as an extension of on-going surveillance in livestock, wildlife and human population. The existing capacity will be enhanced so that it could be sustained without donor support in the future.



Map indicating location of selected provinces based on existing surveillance activities for diseases in humans, livestock and wildlife (Source: FAOVietNam)

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory or sea area, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

Poultry	Pig	Human		Wildlife	
Influenza Surveillance	Influenza Surveillance	SARI sentinel surveillance	SARI Event based surveillance	Illness monitoring among people exposed to wildlife	PREDICT Wildlife Surveillance

Coordinated Surveillance "LISN" = MORE sharing, MORE knowledge, MORE analysis, BETTER preparedness

