

## PANDEMIC INFLUENZA

# WHO Global Pandemic Phases and the Stages for Federal Government Response

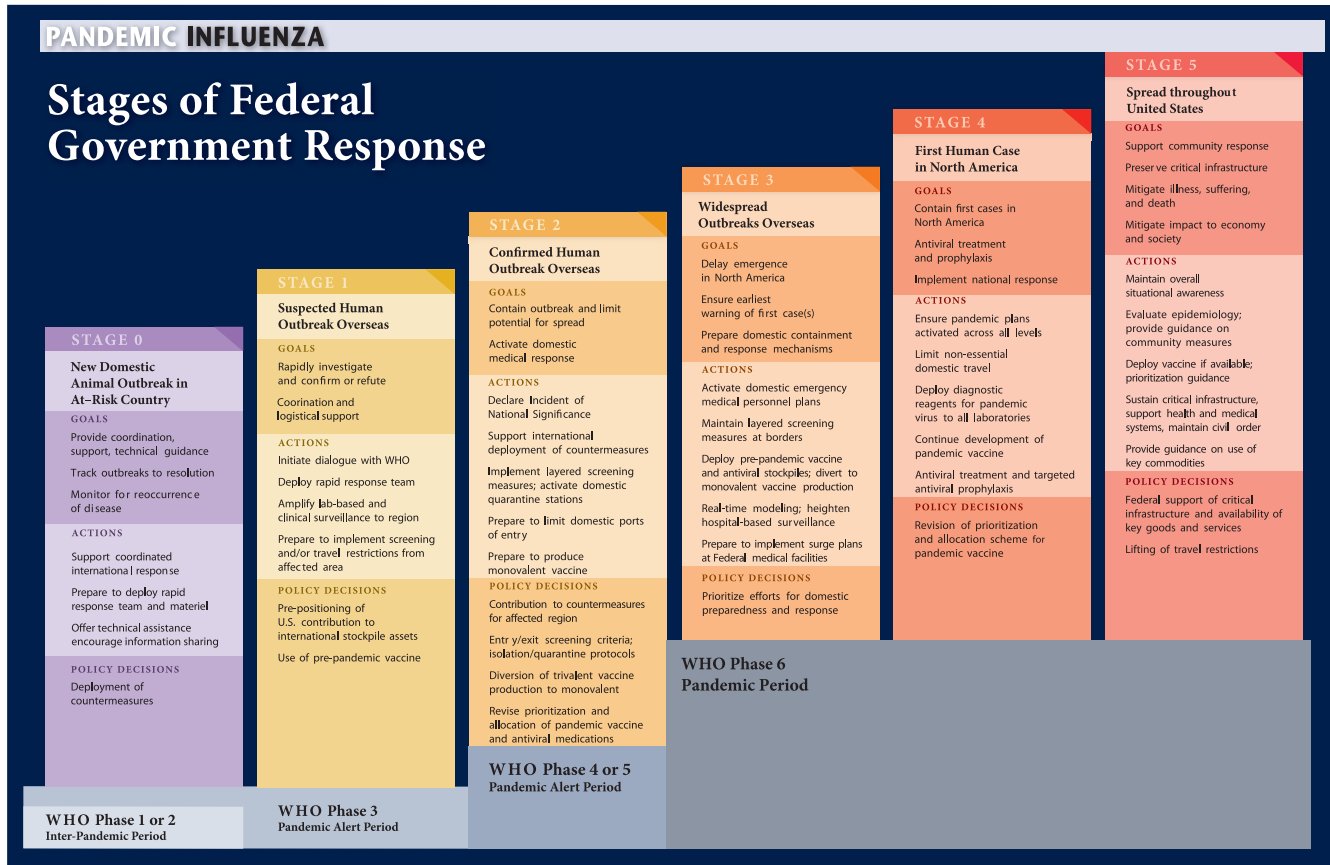
| WHO Phases                   |   | Federal Government Response Stages |   |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>INTER-PANDEMIC PERIOD</b> |   |                                    |   |
| <b>1</b>                     | No new influenza virus subtypes have been detected in humans. An influenza virus subtype that has caused human infection may be present in animals. If present in animals, the risk of human disease is considered to be low. | <b>0</b>                           | New domestic animal outbreak in at-risk country           |
| <b>2</b>                     | No new influenza virus subtypes have been detected in humans. However, a circulating animal influenza virus subtype poses a substantial risk of human disease.  |                                    |   |
| <b>PANDEMIC ALERT PERIOD</b> |   |                                    |   |
| <b>3</b>                     | Human infection(s) with a new subtype, but no human-to-human spread, or at most rare instances of spread to a close contact.  | <b>0</b>                           | New domestic animal outbreak in at-risk country           |
|                              |   | <b>1</b>                           | Suspected human outbreak overseas                         |
| <b>4</b>                     | Small cluster(s) with limited human-to-human transmission but spread is highly localized, suggesting that the virus is not well adapted to humans.  | <b>2</b>                           | Confirmed human outbreak overseas                         |
| <b>5</b>                     | Larger cluster(s) but human-to-human spread still localized, suggesting that the virus is becoming increasingly better adapted to humans, but may not yet be fully transmissible (substantial pandemic risk).                 |                                    |   |
| <b>PANDEMIC PERIOD</b>       |   |                                    |   |
| <b>6</b>                     | Pandemic phase: increased and sustained transmission in general population.   | <b>3</b>                           | Widespread human outbreaks in multiple locations overseas |
|                              |   | <b>4</b>                           | First human case in North America                         |
|                              |   | <b>5</b>                           | Spread throughout United States                           |
|                              |   | <b>6</b>                           | Recovery and preparation for subsequent waves             |

## Appendix E 1a: WHO Influenza Stages and Strategies

### Influenza Pandemic – Phases and Strategic Actions

|  | Phase | Transmission  | Objectives   | Strategic actions   |
|--|-------|---|--|---|
| <b>Inter-pandemic period (planning and preparedness)</b>   | 1     | Influenza virus subtype in animals only (risk to humans low)                    | Strengthen pandemic preparedness at all levels   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Pandemic Preparedness Plan</li> <li>• Establish surveillance in animal</li> <li>• Establish human influenza surveillance</li> <li>• Establish collaboration between human and animal sectors</li> </ul>  |
|  | 2     | Influenza virus subtype in animals only (risk to humans substantial)            | <p>Minimize the risk of transmission to humans</p> <p>Detect and report rapidly, if it occurs</p>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance animal surveillance and aggressive response to animal outbreaks</li> <li>• Strengthen human surveillance</li> <li>• Stockpile antiviral, PPE, etc.</li> <li>• Strengthen collaboration between different sectors and WHO/OIE/FAO</li> <li>• Develop and implement risk communication strategy</li> <li>• Prepare health and essential service contingency plan</li> </ul>      |
| <b>Pandemic Alert (emergency and pre-emptive response)</b> | 3     | Human infection (transmission in close contacts only)                           | <p>Ensure rapid characterization of new virus</p> <p>Detect, notify, and respond to additional cases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance animal surveillance and aggressive animal outbreak containment</li> <li>• Enhance human surveillance and aggressive outbreak management</li> <li>• Early strategic use of antivirals</li> <li>• Social distancing</li> <li>• Implement risk communication strategy</li> <li>• Issue alert for quick implementation of health and essential service contingency plan</li> </ul> |
|  | 4     | Limited human-to-human spread; small clusters<br><br><25 cases lasting <2 weeks | Contain the virus or delay its spread  |   |
|  | 5     | Localized human to human spread; Larger clusters<br>25-50 cases over 2-4 weeks  | Maximum efforts to contain or delay the spread   |   |
| <b>Pandemic (minimizing impact)</b>                        | 6     | Widespread in general population  | Minimize the impact of the pandemic  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement health and essential services contingency plan</li> <li>• Risk communication</li> <li>• Treat cases and contacts with antivirals, if available</li> <li>• Social distancing: close schools, ban gatherings</li> </ul>  |

# Appendix E1b: Stages of Federal Government Response



## Appendix E1c: Goals of Community Mitigation

