

Information topic	Details
Indicator name	<b>Overseas infectious diseases of priority concern to New Zealand</b>
Domain and topic	Border Health
Indicator definition and units	<p>Annual overseas distribution of border health priority disease outbreaks* (classified as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and priority notifiable respiratory and vector-borne diseases) with focus on the Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>*Disease priorities should be identified by annual risk assessment (<i>Jefferies 2016 BHI Development report</i>)</p>
Data source	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. World Health Organization. Global Alert Response dataset: <a href="http://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/year/en/">http://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/year/en/</a> (accessed February 2017)</li> <li>2. Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN). Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific region (PPHSN 2016). Access to 'PacNet archives' (for archived weekly epidemic alert maps) is available at: <a href="http://www.pphsn.net/Services/PacNet/intro.htm">www.pphsn.net/Services/PacNet/intro.htm</a> – Access is granted via the Focal Point email listed. Alternatively, data extraction from the epidemic intelligence dataset collated by the Pacific Community (SPC) may be requested.</li> </ol>
Methodology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Global outbreak alerts of priority border health concern: Data were extracted from the WHO GAR dataset for each alert notification for priority diseases over a 5 year period. Data extraction included: disease, country of reported outbreak, earliest reported date of symptom onset for the index case (or date of outbreak alert if symptom onset not reported). Outbreak data were mapped by disease, geographically over time, using data visualisation software and also summarised in tabulated form by disease, year and country of origin.</li> <li>2. Pacific outbreaks of priority border health concern: Data were extracted for 2012 (earliest available data) to 2015 from PPHSN weekly published epidemic and emerging disease alert maps, accessed via PacNet archives, supplemented by data presented by Roth et al 2014. Data extracted included: disease, country of reported outbreak, earliest reported date of outbreak onset from available data, last reported date of outbreak prior to alert removal. Outbreak data were mapped by disease, geographically over time.</li> </ol>
Time period and time scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual; from 2011 onwards</li> <li>- 5 year period (or available data to the nearest whole year if less)</li> </ul>
Spatial coverage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Global</li> <li>2. 22 Pacific Island Countries and Territories</li> </ol>

Measures of frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disease type by geographic distribution and year, with focus on priority disease outbreaks reported in the Asia-Pacific region.</li> <li>- Proportion of Pacific or Asian nations affected</li> </ul>
Limitations of indicator	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For countries outside of the Pacific regions, the indicator does not show where diseases pre-existed (e.g. where polio is established as an ongoing (endemic) problem within a country) or show when an outbreak finished.</li> <li>2. Diseases were prioritised; therefore the indicator may not detect a new or emerging disease which becomes a priority threat. However, changing priorities should be detected in annual risk assessment.</li> </ol>
Limitations of data sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WHO GAR: As per limitation of indicator noted above. It is also limited by whether countries report certain outbreaks to the WHO.</li> <li>2. PPHSN disease priorities may differ from New Zealand and, therefore, New Zealand disease priorities may not be reported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No currently available regional Asian outbreak reporting system.</li> <li>- International under-reporting of diseases is expected, particularly among developing countries.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Created by	Environmental Health Indicators New Zealand, Centre for Public Health Research, Massey University, Wellington
Related indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exotic notifiable infectious diseases in New Zealand of priority border health concern</li> <li>- Human-disease competent vectors/pests introduced to New Zealand</li> <li>- High-risk human-disease competent vectors/pests present at the New Zealand border</li> </ul>
For more information	WHO GAR: <a href="http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/en/">http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/en/</a> (accessed February 2017)
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN). Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific Region. Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network. (Accessed March 2016, historical records via PacNet). Available at: <a href="http://www.pphsn.net">www.pphsn.net</a></li> <li>- Roth A, Mercier A, Lepers C, Hoy D, Duituturaga S, Benyon E, et al. (2014). Concurrent outbreaks of dengue, chikungunya and zika virus infections - an unprecedented epidemic wave of mosquito-borne viruses in the Pacific 2012-2014. <i>Eurosurveillance</i>19(41): pii: 20929.</li> </ul>