

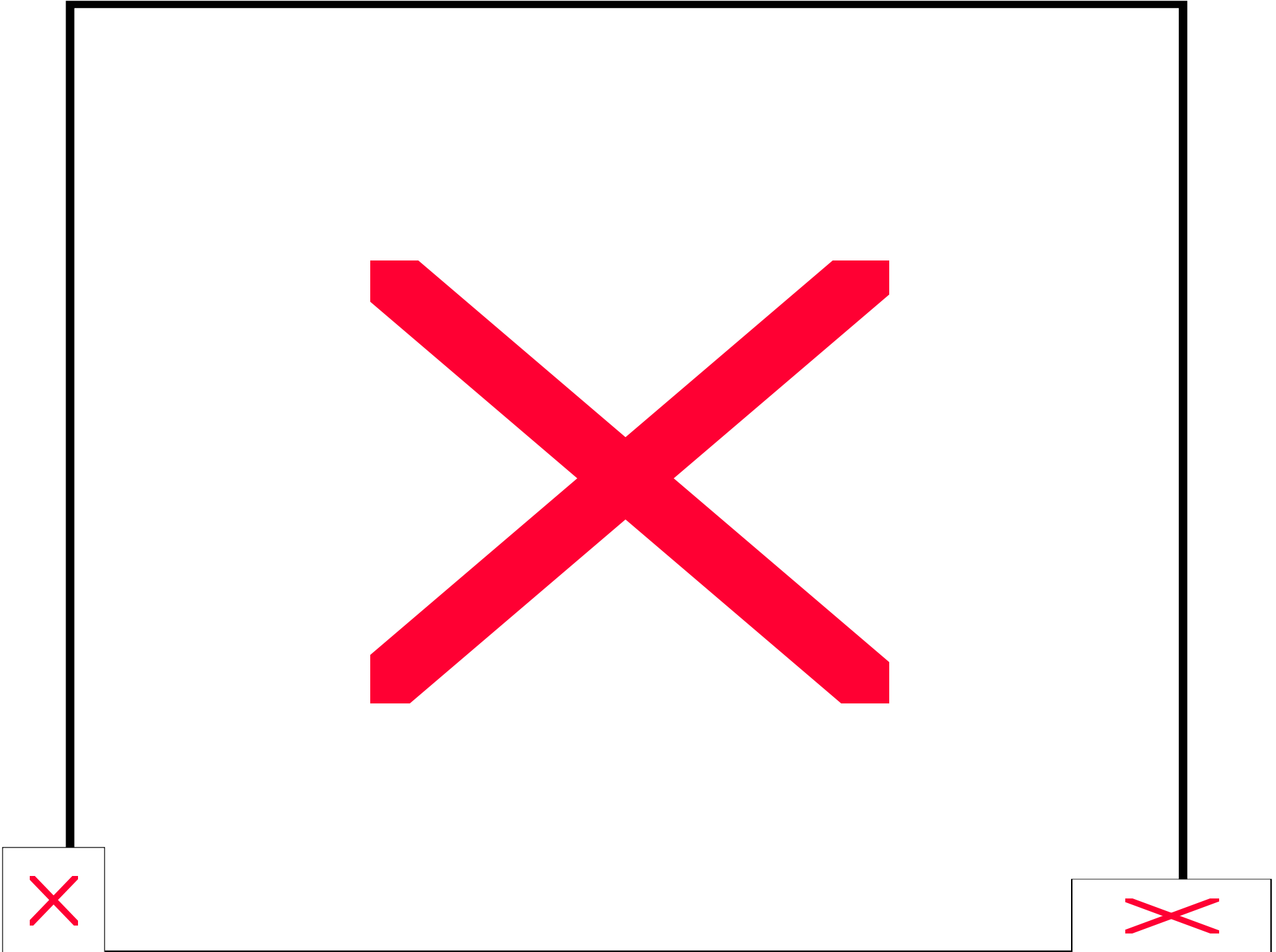
# International Circumpolar Surveillance



Arctic circle

60° Lat North





# Why Circumpolar Surveillance of infectious diseases?

- Defined geography, climate, populations
- Concern over health disparities (Infectious diseases)
- Well established public health infrastructures
  - disease surveillance, prevention programs
- Linkage with national public health/research organizations
  - International Union for Circumpolar Health
  - International Network of Circumpolar Health Researchers
- Arctic Cooperation
  - Arctic Council
    - AMAP
    - SDWG
  - Existing Multi National Cooperatives in infectious disease control
    - W US/Canada
    - W Nordic/Russian Federation
      - w NDPHS, Barents Cooperation
    - W EU networks (EARSS, ENTERNET EU Surveillance)
    - W WHO
    - W ECDC



# International Circumpolar Surveillance Network

## Working Groups:

-Invasive Bacterial  
Diseases

*S.pneumoniae*

*H.influenzae*

*N.meningitidis*

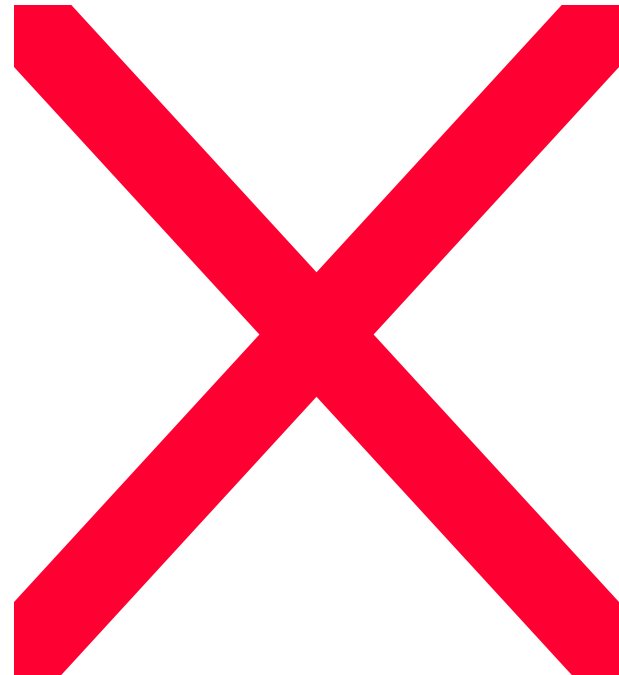
GAS, GBS

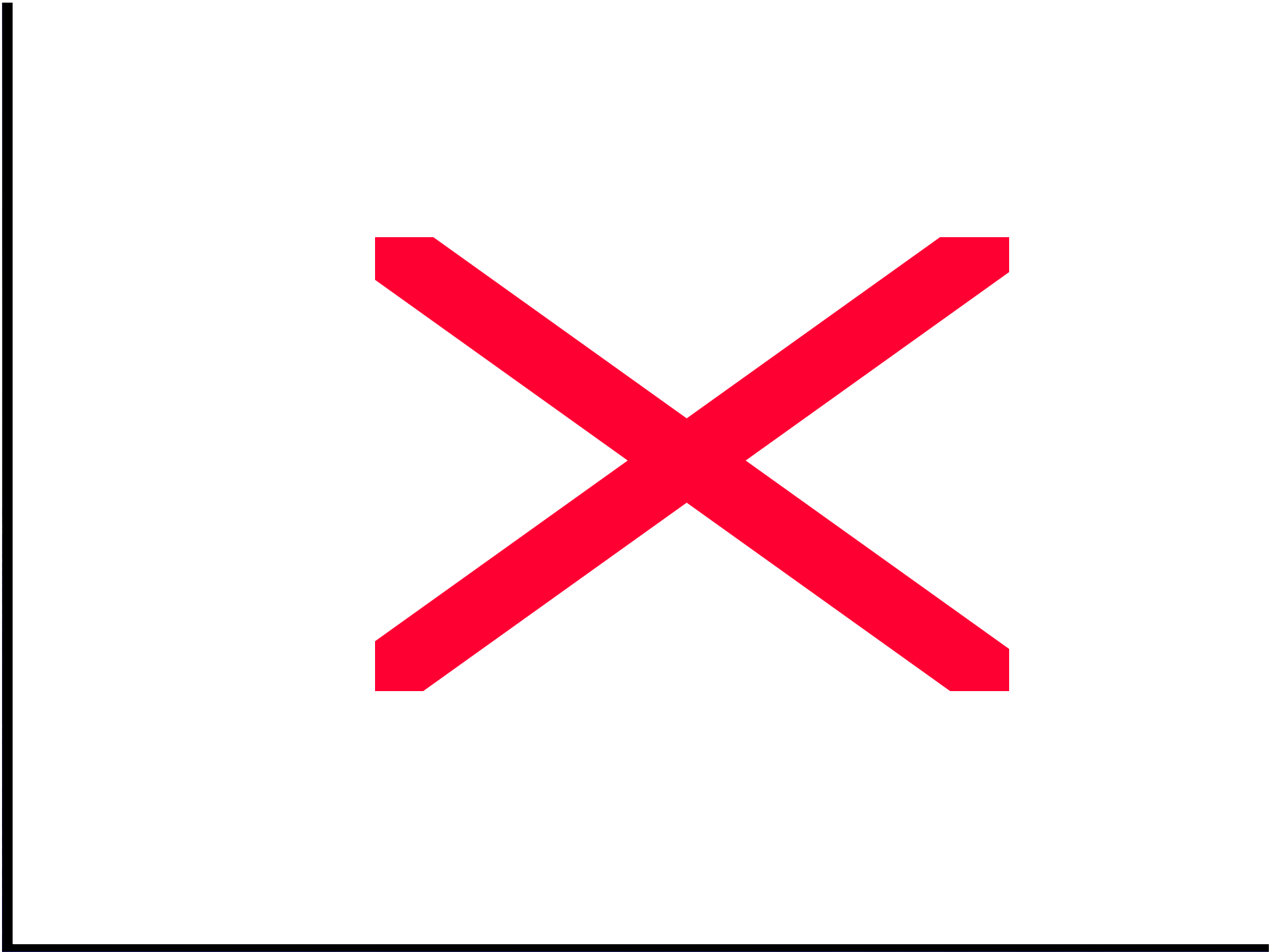
-Tuberculosis

-Viral hepatitis

-*Helicobacter pylori*

-Climate change





# The Arctic Council and other Circumpolar Health Relationships

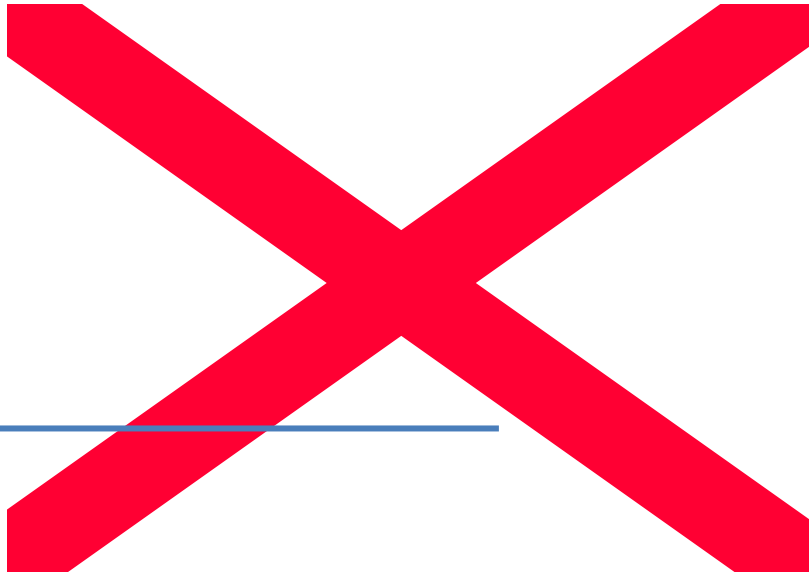
Health Policy (Action)



US Representative  
Department of State  
Office of Ocean & Polar Affairs

Arctic Research  
Commission

Interagency Arctic Research  
Policy Committee DHHS (CDC,  
NIH.)



Research (Data collection)

**International Union for Circumpolar Health**

**ICCH15**  
International Conference on  
Circumpolar Health 15  
Fairbanks Alaska August 2012

**Members**  
American Society for Circumpolar Health  
Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health  
Danish/Greenlandic for Circumpolar Health  
Nordic Society for Circumpolar Health  
Siberian Branch Russian Academy Medical Sciences

**Working Groups**  
Birth Defects & Genetics  
Infectious Diseases  
Maternal & child Health  
Arctic Health Policy  
Indigenous Peoples Health  
Tobacco & Health  
Food security

**International Network  
of Circumpolar Health  
Researchers (INCHR)**

# Circumpolar Health Priorities\*

- Strengthen surveillance, health promotion and healthcare delivery
- Increase indigenous participant in disease prevention, health promotion, and research
- Enhance mental health, prevention of substance abuse, suicide
- Expand telemedicine applications
- Enhance cooperation on health promotion and research
- Enhance cooperation on assessing, mitigating and adapting to health impacts of climate and environmental change



\*Arctic Health Ministerial Declaration 16 February 2011





# ICS activities 2011

- IBDWG meeting Vancouver BC, Canada  
February 2, 2011
- Published paper on inter-laboratory QC JCM
- tuberculosis working group meeting Khanty  
Manisysk, Russian Federation, April 18-20, 2011
- Steering Committee meeting Milan, Italy May 7,  
2011
- ICS week (climate change, hepatitis, *H.pylori*,  
tuberculosis) Copenhagen, Denmark, September  
19-22, 2011
- Publish report on ICS week IJCH





# ICS activities 2012

- IBDWG meeting tbd, Canada
- Steering Committee meeting Fairbanks Alaska, August 5-10 (ICCH15), 2012
- ICS week (climate change, hepatitis, *H.pylori*, tuberculosis) Fairbanks, Alaska, August 5-10 (ICCH15), 2012
- Publish special issue "Infectious Diseases in the Arctic"



