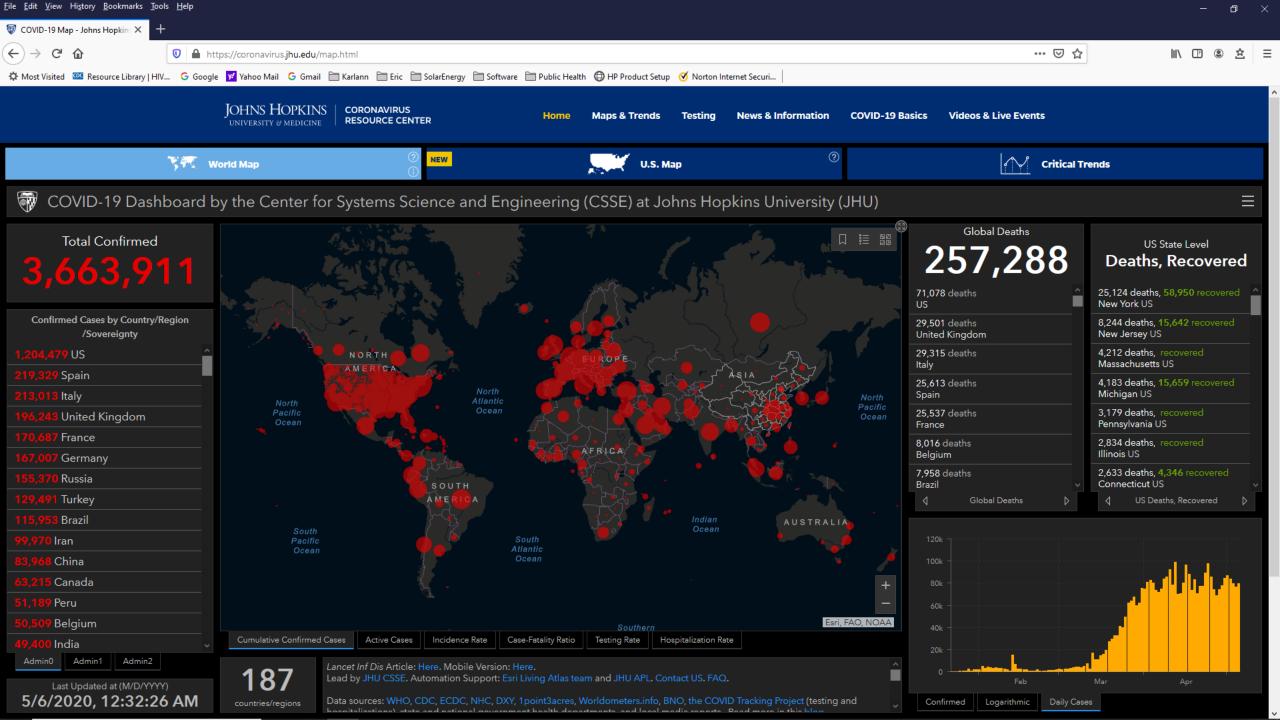
# The COVID-19 Pandemic Selected A Perspectives Current, Past, and Future

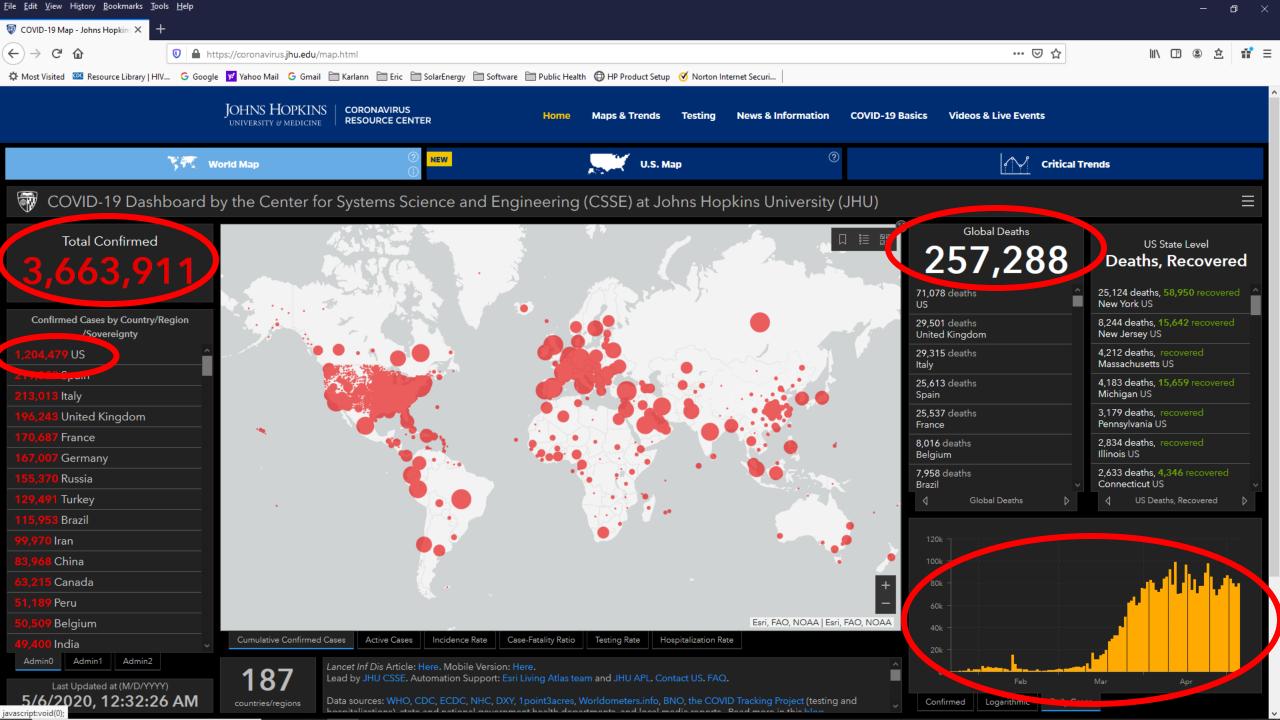
Palmetto Forum May 6, 2020

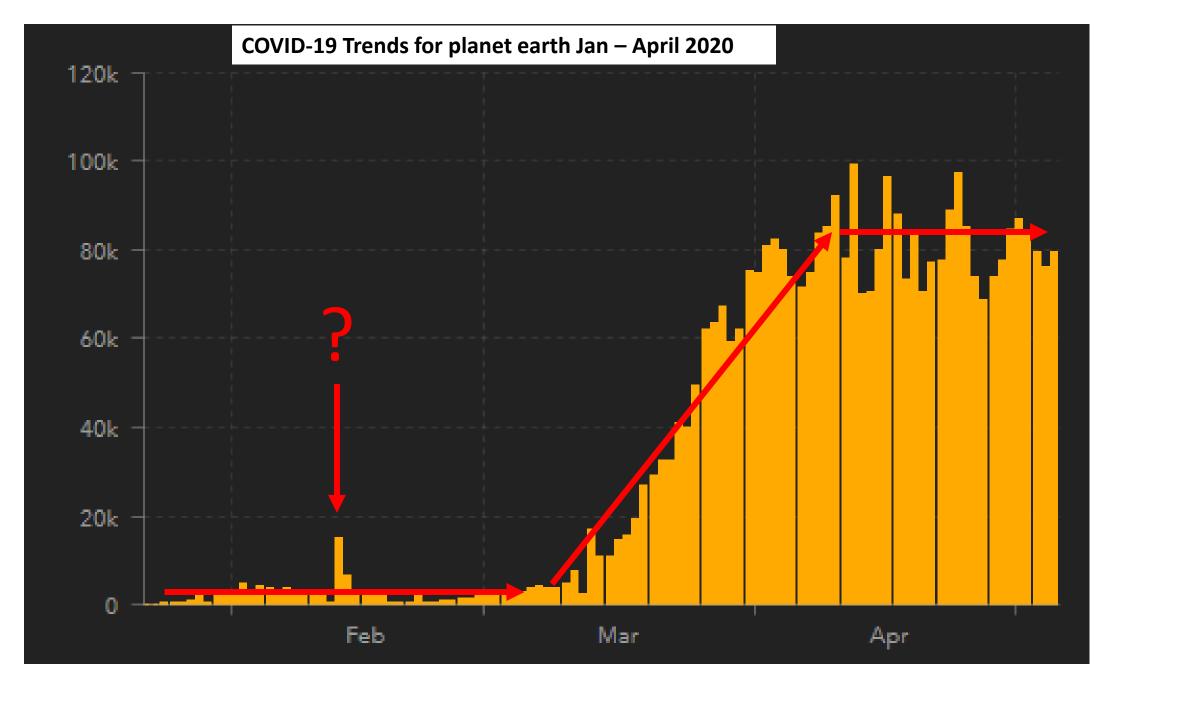
Eric Brenner, MD

Medical Epidemiologist

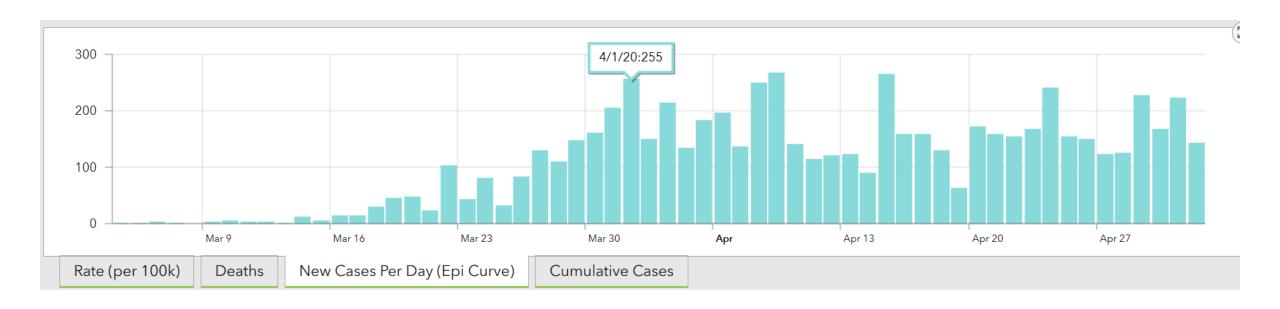
Email: ebrenner@rocketmail.com





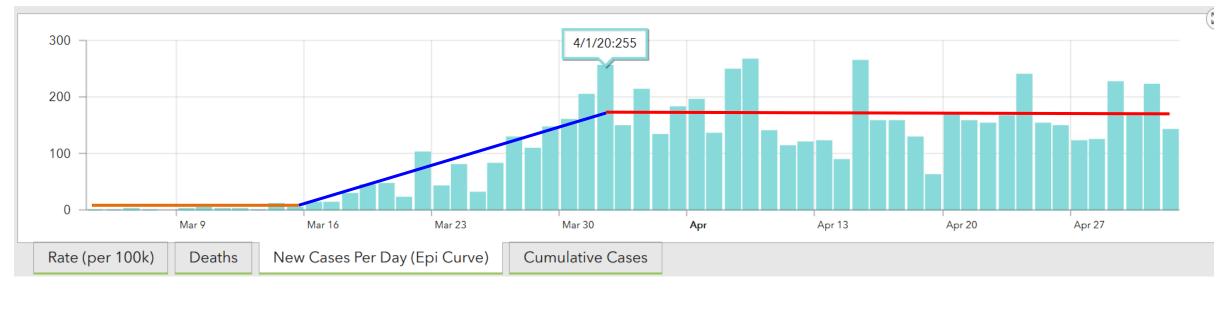


#### Daily COVID-19 Cases Reported in South Carolina - March 1 - May 2



From: https://www.scdhec.gov/infectious-diseases/viruses/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/sc-testing-data-projections-covid-19 (Acessed May 4, 2020)

## Daily COVID-19 Cases Reported in South Carolina: March 1 – May 2 Schematic Look at three (3) phases observed in the epi-curve to-date



March 1 – March 15
 March 16 – April 1
 April 2 – May 2 => ~ 175 cases per day x 7 = ~1225 per week)

From: <a href="https://www.scdhec.gov/infectious-diseases/viruses/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/sc-testing-data-projections-covid-19">https://www.scdhec.gov/infectious-diseases/viruses/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/sc-testing-data-projections-covid-19</a> (Acessed May 4, 2020)

#### Observed and Projected SC COVID-19 Cases by Week with Focus on March 29 – May 16

Cumulative

Cases

	WCCK OI	Cases	Cumulative	Cumulative case	Data Obscived of
			Cases	Rate / 100,000	Projected
	Mar 1 – Mar 7	6	6	0.1	Observed
	Mar 8 – Mar 14	23	29	1	Observed
	Mar 15 – Mar 21	174	203	4	Observed
- 4	Mar 22 – Mar 28	575	778	15	Observed
	Mar 29 – Apr 4	1,262	2,010	40	Observed
II	Apr 5 – Apr 11	1,279	3,319	65	Observed
II	Apr 12 – Apr 18	1,041	4,360	85	Observed
	Apr 19 – Apr 25	1,111	5,471	107	Observed
	Apr 26 – May 2	1,179	6,650	130	Projected
II	May 3 – May 9	1,205	7,855	154	Projected
	May 10 – May 16	1,208	9,064	178	Projected
I					

**Cumulative Case** 

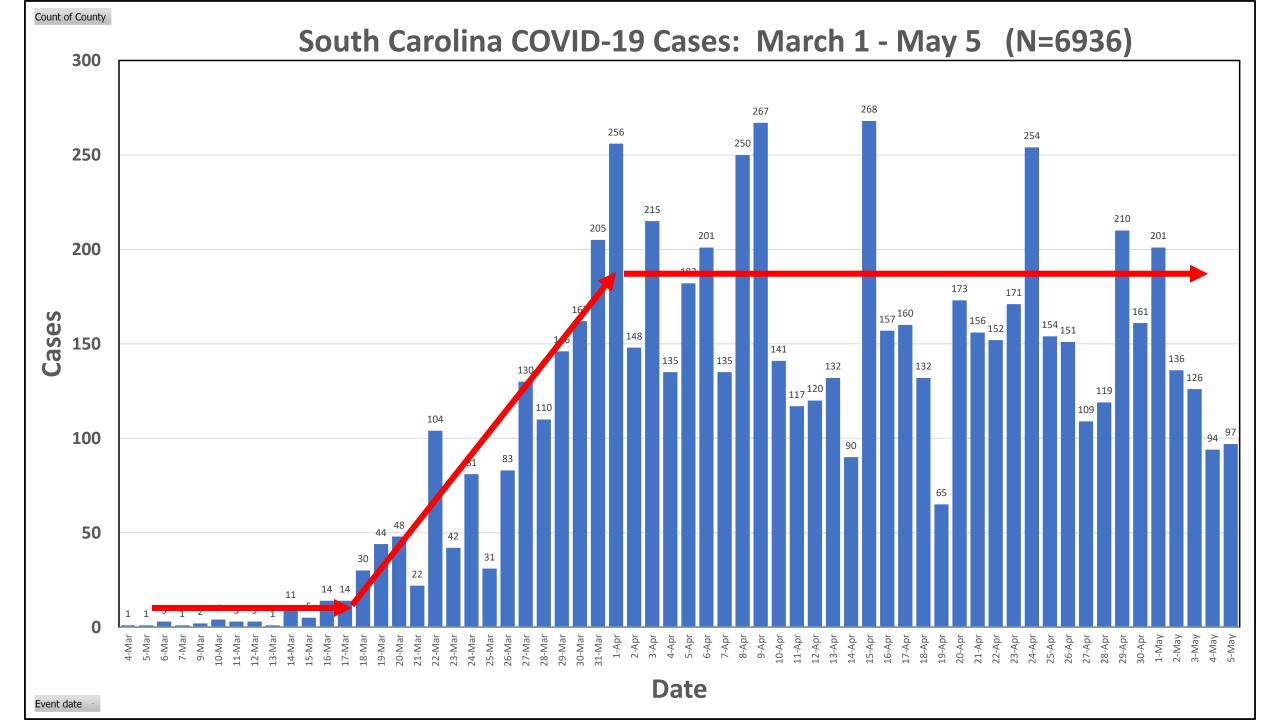
Data Observed or

Little change noted or expected in this short time period... i.e. about 1,100 to 1,200 cases per week. Future longer-term trends likely of course to differ for many reasons!

Table but not title from:

Week of

https://www.scdhec.gov/infectious-diseases/viruses/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/sc-testing-data-projections-covid-19 (Acessed May 4, 2020)



#### **S.C. 2006 List of Reportable Conditions**

Attention: Health Care Facilities, Physicians, and Laboratories

South Carolina Law requires reporting of diseases and conditions on this list to your local public health department. (State Law # 44-29-10, Regulation # 61-20, State Laws #44-1-110 and 44-1-140.)

HIPAA: Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities to collect and receive such information for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512)

### REPORT IMMEDIATELY

#### by Phone

(Confirmed and Suspected Cases)

Any outbreak, unusual disease, or cluster of cases to include a potential biological, chemical, or terrorist event. (1)

Animal (mammal) bites

- ☆ Anthrax (7)
- ★ Botulism
- ★ Food borne outbreak unusual cluster

  Haemophilus influenzae type b, invasive disease (4) (7)

  Measles (rubeola)

Meningococcal disease (7)

SARS – Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (7) (by current CDC case definition)

- ⇔ Smallpox
- ♦ Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

## Urgently Reportable within 24 Hours by Phone

Arboviral Neuroinvasive Disease (acute infection, including acute flaccid paralysis, atypical Guillain-Barre Syndrome): Eastern Equine (EEE), LaCrosse (LAC), St. Louis (SLE), West Nile Virus (WNV) (7)

🖄 Brucellosis (7)

Cholera (Vibrio cholerae type O1 and non-O1) (7)

## **Report within 7 Days**

**AIDS (2)** 

Campylobacter enteritis

CD4 T-lymphocyte count – all results (L) (2)

Chancroid

Chlamydia trachomatis, genital site (L)

Creutzfeldt - Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years)

Cryptosporidiosis

Cyclosporiasis

Dengue

Ehrlichiosis

Giardiasis

Gonorrhea

Haemophilius influenzae, non-type b invasive disease (4) (7)

Hepatitis B, chronic

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen + (HBsAg +) with each pregnancy

Hepatitis C, D, E

HIV-1 or HIV-2 infection (2)

HIV quantification / viral load - all results (L) (2)

Influenza, positive rapid flu test (#)

Influenza, positive virus culture isolates (L)

Influenza, pediatric deaths - age < 17 years

Kawasaki disease

Lead poisoning (5)

Lead tests, all (6) (L, includes office tests)

Legionellosis

Leprosy

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis (7)

Lyme disease

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Molorio

## South Carolina 2014 List of Reportable Conditions

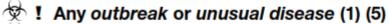
Attention: Health Care Facilities, Physicians, and Laboratories

South Carolina Law §44-29-10 and Regulation §61-20 require reporting of conditions on this list to the local public health department. South Carolina Law §44-53-1380 requires reporting by laboratories of all blood lead values in children under 6 years of age.

HIPAA: Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512)

(!) Immediately reportable by phone(\*) Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phoneAll other conditions reportable within 3 days

#### REPORT ALL SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED CASES (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" ON BACK)



! Any intentional biological, chemical, or radiological event

\* Animal (mammal) bites (6)

★ ! Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis) (5)

Babesiosis

♣ ! Botulism (Clostridium botulinum or Botulinum toxin)

🔂 \* Brucellosis (5)

Campylobacteriosis (2)

Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)

Chlamydia trachomatis, genital site

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)

Cryptosporidiosis

Cyclosporiasis

- \* Dengue (Flavivirus) (5)
- \* Diphtheria (5)
- \* Eastern Equine Encephalitis (5)
- \* E. coli, shiga toxin producing (STEC), including E. coli

Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis (5)

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Malaria (Plasmodium species)

! Measles (Rubeola)

Meningo-encephalitis, aseptic

- ! Meningococcal disease (3) (4) (5)
- \* Mumps
- \* Pertussis



! Poliomyelitis

Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)

\* Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)

! Rabies (human)

Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) (when administered) (6)

## **South Carolina 2020 List of Reportable Conditions**

REPORT UPON RECOGNITION OF A SUSPECTED CASE, DIAGNOSIS, OR POSITIVE LABORATORY EVIDENCE (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" ON BACK)

Suspected means clinical suspicion and/or initial laboratory detection, isolation, identification, or presence of supportive laboratory results.



- ! Immediately reportable by phone call to a live person at the regional public health office, 24/7
- \* Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone

All other conditions except lead are reportable within 3 business days



! Any case that may be caused by chemical, biological, or radiological threat, novel infectious agent, or any cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition that might pose a substantial risk of human morbidity or mortality (1) (5)

COVID-19

Where are you?

nmal) bites (6)

cillus anthracis) (5)

Babesia spp.)

lostridium botulinum or Botulinum toxin)



Brucellosis (Brucella spp.) (5)

Campylobacteriosis (5)

\* Candida auris or suspected (5) (15)

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) and *Acinetobacter baumanii* (CRAB) (2) (5) (9)

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA) (2) (5) (12)

Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)

\* Chikungunya (5)

Chlamydia trachomatis

\* Ciguatera

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)

Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium spp.)

Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora cayetanensis) (5)

Legionellosis

Leprosy (Mycobacterium ieprae) (Hansen's Disease)

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis (5)

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Malaria (Plasmodium spp.)

- ! Measles (Rubeola)
- ! Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- \* Mumps
- Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)



Plague (Yersinia pestis) (5)

! Poliomyelitis



Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)

\* Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)

! Rabies (human)

Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) when administered (6)

\* Rubella (includes congenital)

Salmonellosis (2) (5)

\* Shiga toxin positive (5)

Shigellosis (2) (5)

## South Carolina 2020 List of Reportable Conditions

#### REPORT UPON RECOGNITION OF A SUSPECTED CASE, DIAGNOSIS, OR POSITIVE LABORATORY EVIDENCE (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" ON BACK)

Suspected means clinical suspicion and/or initial laboratory detection, isolation, identification, or presence of supportive laboratory results.



- ! Immediately reportable by phone call to a live person at the regional public health office, 24/7
- \* Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone

All other conditions except lead are reportable within 3 business days



- Any case that may be caused by chemical, biological, or radiological threat, novel infectious agent, or any cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition that might pose a substantial risk of human morbidity or mortality (1) (5)
- Animal (mammal) bites (6)



Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis) (5)

Babesiosis (Babesia spp.)



- Botulism (Clostridium botulinum or Botulinum toxin)
- Brucellosis (Brucella spp.) (5)

Campylobacteriosis (5)

- Candida auris or suspected (5) (15)
  - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) and Acinetobacter baumanii (CRAB) (2) (5) (9)
  - Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA) (2) (5) (12)

Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)

- Chikungunya (5)
  - Chlamydia trachomatis
- \* Ciguatera
  - Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (Age < 55 years only)
  - Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium spp.)
- Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora cayetanensis) (5)

#### **IMPORTANT UPDATE:**

As of April 22, 2020, **COVID-19** cases and deaths are now urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone.

Legionellosis

Leprosy (Mycobacterium leprae) (Hansen's Disease)

Leptospirosis

Listeriosis (5)

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Malaria (Plasmodium spp.)

- Measles (Rubeola)
- Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Mumps
- Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)



Plague (Yersinia pestis) (5)

**Poliomyelitis** 



Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)



- Rabies (human)

Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) when administered (6)

- Rubella (includes congenital)
  - Salmonellosis (2) (5)
- Shiga toxin positive (5)

Shigellosis (2) (5)







#### HAN registration may take 24 to 48 hours

Due to the high volume of registrations, new registrants are asked to please be patient. DHEC is making every effort to update the HAN recipient list as quickly as possible. Please note that it could take 24 to 48 hours before you are able to receive notices via the Health Alert Network. Your patience is appreciated.

Home \ Health Professionals \ Current Page

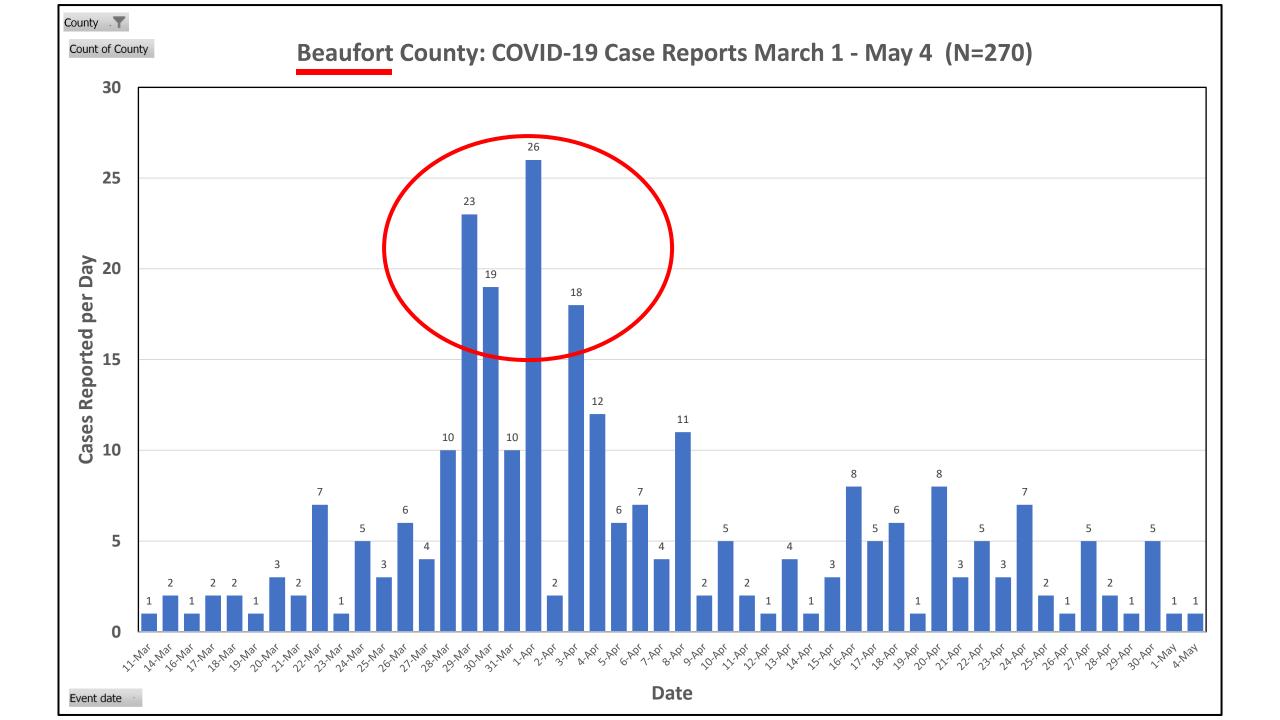
#### **South Carolina Health Alert Network (HAN)**

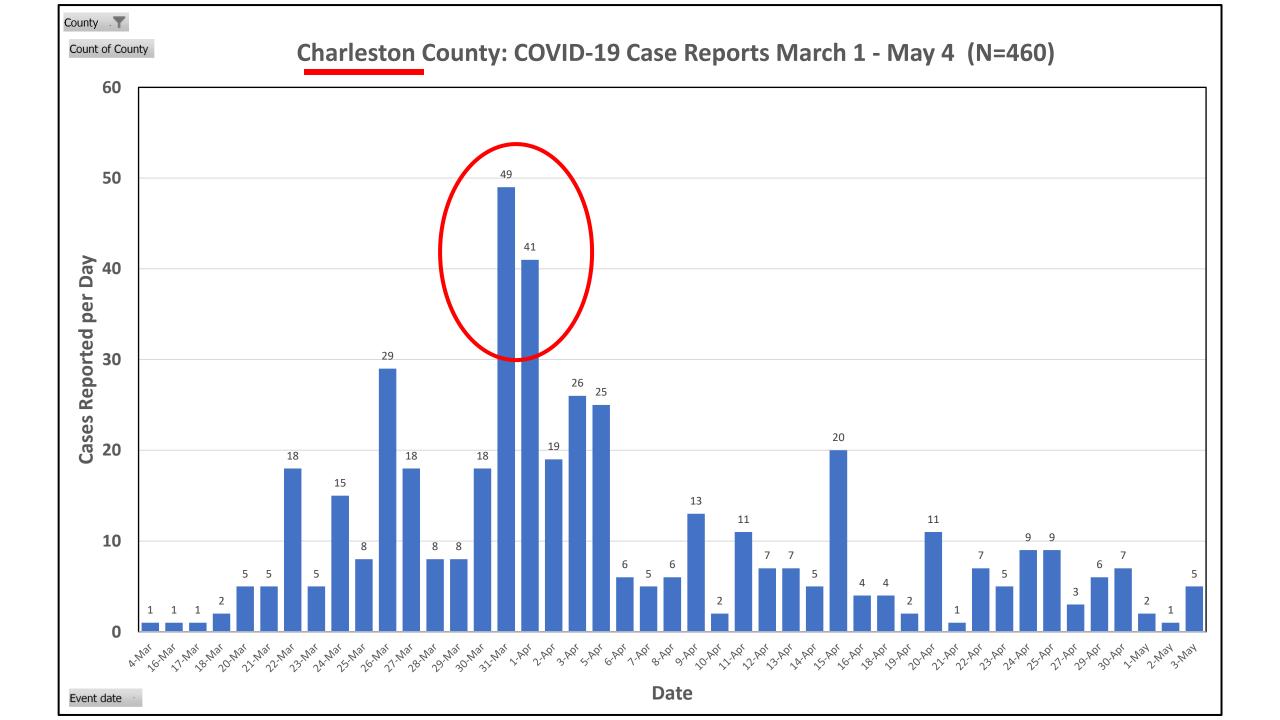
This page lists the current health alerts of public health importance from DHEC.

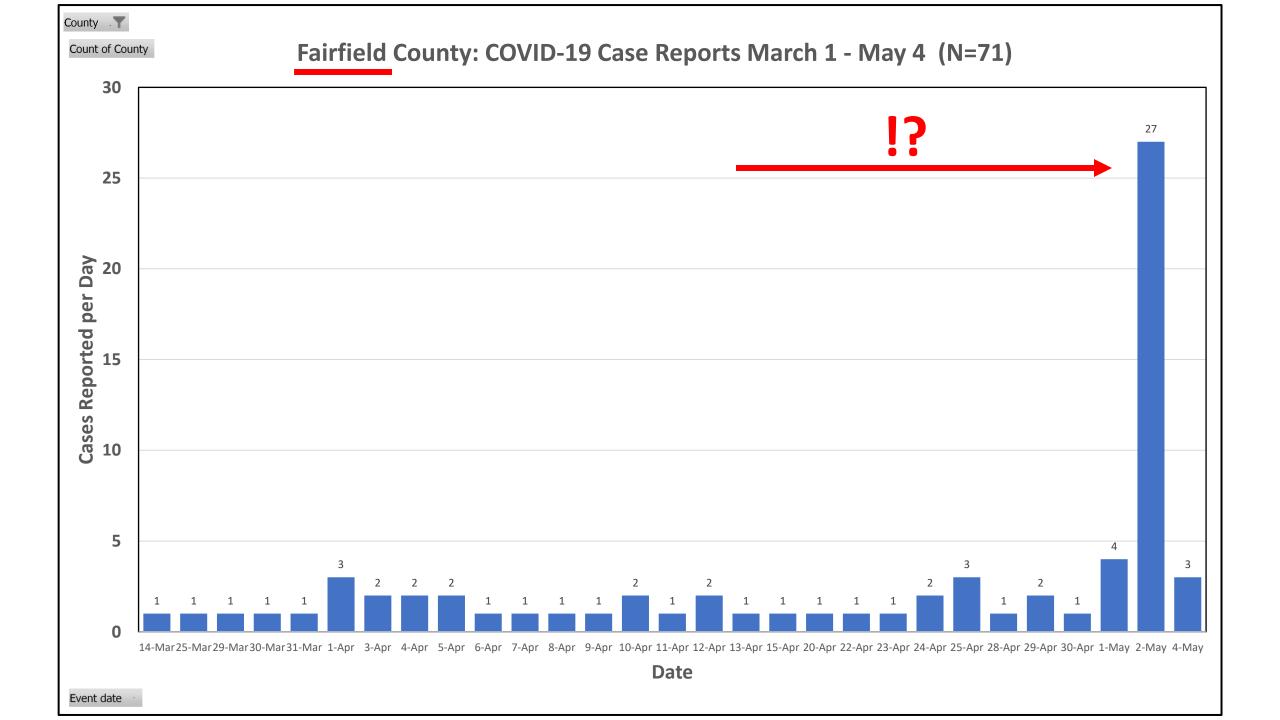
- Health Alert: conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.
- **Health Advisory:** provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.

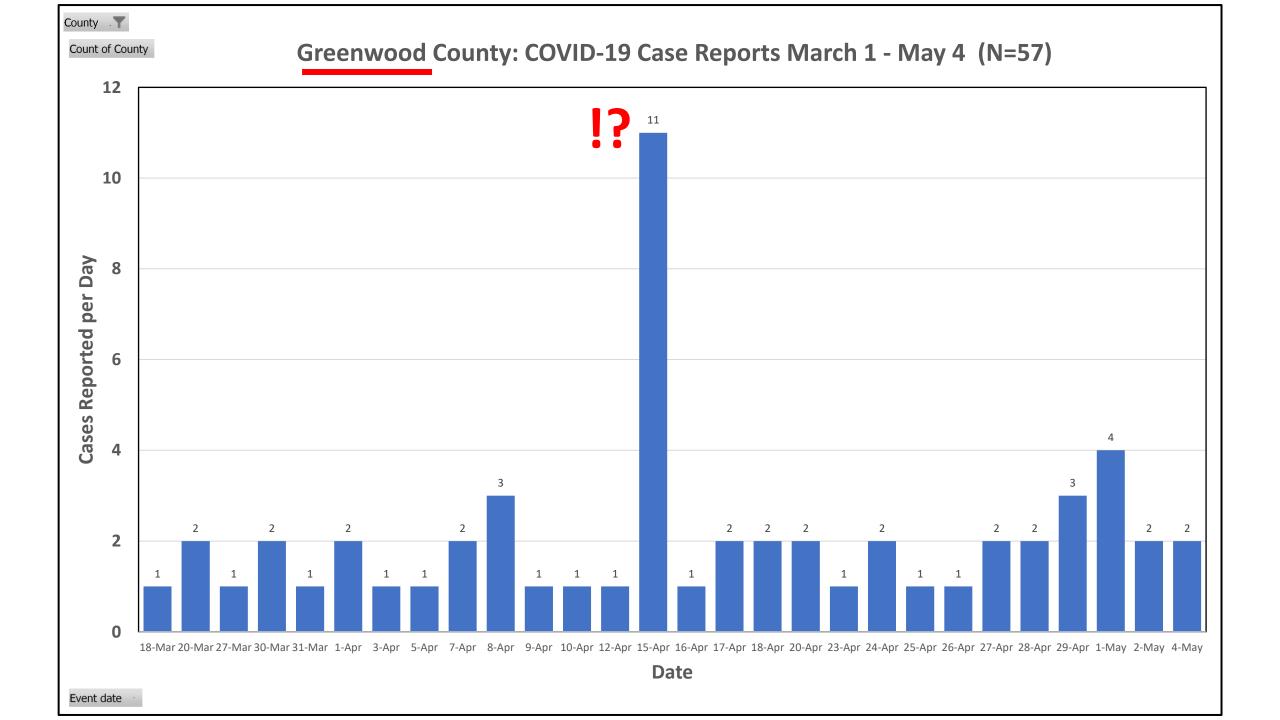
https://scdhec.gov/healthprofessionals/south-carolina-health-alertnetwork-han

Date	Message Type	Subject	
4/25/2020	DHEC Health Update	COVID-19 Antibody Testing for Immunity & Return-to- Work Decisions	
4/22/2020	DHEC Health Update	Updated reporting criteria for 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	
4/21/2020	DHEC Health Update	COVID-19 Infection Control Guidance Update & N95 Optimization Strategies	
4/6/2020	DHEC Health Update	Updated Guidance for COVID-19 case follow-up, guidelines for isolation and quarantine and cloth mask use	
3/29/2020	DHEC Health Update	Testing Prioritization for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Laboratory Testing and Case Reporting	

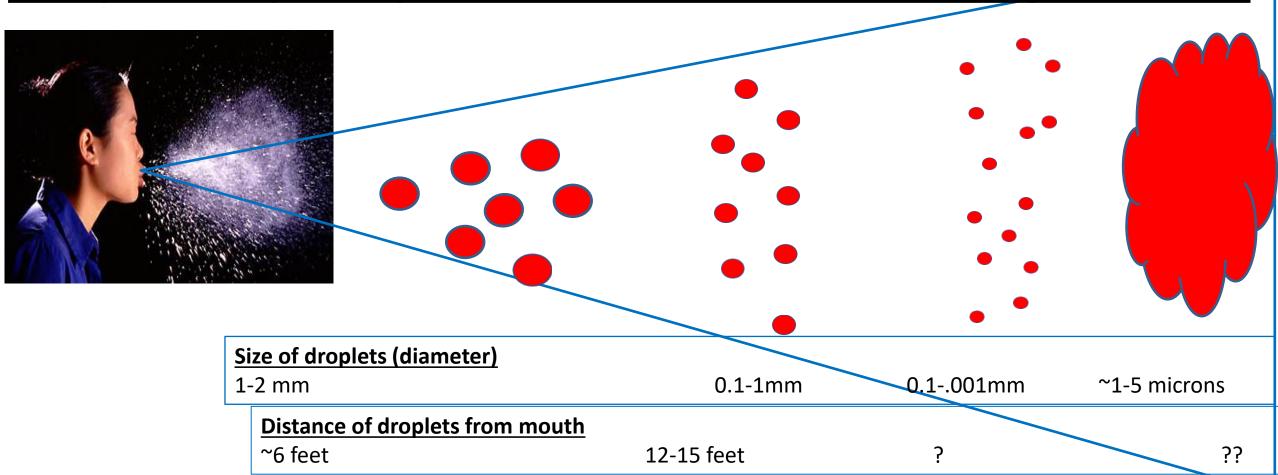








## Respiratory Droplets v "Airborne"? "cough cloud"



#### **Duration of infectivity**

1-2 hours (more on some fomites) 6-12 hours (? 1-2 days) ???

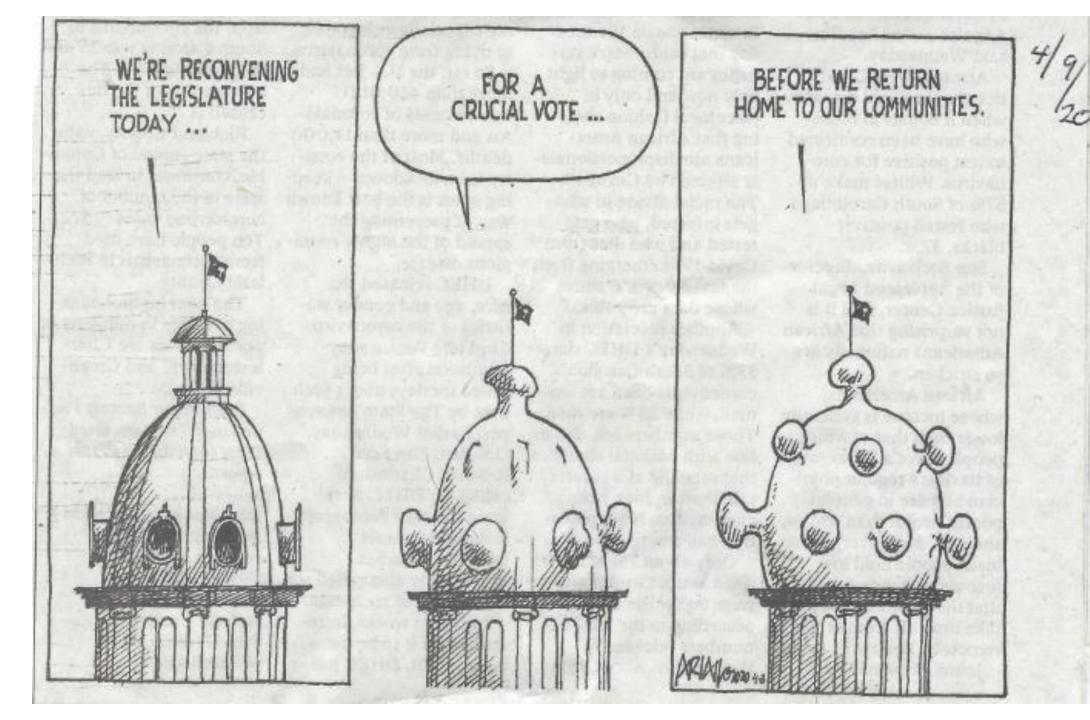
Droplet size Role in transmission		Transmission	Duration in the air	
Larger Likely more importa		Typically 1-6 feet	Less time (fall to the ground)	
Smallest	Likely <b>less</b> important	Can float farther	More time (may stay suspended)	

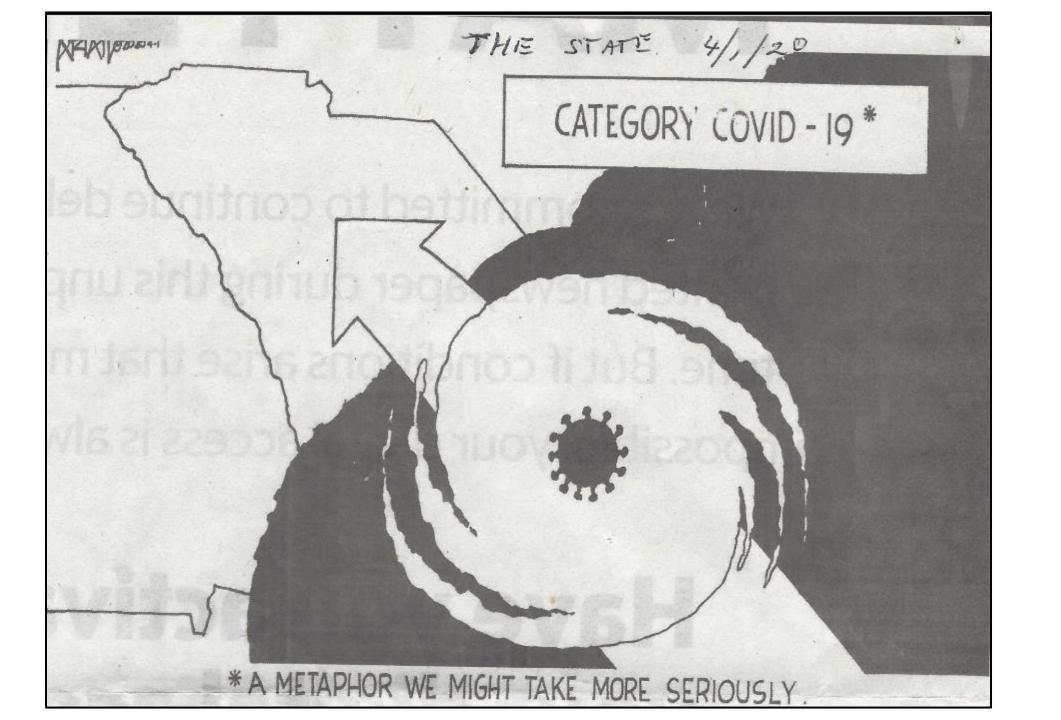
Eric Brenner MD

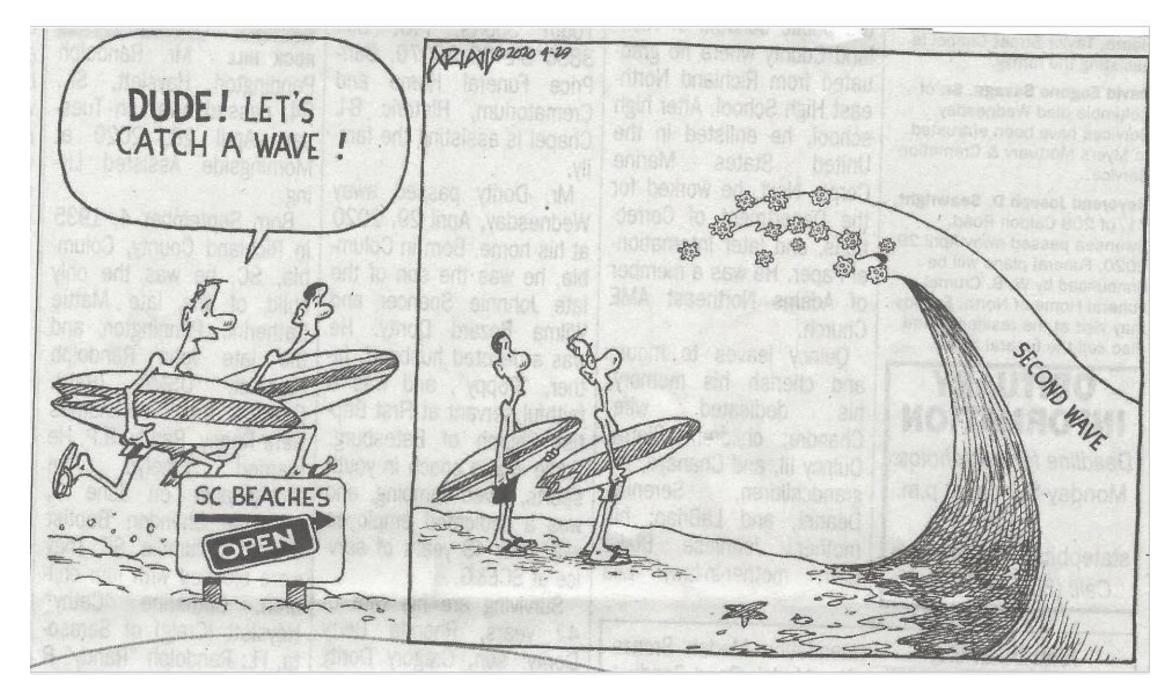
weeks++

## Worrisome morbidity and mortality statistics and epi-curves...?

Wouldn't a bit of COVID-19 humor be helpful?







TheState: May 1 2020

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www.newscientist.com/article/2233085-could-thenew-coronavirus-really-kill-50-million-peopleworldwide/

## Could the new coronavirus really kill 50 million people worldwide?















**HEALTH** | ANALYSIS 11 February 2020

If the spread of the new coronavirus isn't halted, it could infect 60 per cent of the world's population and kill 1 in 100 of those infected – around 50 million people.

This is what Gabriel Leung, chair of public health medicine at Hong Kong University, told *The* Guardian newspaper on 11 February. Is he right? The short answer is that no one knows, because there are many things we still don't know about the virus.

## Newsweek

# TRUMP JR. SAYS DEMOCRATS 'HOPE' CORONAVIRUS 'KILLS MILLIONS' OF AMERICANS SO IT WILL END DONALD TRUMP'S WINNING STREAK: 'NEW LEVEL OF SICKNESS'

BY JORGE SOLIS ON 2/28/20 AT 2:39 PM EST

Oops.... Is this what we want?

Matters of public health becoming matters of partisan politics?





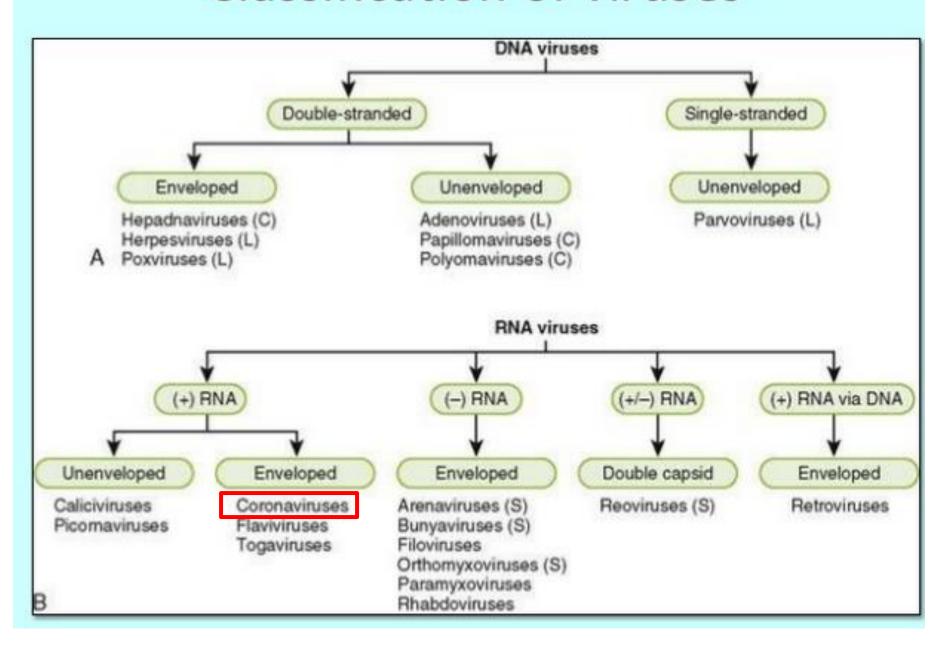








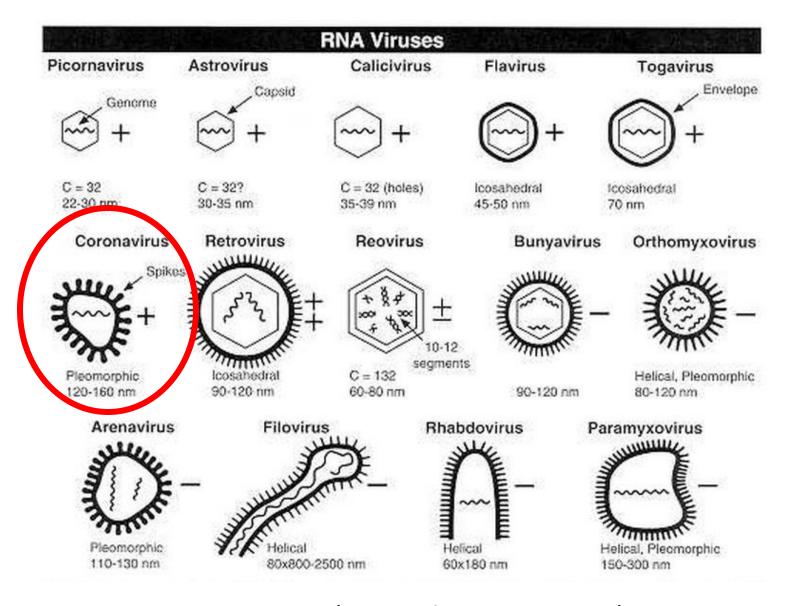
## Classification of viruses



## Classification of Viruses According to their Nucleic Acid Genome (and a few examples)

#### **Nucleic Acid Composition** DNA RNA **Polio virus** (+RNA) **Parvovirus Single Ebola virus** (-RNA) **Nucleic** Corona virus (+RNA) Acid **Strands** Double **Smallpox Rotavirus Herpes viruses**

#### **Morphology of RNA Viruses**



## Viruses Associated with the Common Cold

(Adapted from Mandell 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2010)

Virus Group	<b>Antigenic Types</b>	Percentage of Cases	
Rhinovirus	100+	40-50	
Coronaviruses	5	10-15	
Parainfluenza virus	5	5	
RSV	2	5	
Influenza (*)	3	25-30	
Adenovirus	51	5-10	
Metapneumovirus	2	5	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Multiple subtypes

## SARS: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

(Wikipedia Notes)

- On 16 November 2002, an outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) began in China's Guangdong province, bordering Hong Kong. A farmer in the Shunde district of Foshan County was likely the first case of infection.
- The People's Republic of China notified the WHO about this outbreak on 10 February 2003, reporting 305 cases including 105 health-care workers and five deaths. Later it reported that the outbreak in Guangdong had peaked in mid-February 2003. However, this appears to have been false because subsequently 806 cases of infection and 34 deaths were reported.
- Early in the epidemic, the Chinese Government discouraged its press from reporting on SARS, delayed reporting to WHO, and initially did not provide information to Chinese outside Guangdong province, where the disease is believed to have originated.
- Also, a WHO team that travelled to Beijing was not allowed to visit Guangdong province for several weeks. This resulted in international criticism, which seems to have led to a change in Government policy in early April.



Raises question about which "preventive" or "control" measures really are or are not helpful or effective?

**Reuters:** Workers disinfected the streets in Gangzhou after China mobilized squads to help prevent the spread of SARS. Around the world health experts have stepped up efforts to contain the disease.



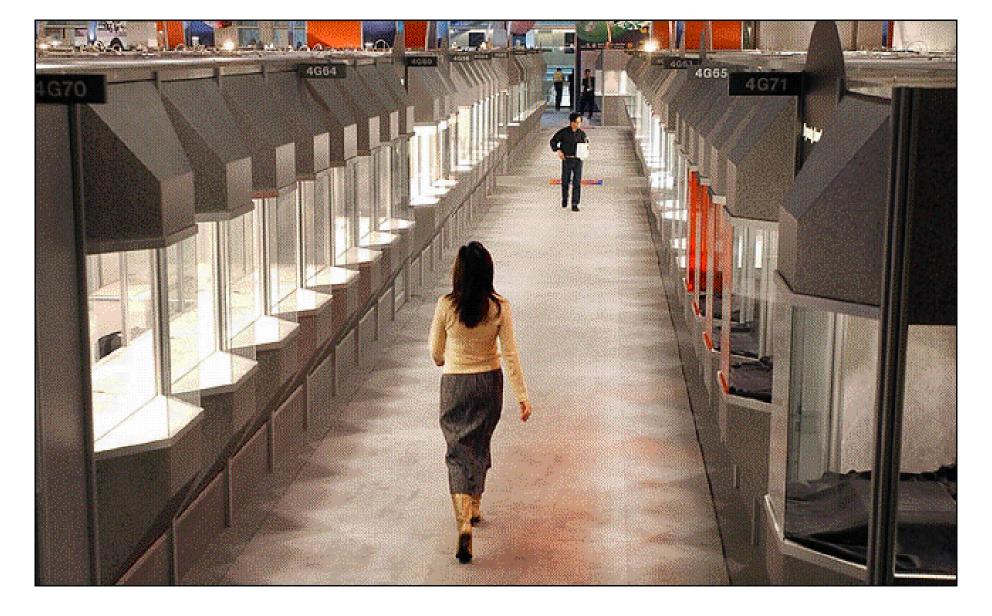
AP: In a ward at Sunnybrook and Womens Hospital in Toronto, a nurse waits outside the door of a patient diagnosed with the illness.



Agence France-Presse- Journalists looked through a window at SARS patients in an isolation ward of a hospital in Beijing.



Paul Hosefros/The New York Times Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health left, and Dr. Julie L. Gerberding, director of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, commented on current conditions at a congressional hearing. On the screen, rear, is Dr. David Heymann of the World Health Organization.



Associated Press: Fear of the disease (SARS) kept jewelers from Hong Kong, Singapore and China from filling their showcases at a watch and jewelry fair in Zurich, Switzerland, on April 3.

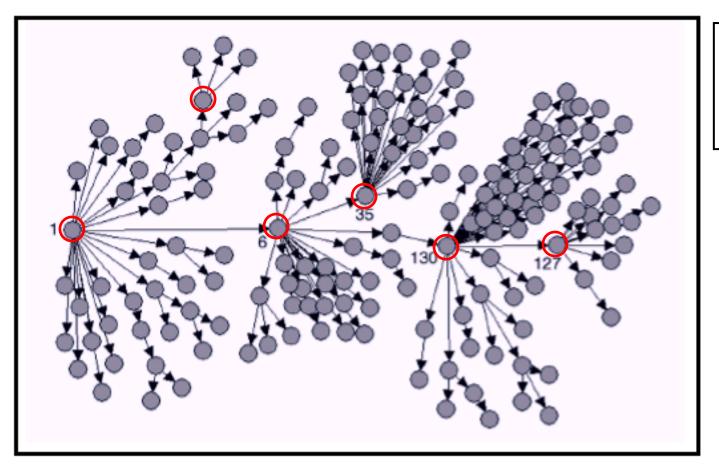


Reuters: A Taiwanese woman put a mask on her kitten to protect her against SARS. Taiwan's health department has banned all people with SARS from entering or leaving the island.



AP-- Mannequins in a clothing shop display in Hong Kong.

FIGURE 2. Probable cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome, by reported source of infection\* — Singapore, February 25–April 30, 2003



\* Patient 1 represents Case 1; Patient 6, Case 2; Patient 35, Case 3; Patient 130, Case 4; and Patient 127, Case 5. Excludes 22 cases with either no or poorly defined direct contacts or who were cases translocated to Singapore and the seven contacts of one of these cases.

Reference: Bogatti SP. Netdraw 1.0 Network Visualization Software. Harvard, Massachusetts: Analytic Technologies, 2002.

MMWR May 9, 2003 / Vol. 52 / No. 18 - I

... relates to the notion of "super-spreaders".... i.e. cases who account for a disproportionately large amount of pathogen transmission in certain contexts.

### Prevalence of IgG antibody to SARS-CoV in Animal **Traders - Guangdong Province, China 2003**

MMWR, October 17, 2003 / Vol 52 / No. 41 - I

TABLE 1. Prevalence of IgG antibody to SARS-associated coronavirus in animal traders and persons in three control groups — Guangdong Province, China, 2003

		Testing positive						
Group	No. tested	No.	(%)					
Animal traders	508	66	(13.0)*					
Hospital workers	137	4	(2.9)					
Guangdong CDC <sup>†</sup> workers	63	1	(1.6)					
Healthy adults at clinic	84	1	(1.2)					

<sup>\*</sup> Chi square = 26.1; p<0.01, animal traders versus other groups.

† Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

### MMWR, October 17, 2003 / Vol 52 / No. 41 - II

TABLE 2. Prevalence of IgG antibody to SARS-associated coronavirus in selected animal traders, by primary animal traded — Guangdong Province, China, 2003

Primary animal	No.	Testin	g positive	Relativ	e
traded*	traders	No.	(%)	risk	(95% CI†)
Masked palm civet	22	16	(72.7)	7.9	(5.0–12.6)
Wild boar	28	16	(57.1)	6.2	(3.8–10.3)
Muntjac deer	16	9	(56.3)	6.1	(3.4-10.9)
Hare	13	6	(46.2)	5.0	(2.5-10.2)
Pheasant	9	3	(33.3)	4.9	(0.7-24.8)§
Cat	43	8	(18.6)	2.0	(1.0-4.2)
Other fowl	25	3	(12.0)	1.3	(0.2-5.0)§
Snake	250	23	(9.2)	Refer	ence group

<sup>\*</sup>Categories not mutually exclusive, except for snakes.

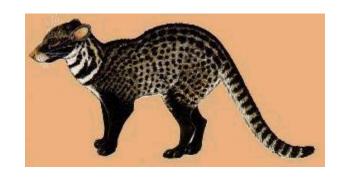
†Confidence interval.

No seropositive subjects had had SARS or atypical pneumonia!!

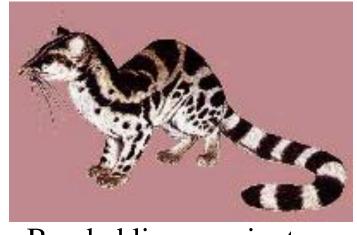
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>§</sup>Odds ratio and 95% CI by Fisher exact test.

### Some of the many civet flavors



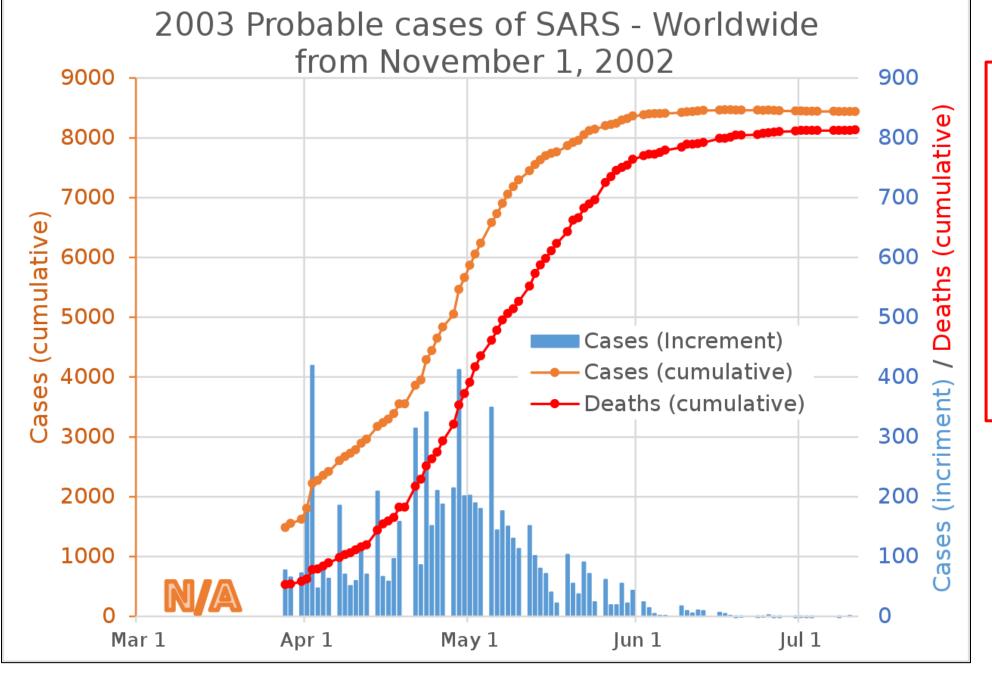


Malay civet or Tangalung



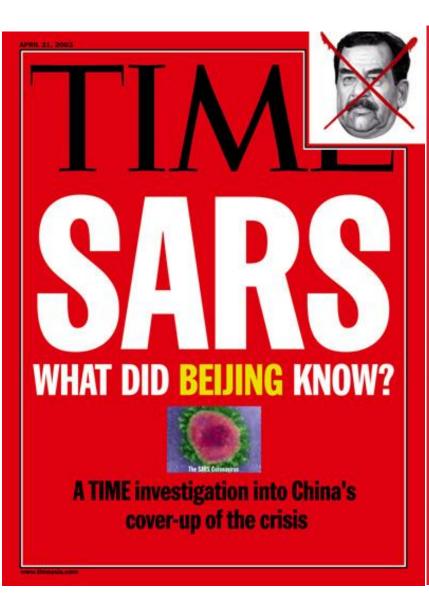
Banded linsang civet

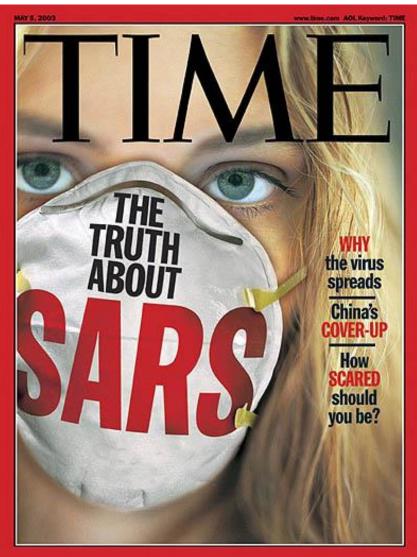




So... SARS
Coronavirus
transmission
halted by midJune in 2003.

Will COVID-19 also vanish by summer?







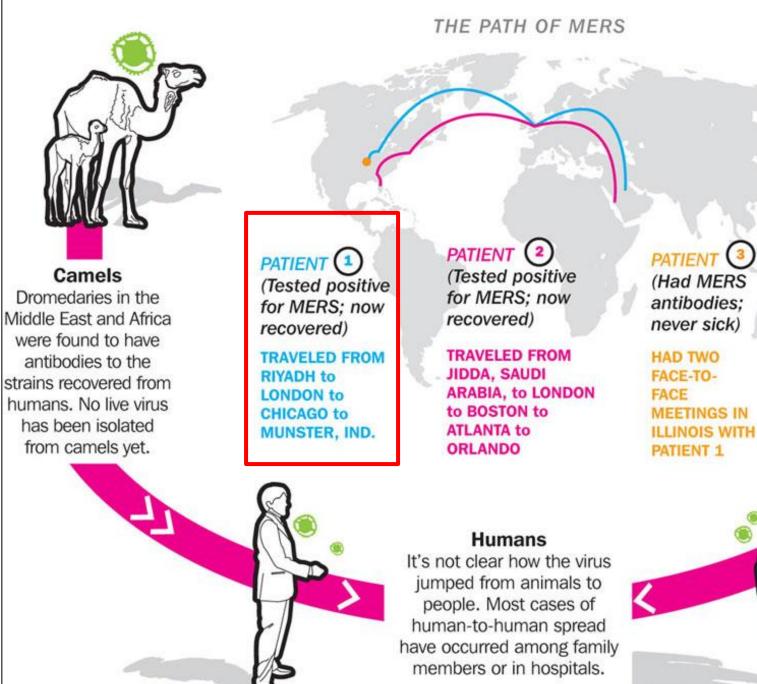
# And what about the MERS Coronavirus!? Did it spread from the "Middle-East" to the USA?

# Since MERS was Identified in 2012... Where have Cases been Seen?

Countries in or near the Arabian Peninsula that have reported MERS cases: Bahrain, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Yemen.

Countries outside of the Arabian Peninsula with travel-associated MERS cases: Algeria, Austria, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom (UK), and United States of America (USA)

# The Path of Two MERS Cases to the United States



https://time.com/ 97732/what-ismers-what-youneed-to-know/

SOURCES: WHO; CDC

**Bats** 

MERS virus strains

that matched those

in humans have

been found in

bats near the first

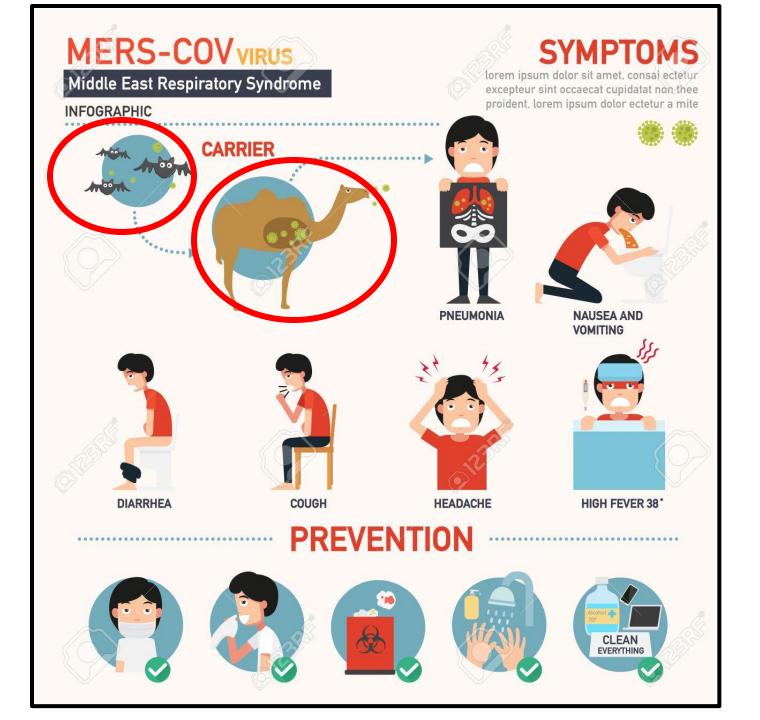
MERS patient's

home in Saudi

Arabia.

## **Example of a MERS-COV Infographic**

https://www.123rf.com/photo \_43129263\_stock-vector-merscov-middle-east-respiratorysyndrome-coronavirusinfographic-vector-illustration-.html





Time Magazine Cover: October 13, 2014



### 36 Years of Ebola in the World!

Sum of Cases	Colu	¥																
Row Labels	19	76 1	1977	1979	1994	1995	1996	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2007	2008	2011	2012	2014	Total
DRC	3	18	1			315							264	32		36		966
Gabon					52		97		65									214
Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia	а																441	441
Ivory Coast					1													1
Rep of Congo									57	143								200
S Sudan	2	84		34							35	17						370
South Africa							2											2
Uganda								425					149		1	17		592
Total	6	02	1	34	53	315	99	425	122	143	35	17	413	32	1	53	441	2786

**Ebola**: 2786 cases over the past 38 years => ~73 cases per year!

Tuberculosis: 8 million TB cases & ~1,000,000 deaths/year 21,900 cases & ~2,700 deaths/day 900 cases & ~1,000 deaths/hour

Based on data from:

http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/resources/distribution-map.html



### **NATION&WORLD**

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 2014 • WWW.THESTATE.COM • PAGE A5

# U.S. doctor with Ebola in Atlanta for treatment

N.C. woman expected soon at Emory Hospital

> By RAY HENRY The Associated Press

ATLANTA — An American doctor infected with the Ebola virus in Africa arrived in Atlanta for treatment Saturday, landing in a specially equipped plane at a military base and then whisked away to one of the most sophisticated hospital isolation units in the country, officials say.

It marks the first time anyone infected with Ebola, considered one of the world's deadliest diseases, is believed to have been brought into the country for treatment. A second American aid worker infected with the virus was expected to arrive at



THE ASSOCIATED PRE

Dr. Kent Brantly, who contracted the Ebola virus while working in Liberia, is helped from an ambulance at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta.

worker infected with the virus was expected to arrive at ta's Grady Memorial Hospibased Sama with fever,

#### **Ebola Cases Treated to Date in the USA**

(Some details "unofficial" .... just gathered from news media and web sites)

N	Name	Profession	Citizen	Sex	Infected in	Onset	Arr. USA	Hospital	Admit	Discharge	LOS	Outcome
1	Kent Brantley	Physician	USA	М	Liberia	27-Jul-14	2-Aug-14	Emory	2-Aug-14	21-Aug-14	19	Recovered
2	Nancy Writebol	Missionary	USA	F	Liberia	27-Jul-14	5-Aug-14	Emory	5-Aug-14	19-Aug-14	14	Recovered
3	Rick Sacra	Physician	USA	М	Liberia	3-Sep-14	5-Sep-14	Nebraska	5-Sep-14	25-Sep-14	20	Recovered
4	Unk	Physician	USA	Unk	Sierra Leone	Unk	9-Sep-14	Emory	9-Sep-14	19-Oct-14	40	Recovered
5	Eric Duncan	Visitor	Liberia	М	Liberia	24-Sep-14	20-Sep-14	Dallas	28-Sep-14	8-Oct-14	10	Died
6	Ashoka Mukpo	NBC Camera	USA	М	Liberia	2-Oct-14	6-Oct-14	Nebraska	6-Oct-14	25-Oct-15	19	Recovered
7	Nina Pham	Nurse	USA	F	USA	12-Oct-14		NIH (MD)	12-Oct-14	24-Oct-15	12	Recovered
8	Amber Vinson	Nurse	USA	F	USA	14-Oct-14		Emory	14-Oct-14	22-Oct-15	8	Recovered
9	Craig Spencer	Physician	USA	М	Guinea	23-Oct-14	17-Oct-14	Bellevue	23-Oct-14	11-Nov-14	19	Recovered
10	Martin Salia	Physician	Sierra Leone	М	Sierra Leone	6-Nov-14	15-Nov-14	Nebraska	15-Nov-14	17-Nov-14	2	Died
11	Unk	HCW (PIH)	USA	М	Sierra Leone			NIH (MD)	13-Mar-15			

3 cases for whom results of extensive community contact investigation have been published in the MMWR

CFR = 2/10 = 20%

Avg LOS for survivors: 19 days (8-40)

Most Read N

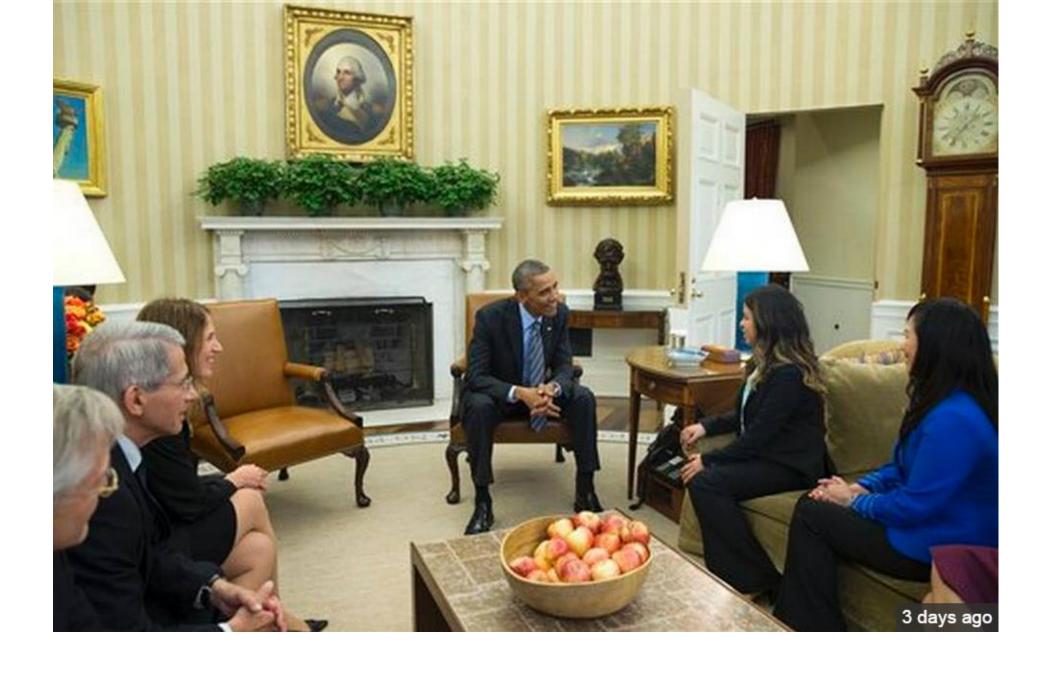
Why Reddit can' Jennifer Lawrenc Rihanna's leake

Apple's dangero

The strongest co

### Ebola survivor Kent Brantly met with President Obama in the Oval Office









### And on now to:

- Coronaviruses: (the name of a whole family of viruses)
- SARS-CoV-2 (the name of the virus in question)
- COVID-19 (the name of the disease it causes)







### Coronavirus Pummels Wuhan, a City Short of Supplies and Overwhelmed

NYT Feb 2, 2020

It is nearly impossible to get the care they need to treat, or even diagnose, the coronavirus, say residents at the crisis' center.



### China Pledged to Build a New Hospital in 10 Days. It's Close.

NYT Feb 3, 2020

State news outlets reported that the 1,000-bed facility would accept patients from Monday even as construction workers raced

to complete it.



**Hospital Construction Wuhan Jan 24, 2020** 

Hospital construction in Wuhan on Jan. 24. Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

### China Pledged to Build a New Hospital in 10 Days. It's Close.

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State news outlets reported that the 1,000-bed facility would accept patients from Monday even as construction workers raced

to complete it.



Hospital Construction Wuhan February 2, 2020

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ScienceTimes

The New york Times

NYT 2/4/2020

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2020 DI







### A Deadly New Contagion

A respiratory virus that is so new it does not yet have a name has spread quickly from Wuhan, China, leaving many experts to fear what may become a pandemic of pneumonialike illness. So far, the virus — a coronavirus whose scientific designation is 2019 nCoV — has spread to at least 23 countries, infection is 2019 nCoV — has spread to at least 23 countries at least 24 countries at least 25 coun tion is 2019 nCoV — has spread to at teast 360. Most of ing more than 17,000 people and killing at least 360. Most of the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases, so far have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coro-the cases which is the case of the case the cases, so far, have been in China. ¶ But the Wuhan coronavirus may be highly transmissible, as contagious as seasonal

influenza, and the death rate is still unknown.

The World Health Organization has estimated that one in every 80 infected individuals will die, and medical reports suggest the new virus can be transmitted even before an infected individual displays symptoms—a combination of factors that, it accurate, will make it nearly impossible to openain.

The coronavirus, center, that began in Wuhan, China, was declared a global public health emergency by the World Health Organization last week. Tedros Adhanom. Ghebreyseus, left, is the director-general of the W.H.O. Above right, Filipinos hoping to buy face masks crowded outside a medical supply shop in Manila on Friday-

### Fears About Coronavirus Rattle World's Markets In

This article is by Matt Phillips, Jason Horowitz and Choe Sang-Hun.

Investors in the United States have mostly shrugged off the impact of the coronavirus ravaging China. That changed on Monday, when news of the outbreak's spread drove them to sell stocks at a furious pace.

The S&P 500 index, which had reached a record high as recently as Wednesday, fell 3.4 percent, its worst single-day performance since February 2018. As analysts issued new warnings that the outbreak could drag down economies around the globe, stocks fell enough to wipe out all of the index's gains for 2020.

It was a turbulent day for stocks worldwide: European markets recorded their worst session since Stocks Dive as Investors
Foresee an Epidemic's
Drag on Growth

2016, and major benchmarks in Asia also closed down.

"There was a cavalier attitude about the virus," said Bruce Bittles, chief investment strategist at Baird, an investment banking and money-management firm. With the worldwide threats appearing to increase, he added, "you have to think about the global economy slipping enough to cause a shortfall in earnings."

On Monday, fears were rising that the outbreak could spread further into Asia and Europe.

Italy reported it had 219 cases and locked down 11 towns, restricting the movements of 50,000 people. Police and military forces were deployed to ensure that only people with special permission left or entered towns covered by the order. Officials in Lyon, France, stopped a bus from Milan on Monday and confined the passengers inside over suspicions of a case onboard, the newspaper Le Parisien reported.

South Korea, a major industrial center, reported 231 new cases a day after its government said it was prepared to use emergency powers if necessary. And state-

Continued on Page A7

NYT 2/25/2020

He outbreak. PAGE B4

## IT 'COULD BE BAD': VIRAL CRISIS IN U.S. IS DEEMED LIKELY

in Strained System

Pregnant and Alone Stocks Plunge After Warning by C.D.C.

#### By ALEXANDRA STEVENSON

HONG KONG — The hospital waiting room was filled with dozens of women wearing homemade hazmat suits. Their hair was tucked tightly under shower caps. Their rain ponchos zipped taut over winter coats. All of the women anxious and pregnant during

#### By PAM BELLUCK and NOAH WEILAND

Federal health officials starkly warned on Tuesday that the new coronavirus will almost certainly spread in the United States, and that hospitals, businesses and schools should begin making nreparations

NYT 2/27/2020

# Economists see growing recession risk as coronavirus spreads

The STATE 2/17/2020

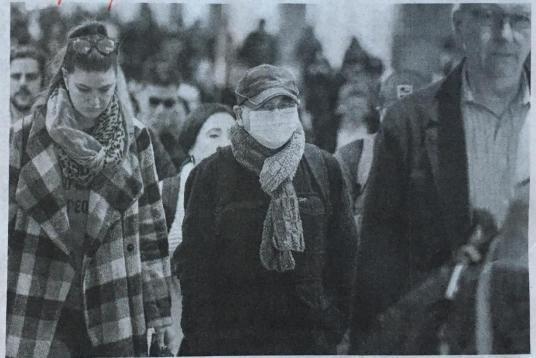
BY DON LEE

Los Angeles Times

#### WASHINGTON

As the coronavirus outbreak enters a potentially dangerous new phase, with cases widening in Europe and expected to spread in the United States, economists have begun to raise their estimates for the risk of a global recession and fallout to the American economy.

Economists say the stock market selloff in recent days reflects a reassessment of the likely magnitude of the hit to corporate earnings in the virus's wake, suggesting the economic pain could last longer and the recovery may not be as swift as



IRFAN KHAN TNS

Turnala shiof acanomia

Some commuters at Union Station in Los Angeles don breathing masks on January 31.

## Pence to lead US fight against coronavirus

BY LAURAN NEERGAARD, RICARDO ALONSO-ZALDIVAR, KIM TONG-HYUNG AND MATT SEDENSKY

Associated Press

#### WASHINGTON

President Donald Trump declared Wednesday that the U.S. is "very, very ready" for whatever the coronavirus threat brings, and he put his vice president in charge of overseeing the

nation's response.

Trump sought to minimize fears of the virus spreading widely across the U.S. But he said he was ready to spend "whatever's appropriate," even if that meant the extra billions of dollars that Democrats have said is necessary to beef up the U.S. response. Trump had told Congress earlier this week that the government needed to spend \$2.5 billion to fight the virus.

"We're very, very ready for this, for anything," even if it's "a breakout of larger proportions," Trump told a news conference.

Vice President Mike Pence will be working with the government's top health authorities, and Trump's earlier-appointed coronavirus task force, to oversee the response.

Earlier Wednesday, Trump pushed back against criticism that his administration isn't

doing enough to meet the coronavirus threat.

Meanwhile, health officials said three new coronavirus cases have been reported in the U.S., bringing the tally here to 60.

Senate Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer of New York presented a \$8.5 billion plan that calls for more than triple Trump's request. It includes \$4.5 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services to work to contain the outbreak in the U.S., \$1 billion to develop and manufacture a vaccine, \$1 billion to help other countries battle the coronavirus, and \$2 billion to reimburse states for costs incurred in tackling the outbreak.

Around the world, crews

SEE CORONAVIRUS, 4

NYT 2/28/2020

### STOCKS TAKE DIVE NOT SEEN SINCE 2011 OVER VIRUS CRISIS

NYT. 2/28/2020

Sixth Straight Day of Losses as Pressure Rises on Global Supply Chains

#### By MATT PHILLIPS

The global stock market slid for the sixth straight day on Thursday, as the S&P 500 index plunged to its worst loss in almost nine years and investors worldwide grew increasingly fearful that the to do so.

Scott Clemons, the chief investment strategist for private banking at Brown Brothers Harriman, said the outbreak's potential to alter American consumers' habits was at the heart of the sell-off. OK OK! Enough about disease and politics and such....

How about something pleasant we can all enjoy such as sports?

# Tokyo 2020 Olympics will now take place in July 2021, due to coronavirus

The International Olympic Committee has announced new dates for the Olympics in 2021.

#### **Some Past Olympic Games**

1932 Los Angeles

1936 Berlin

1940

1944

1948 London

1952 Helsinki

1956 Melbourne

. . . . . . .

2016 Rio de Janeiro

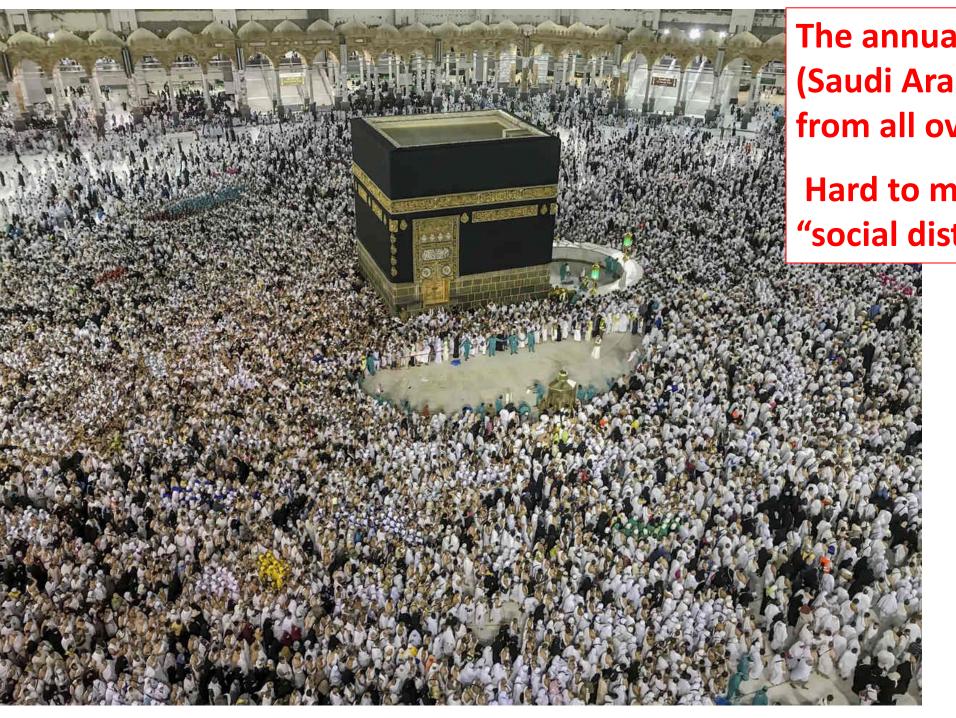
2020

Thus.... In memory the Olympic Games have only been stopped by:

- \* (Zika... almost in 2016)
- World War II, and by
- SARS-CoV-2

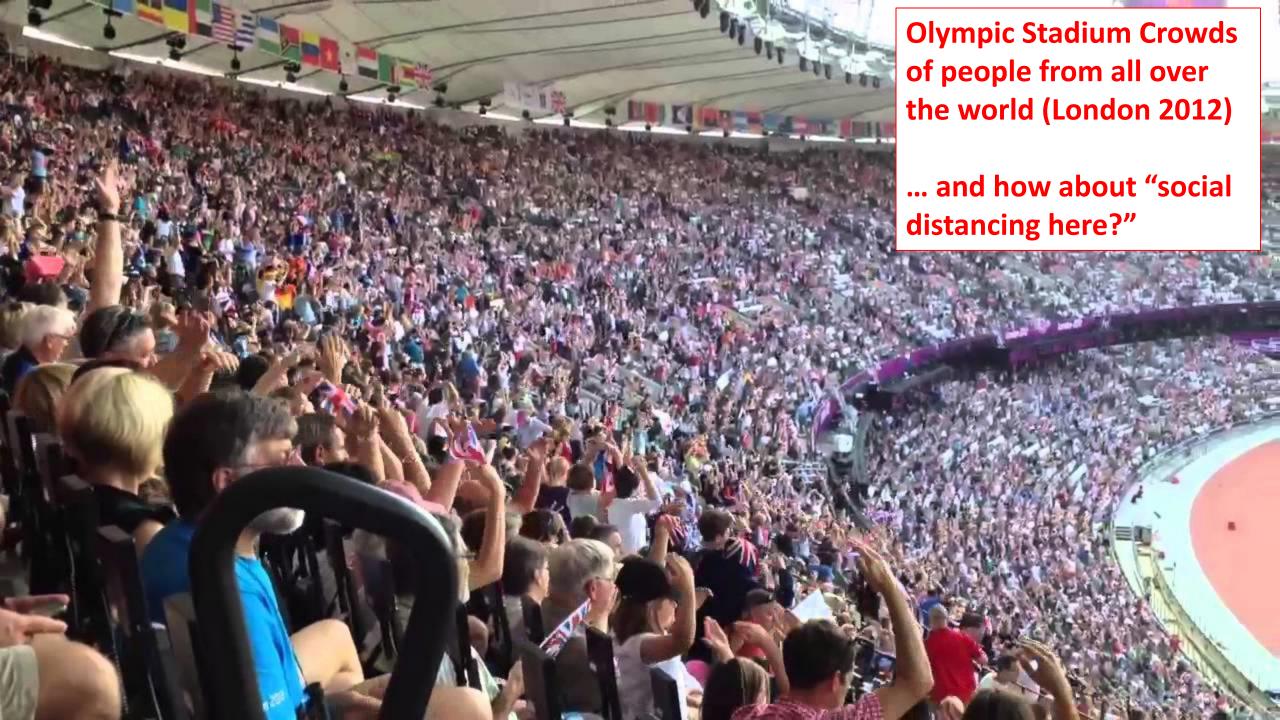
## Perspectives on Epidemic Infectious Disease and Mass International Gatherings

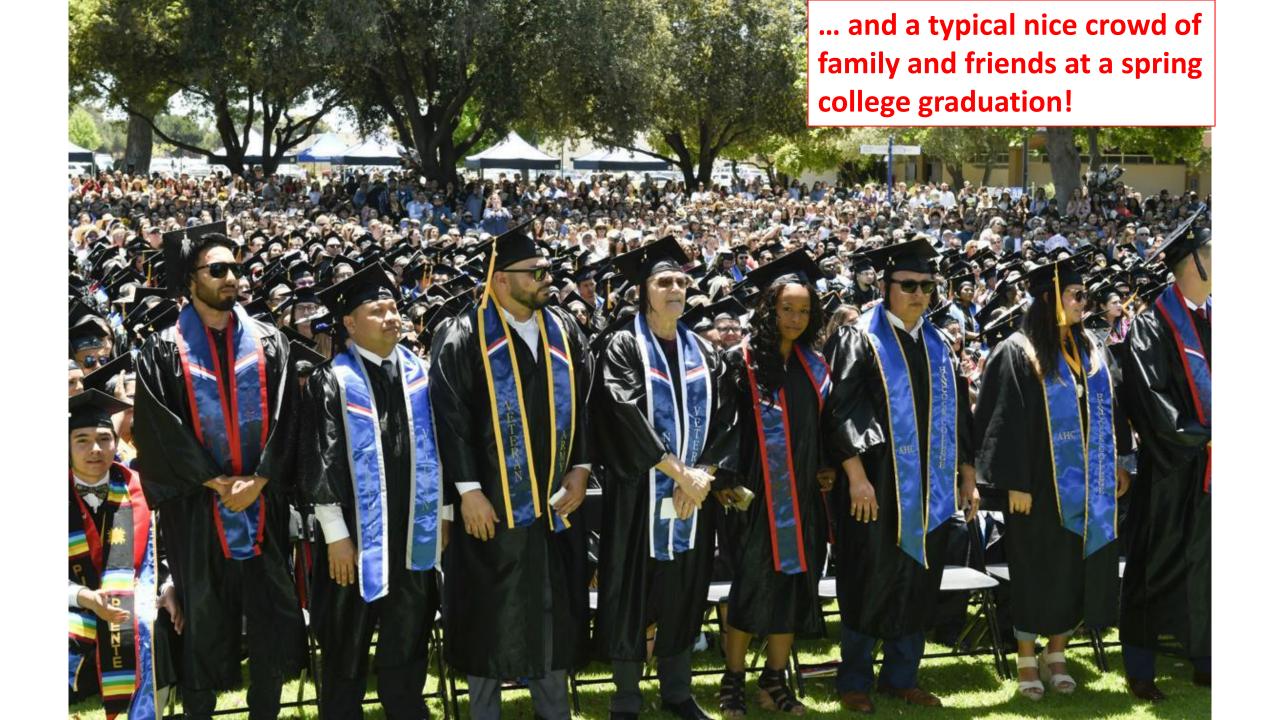
- 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo.... and Coronavirus!
- 2016 Summer Olympics in Brazil... and Zika virus!
- 1987 and 2000 The Hajj in Mecca... and Meningococcal meningitis!
- 1972 Hajj in Mecca.... and subsequent reintroduction of smallpox into Europe!



The annual Hajj in Mecca (Saudi Arabia)... pilgrims from all over the world.

Hard to maintain much "social distancing"!





#### How does the new coronavirus compare with the flu?

By Rachael Rettner - Senior Writer 9 days ago

Which one is more worrisome?





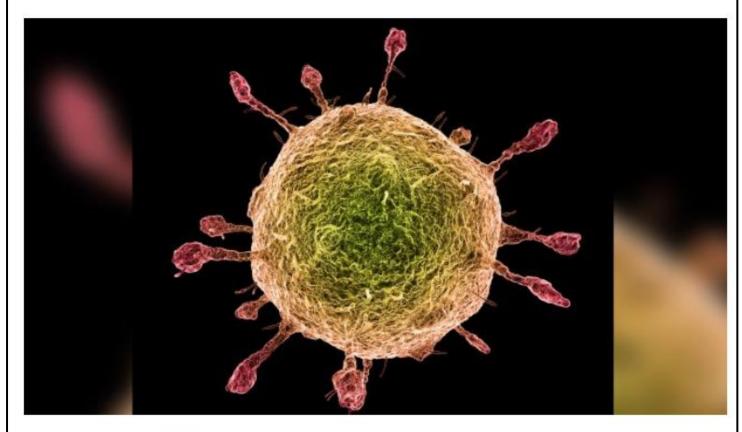












www.livescience.com /new-coronaviruscompare-withflu.html 2/28/2020

The coronavirus particle has a crown of spikes on its surface. (Image: © Alfred Pasieka/Science Photo Library via Getty Images)

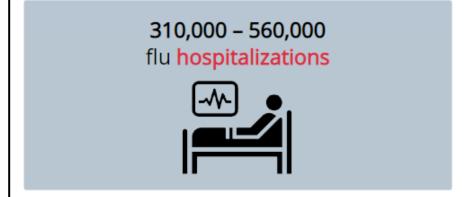
#### 2019-2020 U.S. Flu Season: Preliminary Burden Estimates

**Español** 

CDC estimates\* that, from **October 1, 2019**, through **February 22, 2020**, there have been:

32,000,000 – 45,000,000 flu illnesses 14,000,000 – 21,000,000 flu medical visits

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/preliminary-in-season-estimates.htm
(2/28/2020)



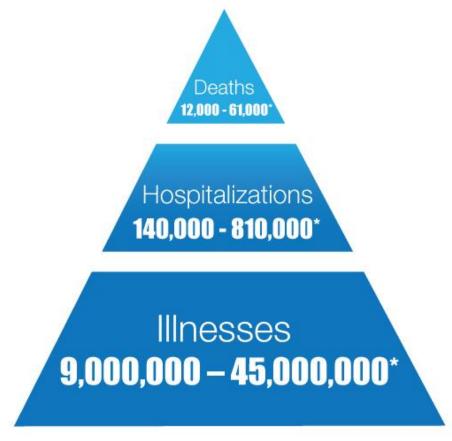
18,000 – 46,000 flu deaths

<sup>\*</sup>Because influenza surveillance does not capture all cases of flu that occur in the U.S., CDC provides these estimated ranges to better reflect the larger burden of influenza. These estimates are calculated based on CDC's <u>weekly influenza surveillance</u>

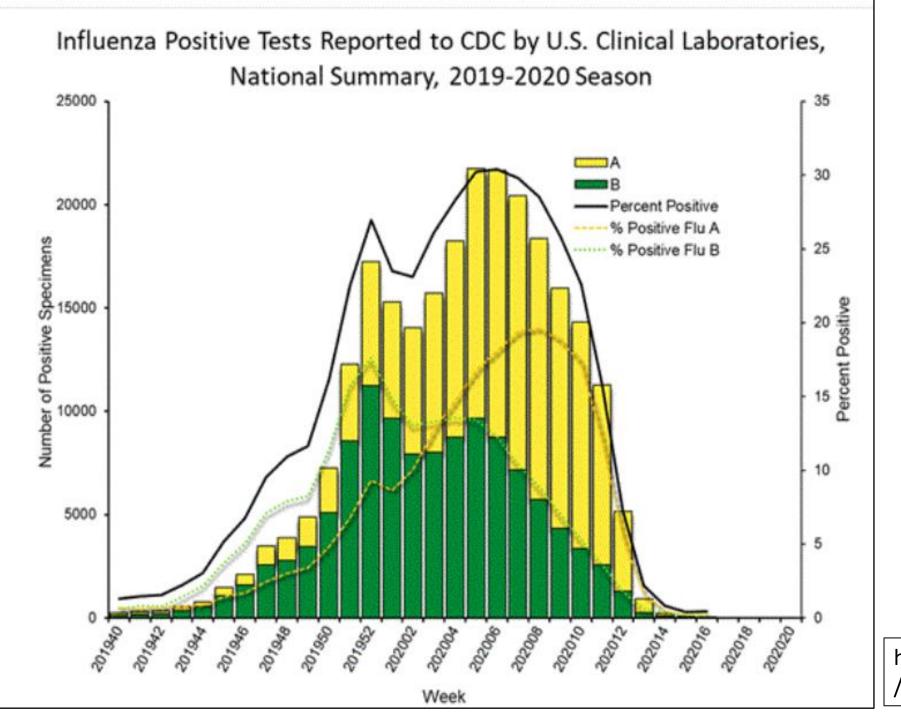
### Estimated Range of Annual Burden of Flu United States, 2010-11 through 2017-18 Influenza Seasons

The burden of influenza disease in the United States can vary widely and is determined by a number of factors including the characteristics of circulating viruses, the timing of the season, how well the vaccine is working to protect against illness, and how many people got vaccinated. While the impact of flu varies, it places a substantial burden on the health of people in the United States each year.

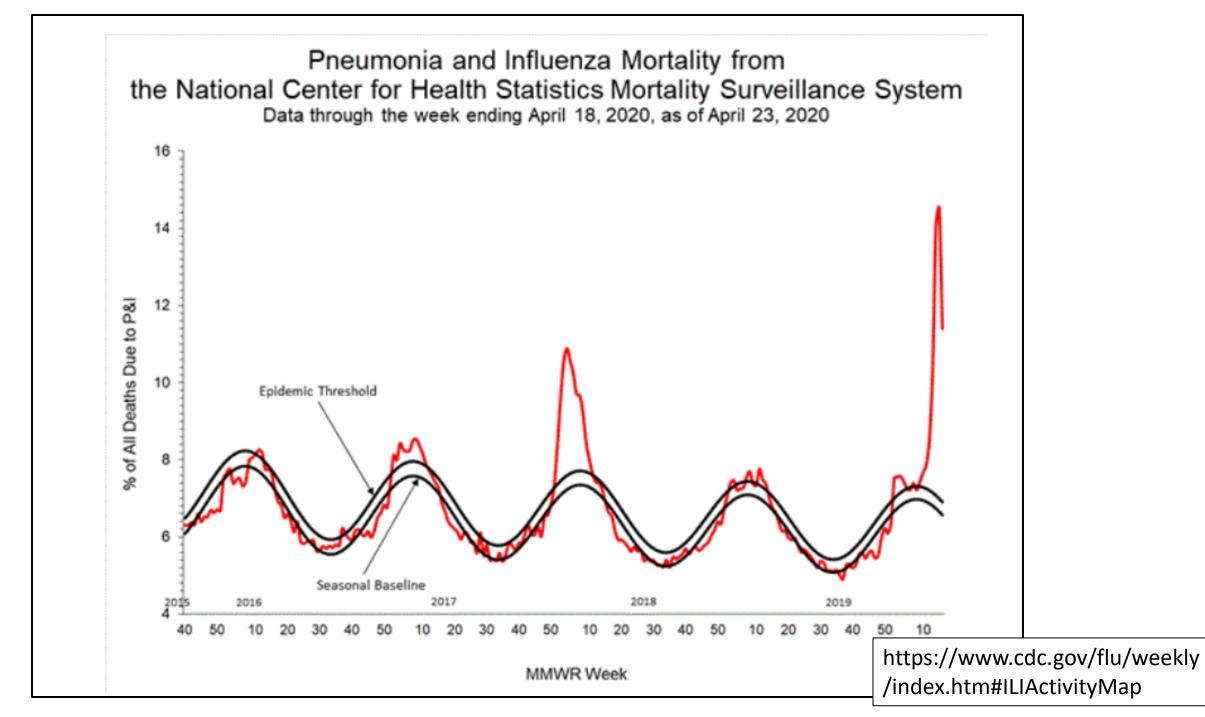
CDC estimates that influenza has resulted in between 9 million – 45 million illnesses, between 140,000 – 810,000 hospitalizations and between 12,000 – 61,000 deaths annually since 2010.

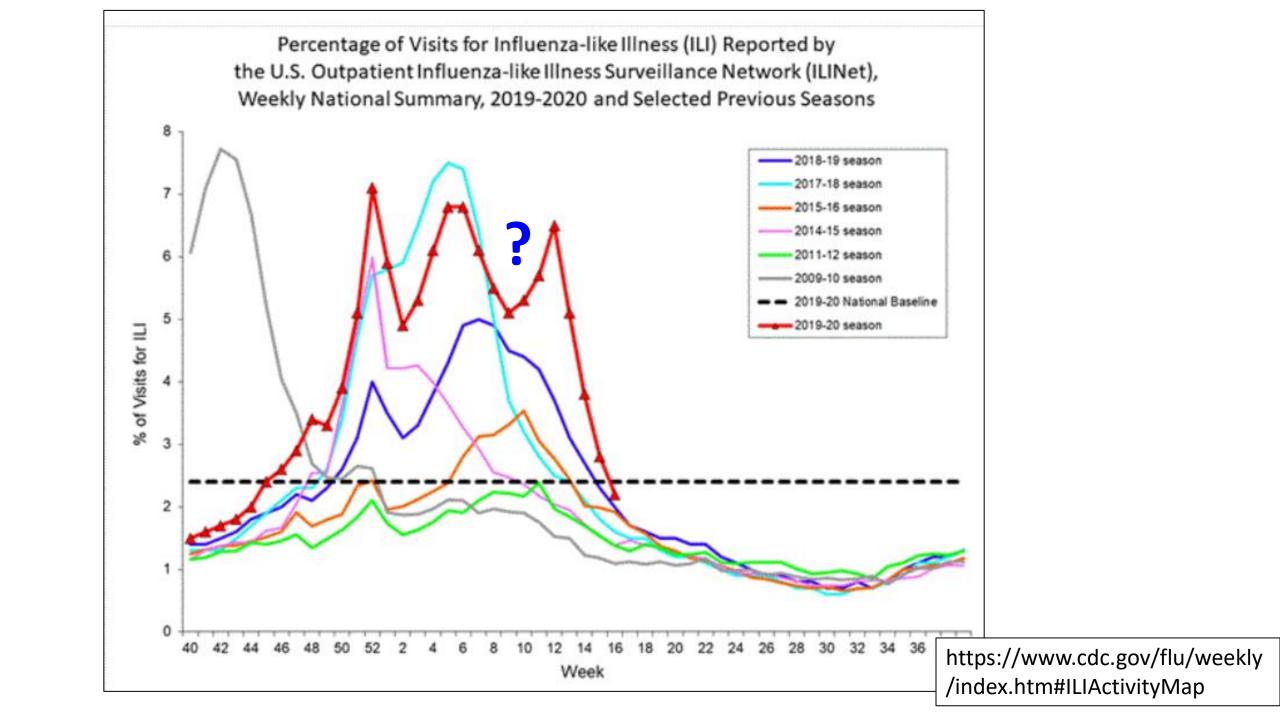


\*The top range of these burden estimates are from the 2017-2018 flu season. These are preliminary and may change as data are finalized.



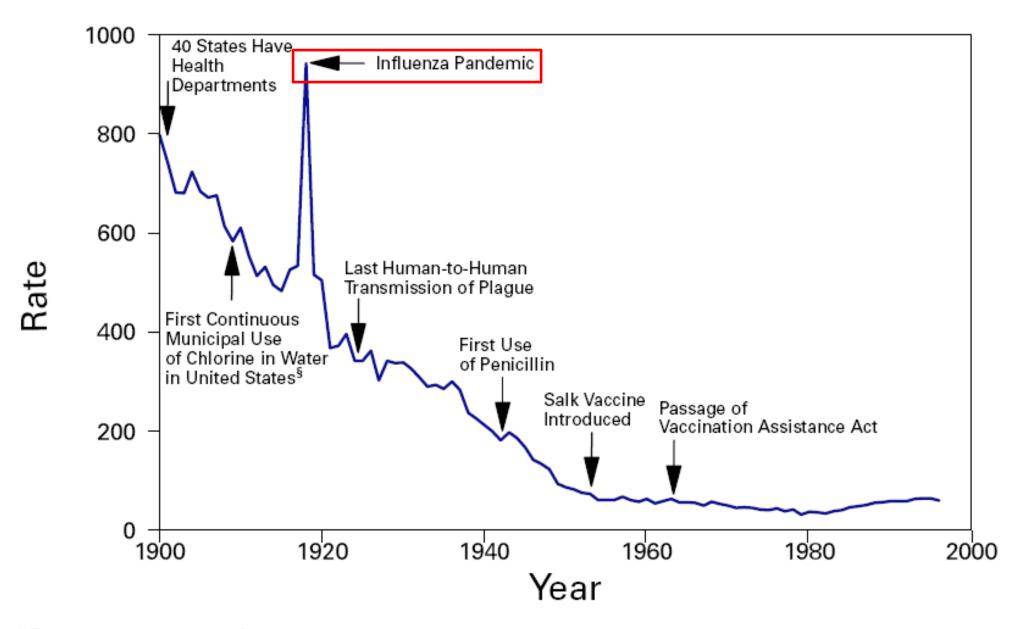
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm#ILIActivityMap





# Flash mini-look-back tp the great influenza pandemic of 1918

FIGURE 1. Crude death rate\* for infectious diseases — United States, 1900–1996†



<sup>\*</sup>Per 100,000 population per year.







21. In most cities all public meetings were banned, all public gathering places—churches, schools, theaters, and saloons—closed. Most churches simply canceled services but this one in California met outdoors, a technical violation of the closing order but a response to the congregation's need for prayer.



Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

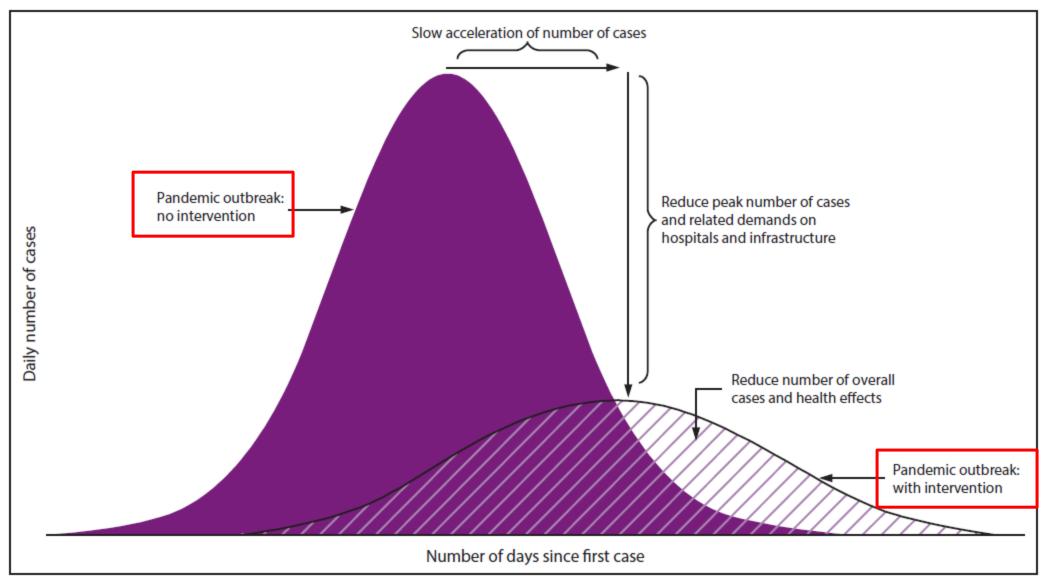
April 21, 2017

Community Mitigation Guidelines to Prevent Pandemic Influenza — United States, 2017



What lessons to be gained -- or at least food for thought! -- from this careful document regarding "Community Mitigation" of an illness that so resembles that produced by COVID-19!?

FIGURE 1. Goals of community mitigation for pandemic influenza



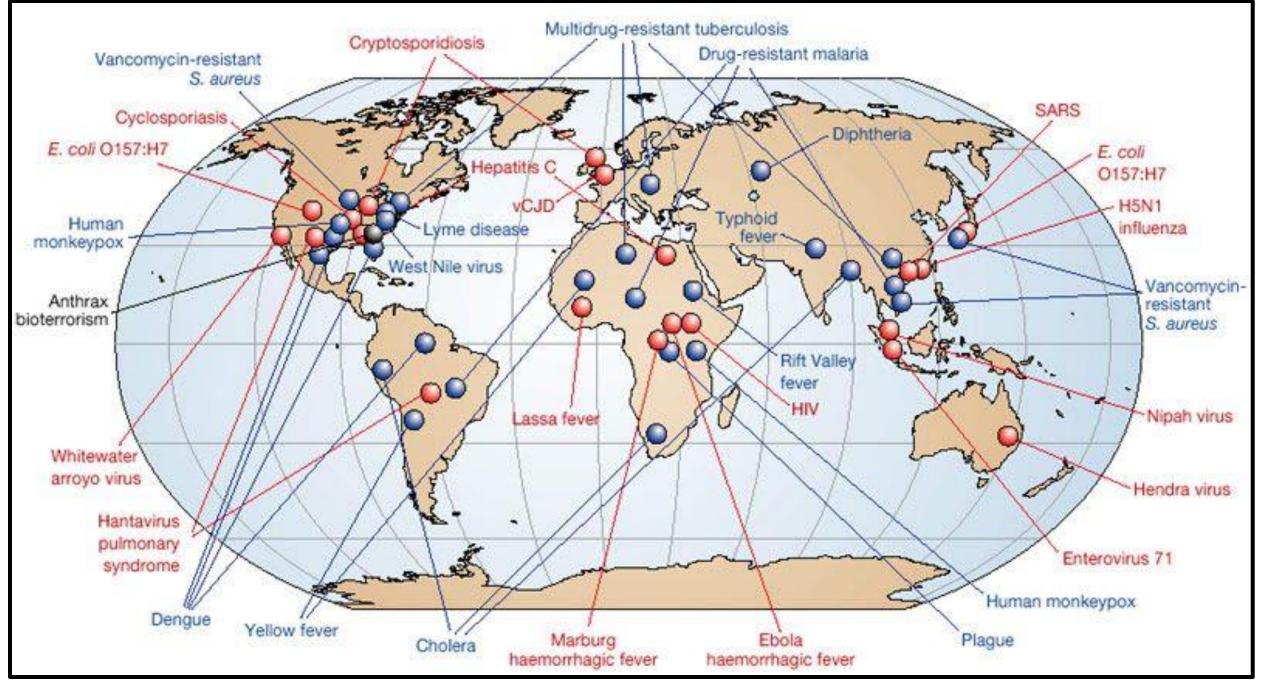
Source: Adapted from: CDC. Interim pre-pandemic planning guidance: community strategy for pandemic influenza mitigation in the United States—early, targeted, layered use of nonpharmaceutical interventions. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2007. https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/11425.

# Emerging Infectious Diseases (Just a few examples)

- Pandemic Influenza: 1918
- Ebola in Zaire: 1976
- HIV in the USA: 1981
- WNV in the USA: 1999
- SARS: Hong-Kong 2003
- Ebola in West Africa: 2014
- Zika in Western Hemisphere: 2016
- COVID-19: China 2020

#### What are "Emerging Infectious Diseases"

- New diseases (previously unknown
  - HIV 1981
  - Ebola 1976
  - COVID-19 (2019-2020)
- Old diseases.... But "up to new tricks"
  - WNV appearance in the Western Hemisphere (1999)
  - Multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) (~ 1990s)
  - Extensively-drug-resistant Tuberculosis (XDRTB) (~2000s)



www.nature.com/articles/nature02759

Published in Nature 7/4/2004

#### insight review articles

# The challenge of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases

David M. Morens, Gregory K. Folkers & Anthony S. Fauci

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-2520, USA (e-mail: afauci@niaid.nih.gov)

Infectious diseases have for centuries ranked with wars and famine as major challenges to human progress and survival. They remain among the leading causes of death and disability worldwide. Against a constant background of established infections, epidemics of new and old infectious diseases periodically emerge, greatly magnifying the global burden of infections. Studies of these emerging infections reveal the evolutionary properties of pathogenic microorganisms and the dynamic relationships between microorganisms, their hosts and the environment.

merging infections (EIs) can be defined as "infections that have newly appeared in a population or have existed previously but are rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range". EIs have shaped the course of human history and have caused incalculable misery and death. In 1981, a new disease — acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) — was first recognized. As a global killer, AIDS now threatens to surpass the Black Death of the fourteenth century and the 1918–1920 influenza pandemic, each of which

and later as 'pestilences', 'pestes', 'pests' and 'plagues'. Many examples can be cited in addition to the Black Death and the 1918 influenza pandemic, such as certain biblical pharaonic plagues and the unidentified Plague of Athens, which heralded the end of Greece's Golden Age<sup>11</sup>. The Age of Discovery, starting in the fifteenth century, was a particularly disastrous period with regard to the spread of infectious diseases. Importation of smallpox into Mexico caused 10–15 million deaths in 1520–1521, effectively ending Aztec civilization <sup>12,13</sup>. Other Amerindian and Pacific civilizations

Search

#### **EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES®**

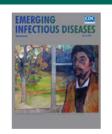
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#### **Expedited Articles**

Potential Presymptomatic Transmission of SARS-CoV-2, Zhejiang Province, China, 2020 Z. Tong et al.

#### Articles from *Emerging Infectious Diseases*

Current Issue Early Release CME Articles Article Search



Volume 26, Number 3—March 2020

[PDF - 20.72 MB - 246 pages]

<u>Last Issue - Volume 26, Number 2—February 2020</u>



#### **Synopses**

#### MEDSCAPE CME ACTIVITY

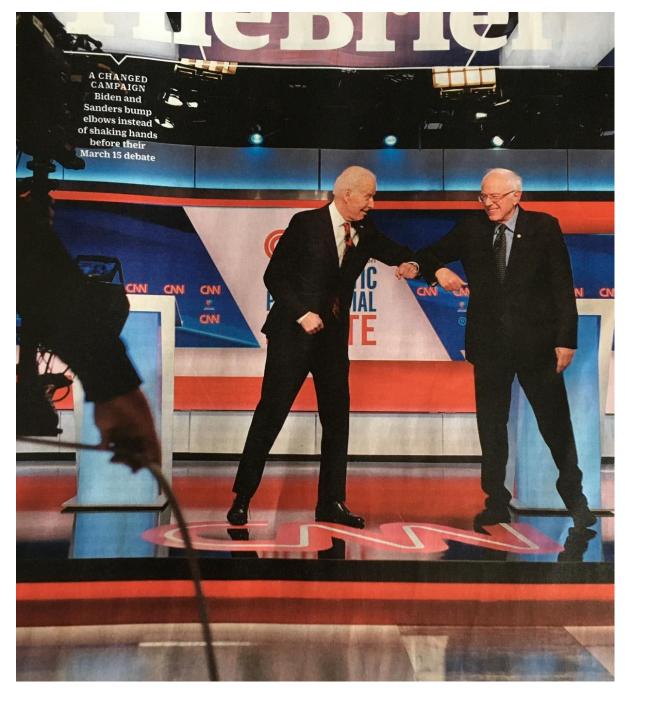
Clinical Characteristics of Disseminated Strongyloidiasis, Japan, 1975–2017 [PDF - 1.51 MB - 8 pages]

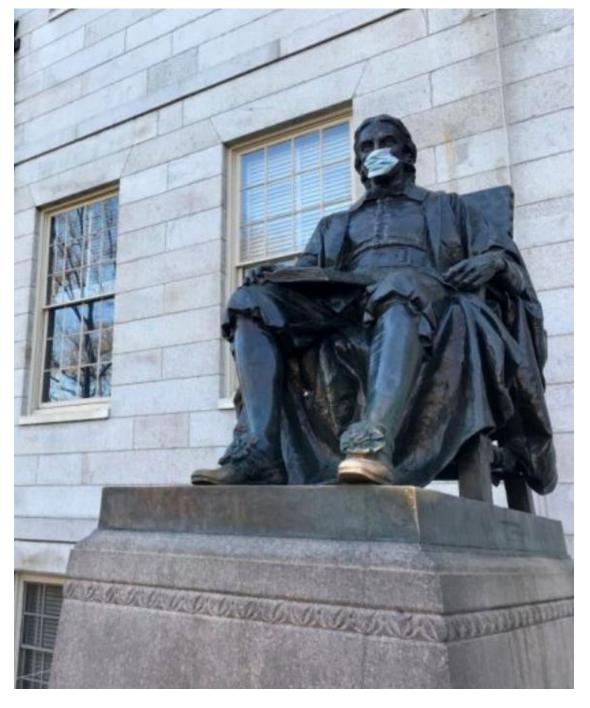
M. Mukaigawara et al. 

■ View Abstract 

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#### Conceptual Perspectives on the "stages" of SARS-CoV-2 Infection (\*)

Stage	IInfected	111	Seen by a doctor at this stage	Likely to be "counted" as a case	May transmit virus to the community at this stage	May transmit to HCWs at this stage
1 Asymptomatic	+	-	No	No	Possibly	No
2 Presymptomatic	+	-	No	Possibly later	Possibly	No
3 Mild illness	+	+	No	No	Yes	No
4 Moderate illness	+	++	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5 Hospitalization	+	+++	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
6 ICU & Ventilator	+	++++	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
7 Dying	+	+++++	Yes	Yes	No	Yes



#### **Questions for the Coming Months - 1**

- Continued global transmission... Geography? Extent?
- Transmission interruption as with SARS in 2003?
- N. hemisphere transmission halt in the summer (cf. flu!?)
- Epidemiologic and serological studies to help assess the "pyramid" & natural Hx
  - -E.g. evaluation of infections => cases => hospitalizations =>deaths
- Eventual effectiveness of antiviral drug trials?
- Eventual (e.g. 1-2 years) vaccine development? => Exploding Research Ongoing Already

# Profits and Pride at Stake, the Race for a Vaccine Intensifies

Governments, companies and academic labs are accelerating their efforts amid geopolitical crosscurrents, questions about safety and the challenges of producing enough doses for billions of people. By David E. Sanger et al. NYT May 2, 2020

WASHINGTON — Four months after a mysterious new virus began its deadly march around the globe, the search for a vaccine has taken on an intensity never before seen in medical research, with huge implications for public health, the world economy and politics.

Seven of the roughly <u>90 projects</u> being pursued by governments, pharmaceutical makers, biotech innovators and academic laboratories have reached the stage of clinical trials. With political leaders — not least President Trump — increasingly pressing for progress, and with big potential profits at stake for the industry, drug makers and researchers have signaled that they are moving ahead at unheard-of speeds.

But the whole enterprise remains dogged by uncertainty about whether any coronavirus vaccine will prove effective, how fast it could be made available to millions or billions of people and whether the rush — compressing a process that can take 10 years into 10 months — will sacrifice safety.



#### Vaccine

**Extraordinary Diseases Require Extraordinary Solutions By Stanley Plotkin** 

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine

The world is experiencing a major pandemic with a high mortality. One can hope that the outbreak will end spontaneously after most people are infected, but the SARS-2 coronavirus may become endemic and continue to cause cycles of respiratory disease and fatal pneumonias.

A vaccine that is shown to give immunity is the only practical way of preventing the virus from continuing to cause widespread serious and often fatal illness and economic destruction. Developing one and distributing an effcacious vaccine as quickly as possible is a moral imperative for the world.

Vaccine development is usually a long process, requiring years to move from animal tests to a series of human trials to regulatory licensure. Safety of a vaccine must be confirmed by extensive animal work, followed by the inoculation of dozens of humans, then escalating to thousands.

The demonstration of efficacy normally depends on collecting and comparing cases in thousands of individuals who randomly receive vaccine or placebo [1]. That process normally takes months to years, during which SARS-2 will infect and possibly kill millions. **Acceleration of that standard process is necessary.** 

Might it be necessary to evaluate VE by having persons volunteer to be (i) vaccinated and then (ii) purposely exposed to the virus!

This approach to rapidly demonstrate VE could save countless lives.... but raises consequential ethical issues!?

#### **Questions for the Coming Months - 2**

- Global economic impact: transient or long-term?
- Societal impact (e.g. Quarantines? Business and school closings?
   Tourism? Cruises? Tokyo 2020 summer Olympic Games?)
- Local, state, federal and international decisions about "how rapidly to reopen society"...
  - Possible <u>tug o'war</u> between (i) interest in reducing transmission => avoiding many illnesses and saving lives vs. (ii) need to avoid a tremendous economic catastrophy which would have both short and long-term consequences
- In longer run... question as to whether we will return to the same "normality" we have known for the past 50+ years... or will society be changed as a result of this pandemic?

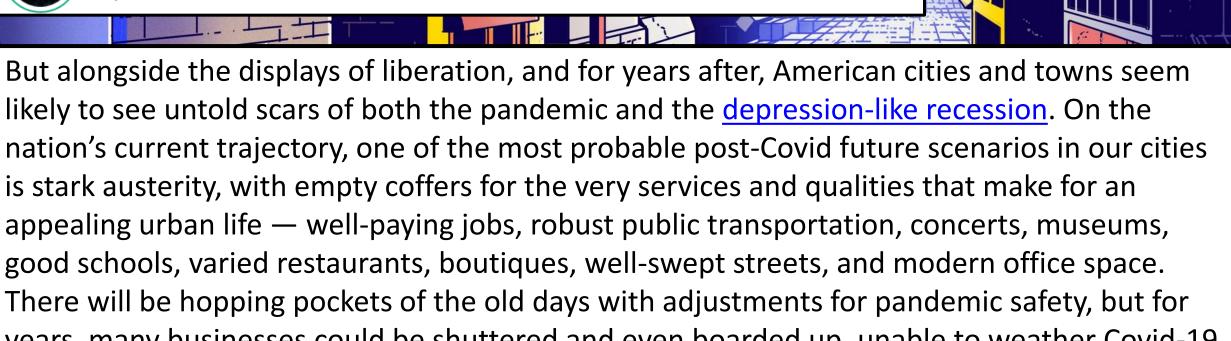
#### The Harsh Future of American Cities

How the pandemic will alter our urban centers, now and maybe forever

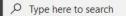


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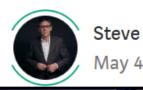


years, many businesses could be shuttered and even boarded up, unable to weather Covid-19 and the economic downturn. Joblessness will be high, and many of the arts may go dark.



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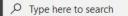


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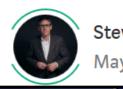


But alongside the displays of liberation, and for years after, American cities and towns seem likely to see untold scars of both the pandemic and the depression-like recession. On the nation's current trajectory, one of the most probable post-Covid future scenarios in our cities is stark austerity, with empty coffers for the very services and qualities that make for an appealing urban life — well-paying jobs, robust public transportation, concerts, museums, good schools, varied restaurants, boutiques, well-swept streets, and modern office space. There will be hopping pockets of the old days with adjustments for pandemic safety, but for years, many businesses could be shuttered and even boarded up, unable to weather Covid-19 and the economic downturn. Joblessness will be high, and many of the arts may go dark.



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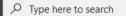


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# People flood Five Points as 5/6/20 coronavirus restrictions relax

And... what collective sense of purpose do we have regarding the importance of

"social distancing"?



People stand in line outside of Jake's in Five Points on Monday in Columbia. South Carolina restaurants were allowed to reopen for outdoor dining on Monday under the condition that patrons maintain social distancing guidelines.

## **COVID-19 and Government Tyranny**

To promote "social distancing"
Governors have closed schools...
and beaches... and restaurants...
and more.

The disease + these "closures" have resulted in tremendous loss of jobs, wages, access to food and... "sense of loss of freedom" in our "land of the free".

These "government closures" have thus now also prompted increasingly vocal protestors... who complain of government tyranny!





https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/imf-cancels-debtpayments-for-6-months-for-25-poor-nations



Edith M. Lederer, Associated Press

Leave a comment

IMF cancels debt payments for 6 months for 25 poor nations

Left: IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva speaks during a conference hosted by the Vatican on economic solidarity, at the Vatican, February 5, 2020. REUTERS/Remo Casilli/File Photo

#### Related

Government loans start flowing to small businesses

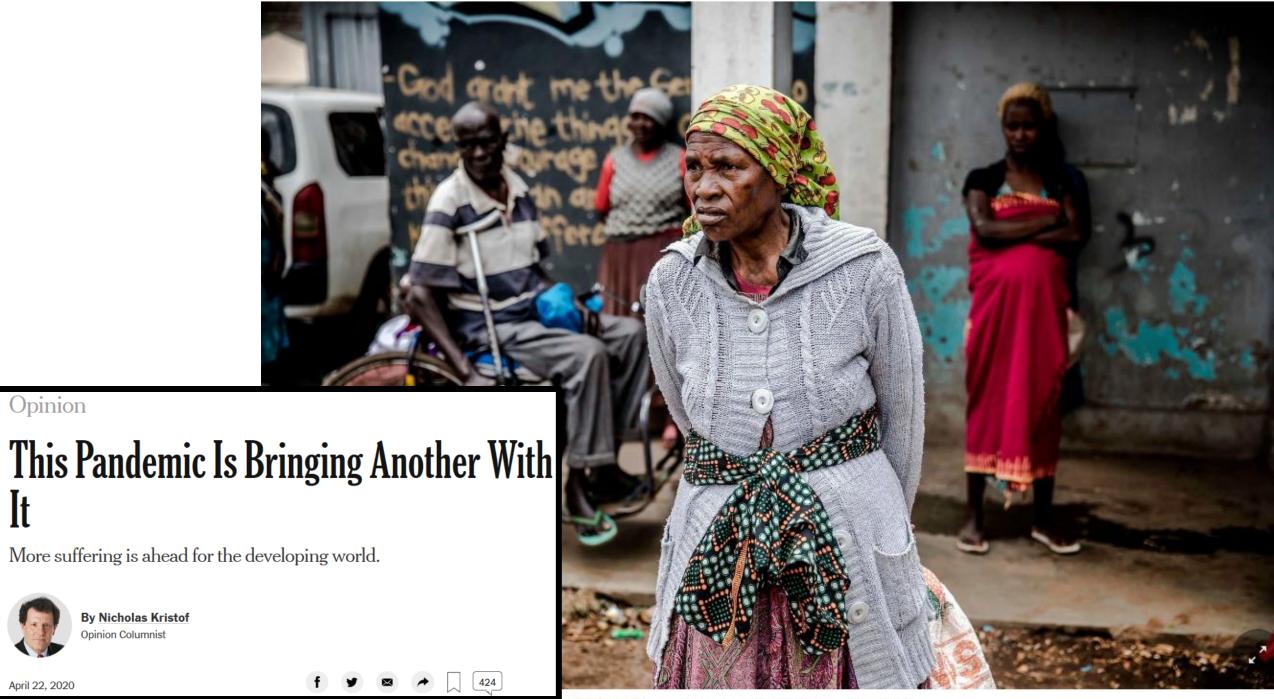
By Joyce M. Rosenberg, Associated Press

Short-term financial aid may not be enough during pandemic

By Paul Wiseman, Associated Press

Analysis: How we can prevent the next pandemic

By Roger Cohn, Yale Environment 360



Opinion

April 22, 2020

By Nicholas Kristof **Opinion Columnist** 



Another pandemic is looming on the heels of the coronavirus: a pandemic of starvation, illiteracy and poverty.

"We are not only facing a global health pandemic but also a global humanitarian catastrophe," David Beasley, a former South Carolina governor who is executive director of the United Nations World Food Program, warned the Security Council this week. "We could be looking at famine in about three dozen countries."

The world, he said, faces its most serious humanitarian crisis since World War II. Developing countries have enormous vulnerabilities, such as overcrowded slums and health systems in which doctors are scarce and ventilators almost nonexistent. Ten countries in Africa have no ventilators at all.

#### **Questions for the Coming Months - 3**

- Given the global Infectious Disease Challenges we have seen just in the past 100 years....
  - What type of "preparedness" should be maintained in anticipation of recurrent global epidemic crises?
  - Who will provide what expertise and do what type of planning?
  - In the US: who will pay? (US Federal funds vs State funds? International donors?)
  - Globally, what institutions will lead the way
    - Individual Governments?
    - The G-8?
    - The World Health Organization ?
    - A new organization built from scratch for this purpose?

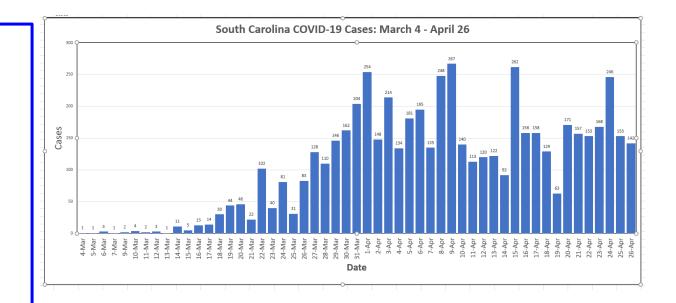
## Thus... what Manner of Issues are Raised by the Unfolding COVID-19 Pandemic?

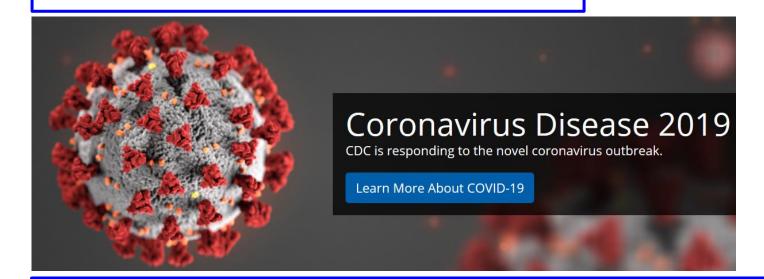
- Medical care
- Epidemiological
- Public Health
- Economics
- Legal
- Ethical
- Disparities (USA & Global)

- Role of Governance,
   Planning and Response at
   Different Levels
  - -Local?
  - -state?
  - Federal?
  - International ?

### Thank you!

- Comments?
- Questions?
- Discussion?





www.cdc.gov

www.dhec.sc.gov

https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/

P.S. Those interested may consider enrolling in USC's new GIC-765: A special semester-long multidisciplinary course covering all aspects of COVID-19 disease!