

# THE LANCET

## **Supplementary webappendix**

This webappendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

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Webappendix

Figure 1: Change in ecological drivers for the emergence and spread of infectious diseases across countries in SE Asia. Source: FAOSTAT<sup>1</sup>

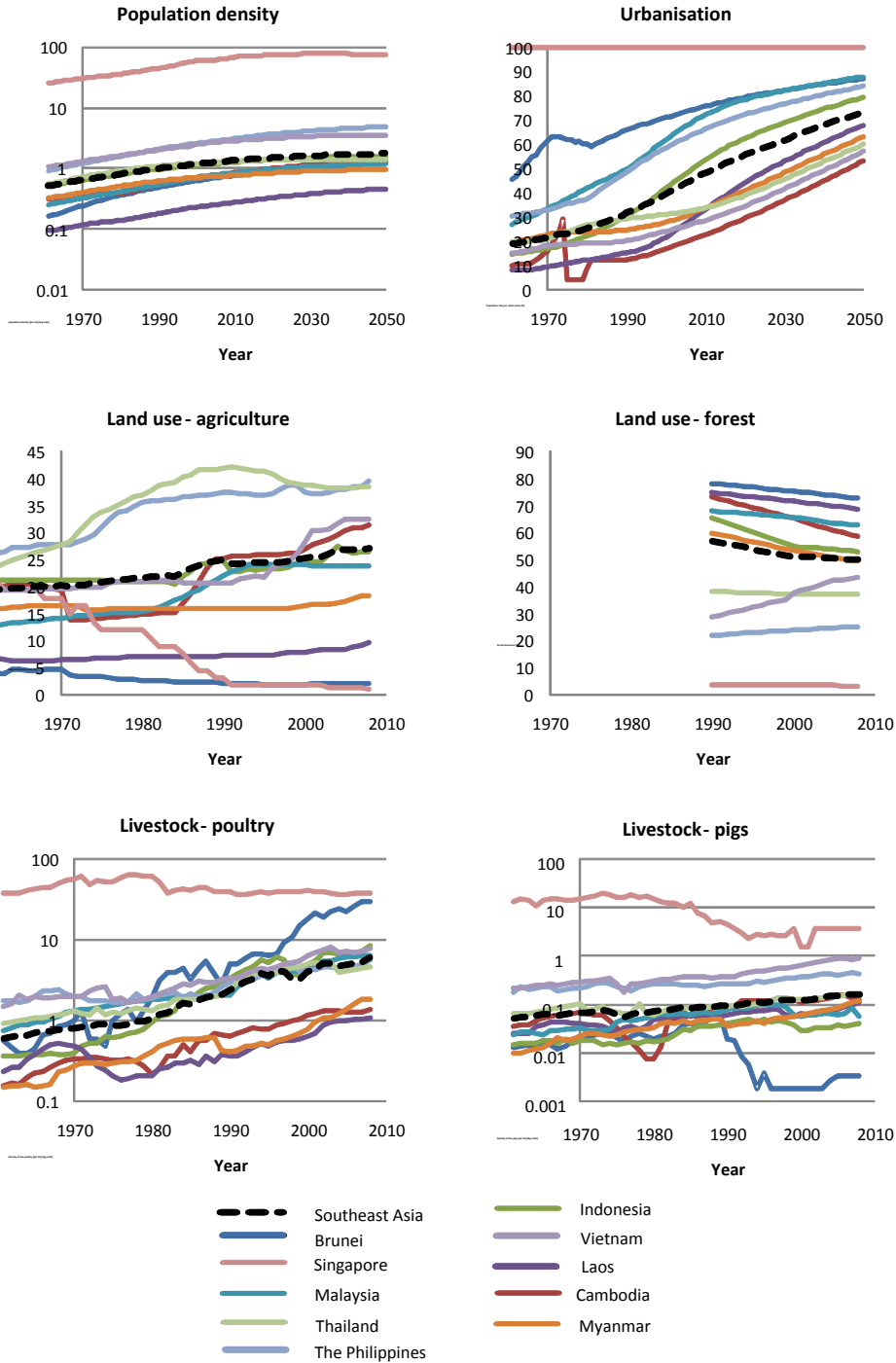


Figure 2: Association between sanitation and burden of diarrhoeal diseases across SE Asia. Source: WHO<sup>2</sup> and WHO & UNICEF<sup>3</sup>

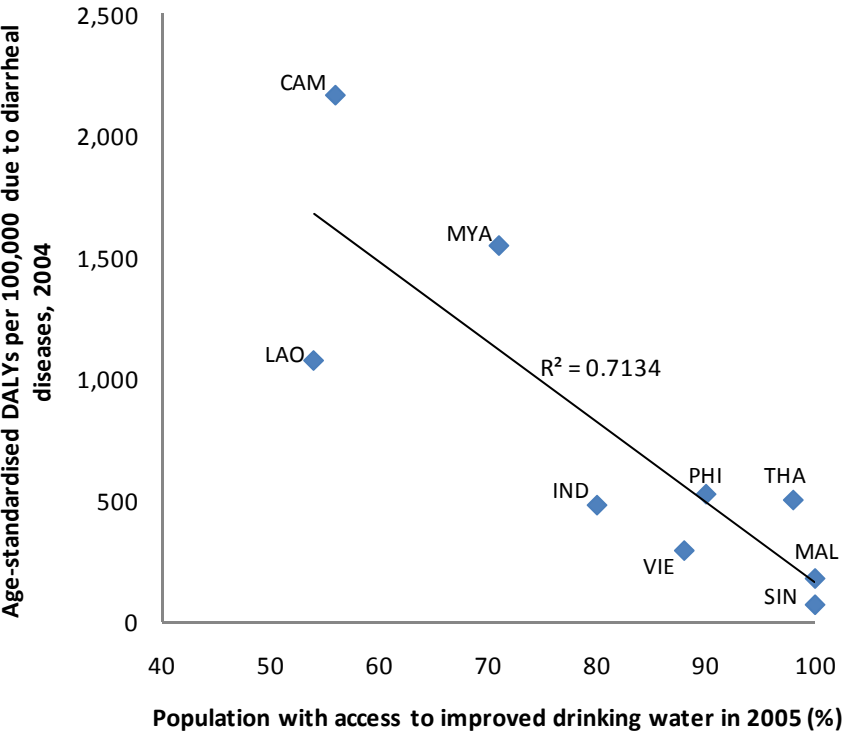
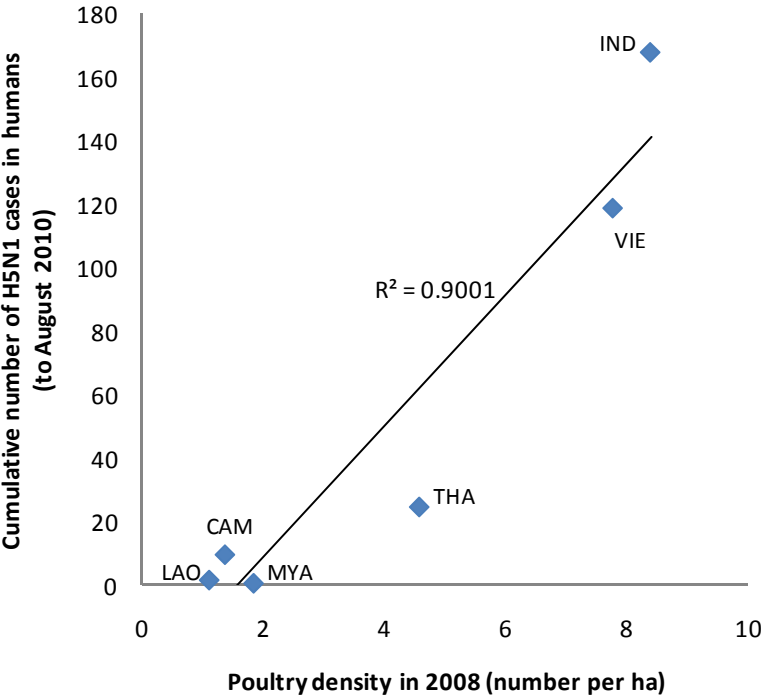


Figure 3: Association between poultry density and human H5N1 cases across Southeast Asia. Source: FAOSTAT<sup>1</sup> and WHO<sup>4</sup>



**Table 1.** A selection of organisations and regional projects in SE Asia illustrating the diverse geographic coverage and potential challenges to governance (source: Liverani M, et al. In press)

<b>ORGANISATIONS AND REGIONAL PROJECTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>		
	<b>EID ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Country focus</b>
<b>Ayeyawady - Chao Phraya - Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS)</b>	Training, pandemic preparedness, surveillance	Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
<b>Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)</b>	Pandemic preparedness, information sharing, food security	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States of America, Vietnam
<b>ASEAN (+3)</b>	Surveillance, capacity building, policy analysis, training, information sharing, pandemic preparedness.	Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam (+China, Japan, South Korea).
<b>FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific</b>	Food security, training, information sharing, research.	<b>In the ASIA Subregion:</b> Afghanistan, Iran, Nepal, Bangladesh, Japan, Pakistan, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Cambodia, Laos, South Korea, China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, North Korea, Maldives, Thailand, India, Mongolia, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Myanmar, Uzbekistan, Vietnam
<b>Greater Mekong Subregion Communicable Disease Control Project (GMS-CDC) (2005-2009)</b>	Surveillance, capacity building, information sharing, training	Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam
<b>Mekong Basin Diseases Surveillance Project (MBDS) (2001-2010)</b>	Surveillance, training, capacity building, information sharing	Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
<b>WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office (SEARO)</b>	Surveillance, prevention, research, capacity building, information exchange, disaster	Bangladesh, Bhutan, North Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste

	management, pandemic preparedness	
<b>WHO Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO)</b>	Surveillance, prevention, disaster management, capacity building, information exchange, research, pandemic preparedness	American Samoa, Nauru, Australia, New Caledonia, Brunei, Darussalam, New Zealand, Cambodia, Niue, China, Northern Mariana Islands, Commonwealth of the Cook Islands, Palau, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, French Polynesia, Philippines, Guam, Pitcairn Islands, Hong Kong (China), Samoa, Japan, Singapore, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Republic of Tokelau, Laos, Tonga, Macao (China), Tuvalu, Malaysia, Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Vietnam, Micronesia, Federated States of Wallis and Futuna, Mongolia
<b>World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) – Sub-Regional Representation for Southeast Asia</b>	Animal health, strengthening veterinary services	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

**Table 2.** Frequency of reporting required from each MBDS surveillance site for specified communicable diseases<sup>5</sup>

<b>Frequency of report</b>	<b>Disease</b>
<b>24 hour</b>	Avian influenza Acute flaccid paralysis Cholera/severe diarrhoea Diphtheria Meningitis Public health emergency of international concern SARS Tetanus
<b>Weekly</b>	Dengue Typhoid Measles
<b>Monthly</b>	Malaria Pneumonia
<b>Quarterly</b>	HIV/AIDS TB

## References

- 1 UN Food and Agriculture Organization. FAOSTAT. <http://faostat.fao.org/default.aspx> (accessed Sept 9, 2010).
- 2 WHO. Global burden of disease: 2004 update. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 2008.
- 3 WHO, UNICEF. Millenium Development Goals indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Default.aspx> (accessed Sept 20, 2010).
- 4 WHO. Cumulative number of confirmed human cases of avian influenza A/(H5N1) reported to WHO. [http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/country/cases\\_table\\_2010\\_08\\_31/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/country/cases_table_2010_08_31/en/index.html) (accessed Sept 9, 2010).
- 5 Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance. Action plan 2008–2013.