



Purpose

• The purposes of APNES focus on the applications and issues surrounding the epidemiology, virology, monitoring and vaccine development of Enterovirus in the Asia-Pacific region

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	Country	Characteristics
ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations PIC/S: Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention and Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme	Cambodia	 Seroprevalence of EV-A71 neutralizing antibody: 92% 400,000 newborns/year Member of ASEAN
	Malaysia	 Seroprevalence of EV-A71 neutralizing antibody: 60% 500,000 newborns/year Ongoing vaccine development Member of ASEAN and PIC/S
	Taiwan	 Seroprevalence of EV-A71 neutralizing antibody: 56-58% 200,000 newborns/year Ongoing vaccine development
	Thailand	 Seroprevalence of neutralizing antibody: CV-A (31.2%), EV-A71 (9.1%) 765,600 newborns/year Member of ASEAN and PIC/S
	Vietnam	 Seroprevalence of EV-A71 neutralizing antibody: 56-58% 1,558,600 newborns/year Ongoing vaccine development Member of ASEAN
	Philippines	 Detection rate: EV-D68 (0.23%) 1,700,618 newborns/year Member of ASEAN

APNES members (since 2017)

1. Cambodia: Pasteur Institute

2. Malaysia: University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

3. Malaysia: University of Malaysia, Sarawak

4. Taiwan: National Health Research Institutes

5. Vietnam: Pasteur Institute, HCMC

6. Vietnam: Children Hospital No. 1, HCMC

7. Thailand: Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of

Medicine

8. Member Recruitment Goal 2019: Research Institute for Tropical Medicine in the Philippines



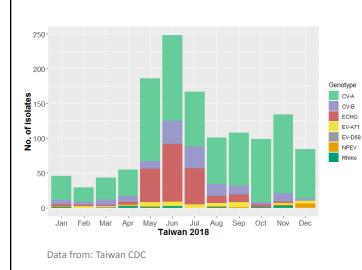
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APNES activities 2019

Date	Nation	Institutions
March	Vietnam	The Children's Hospital No. 1 of Ho Chi Minh City (CH1), Pasteur Institute of Ho Chi Minh City (PI-HCMC)
March	Philippines	Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM), Department of Health
April	Taiwan	Bio-medical meeting in Taiwan
May	Taiwan	Symposium meeting of WHO/NIBSC International standard EV71 inactivated vaccine

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- 1300 enterovirus isolates
- 36 with severe complications
- Among the severe cases:
 - 12 (33.3%) ECHO11
 - -8 (22.2%) EV-A71
 - CV-A4, CV-A9, CV-A10, CV-A16,CV-B1, CV-B2, CV-B3, CV-B5and EV-D68
 - 8 deaths reported- 7 were related to ECHO11.

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Achievements in 2017 and 2018

- Discussed detection technologies of enterovirus with some organizations in other countries
- Establishing EV71 vaccine reference antigens and rapid serotyping of enteroviruses
- NHRI 2017 International Workshop on Enterovirus Surveillance and Vaccine Development



Demographics of the Philippines



- The 0-14 years age group represents 33.8% and those aged 65 years and above comprises only 4.4%
- 1,700,618 newborns/year
- Tuberculosis is among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality
- Coxsackievirus (CV) B, ECHO6, ECHO11, ECHO13 and D68 were the frequent isolates.

WHO & UN; (Apostol et al, 2012), (Imamura et al, 2011)

