

SUCCESSION, SUSTAINABILITY, AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

One Health, Pandemics , Prevention
and IPC

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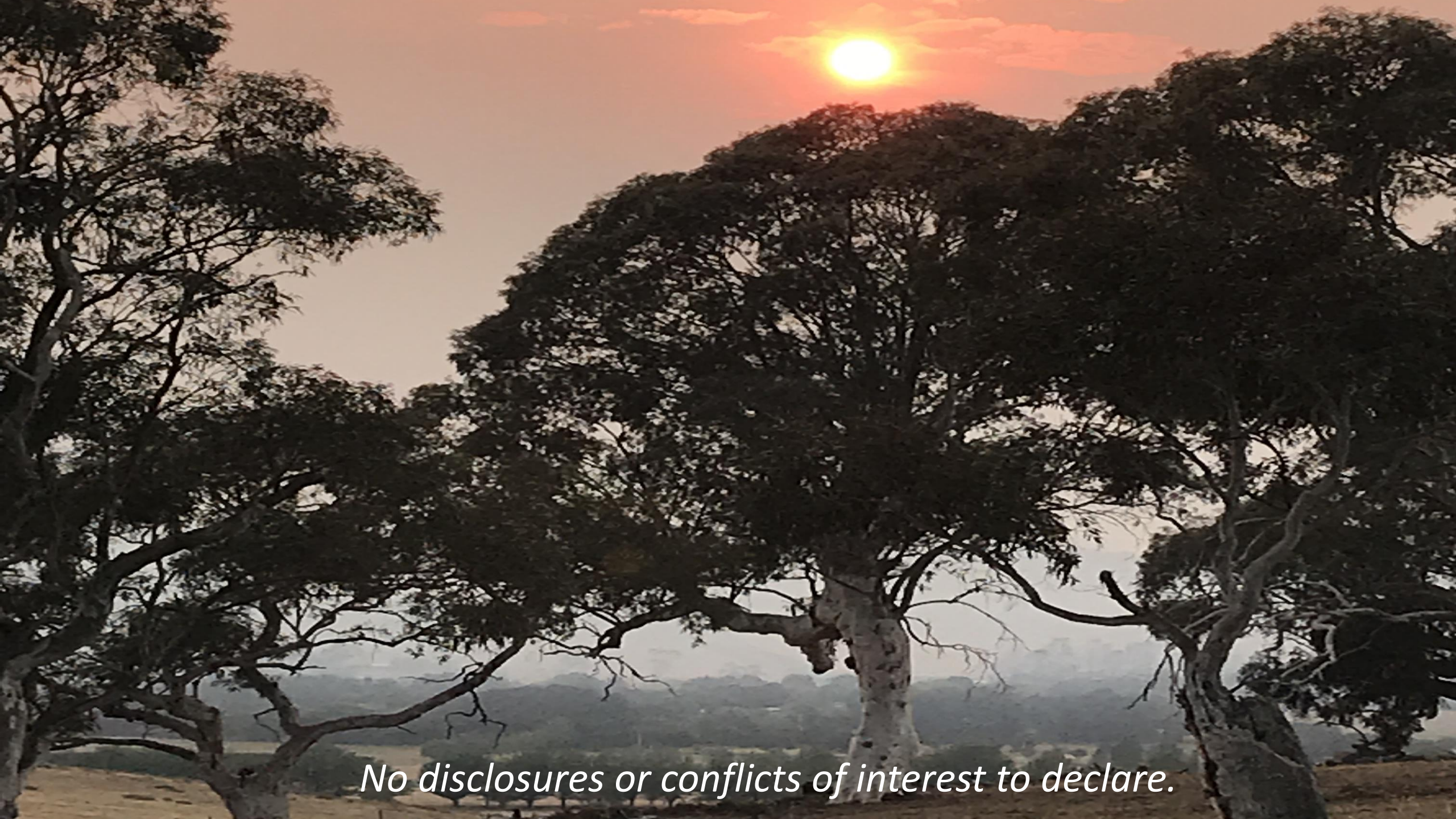
ACIPC INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

17-20 NOV 2024

MELBOURNE
CONVENTION AND
EXHIBITION CENTRE,
VIC & ONLINE



ACIPC
Australasian College
for Infection Prevention and Control



No disclosures or conflicts of interest to declare.

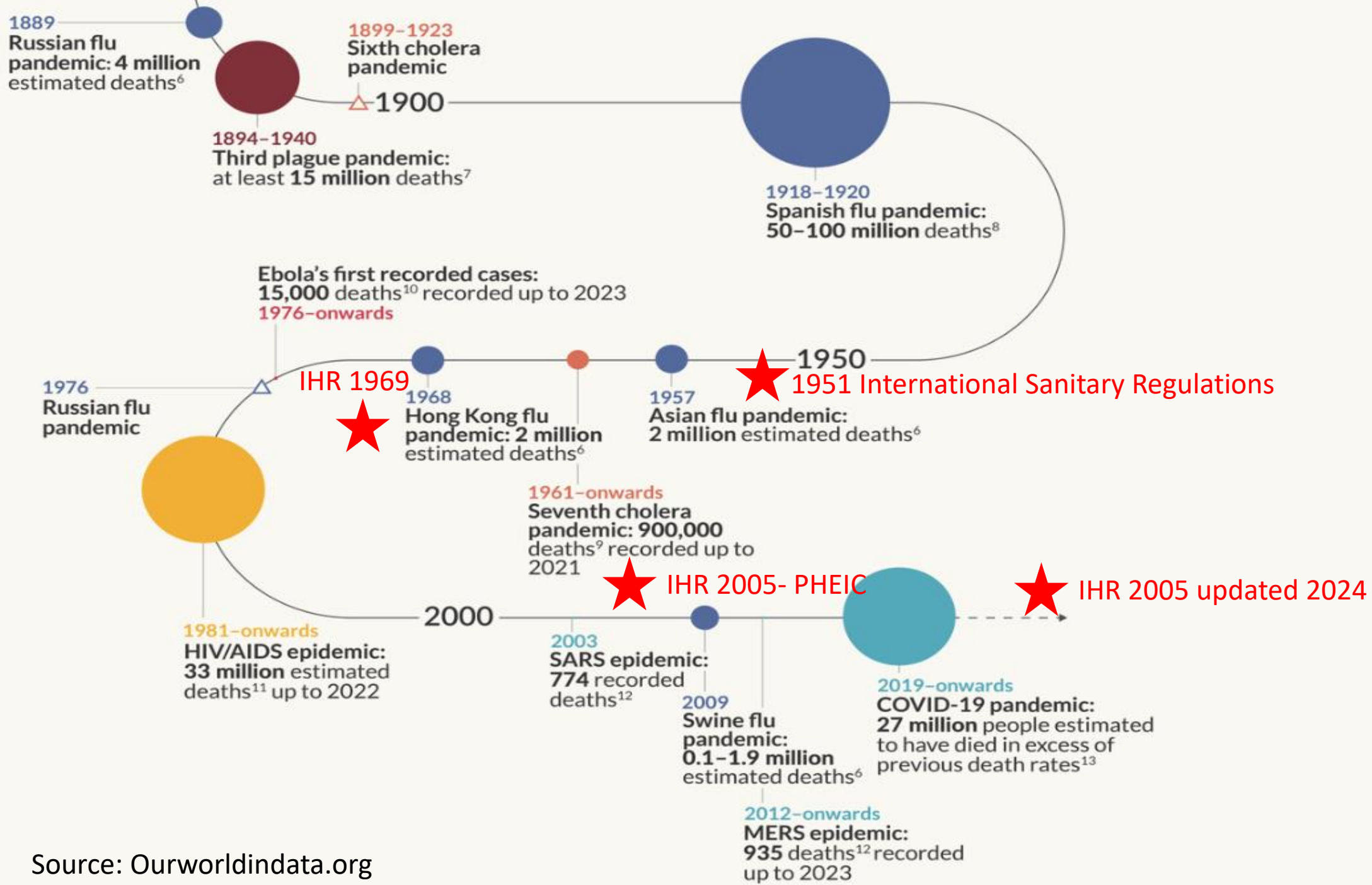
CANTERBURY
DISTRICT
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

1928



This Is The End
My only Friend
The End

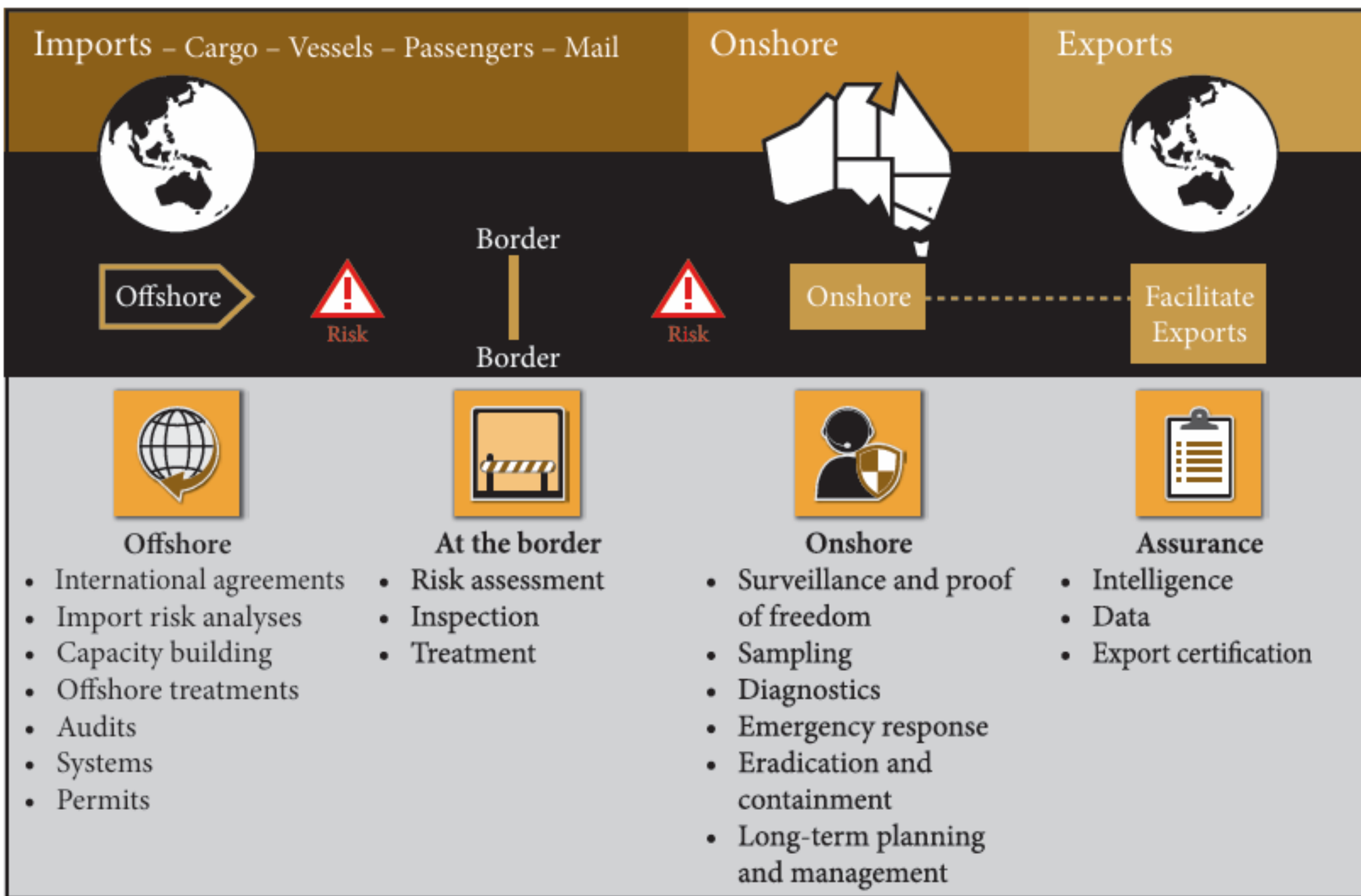




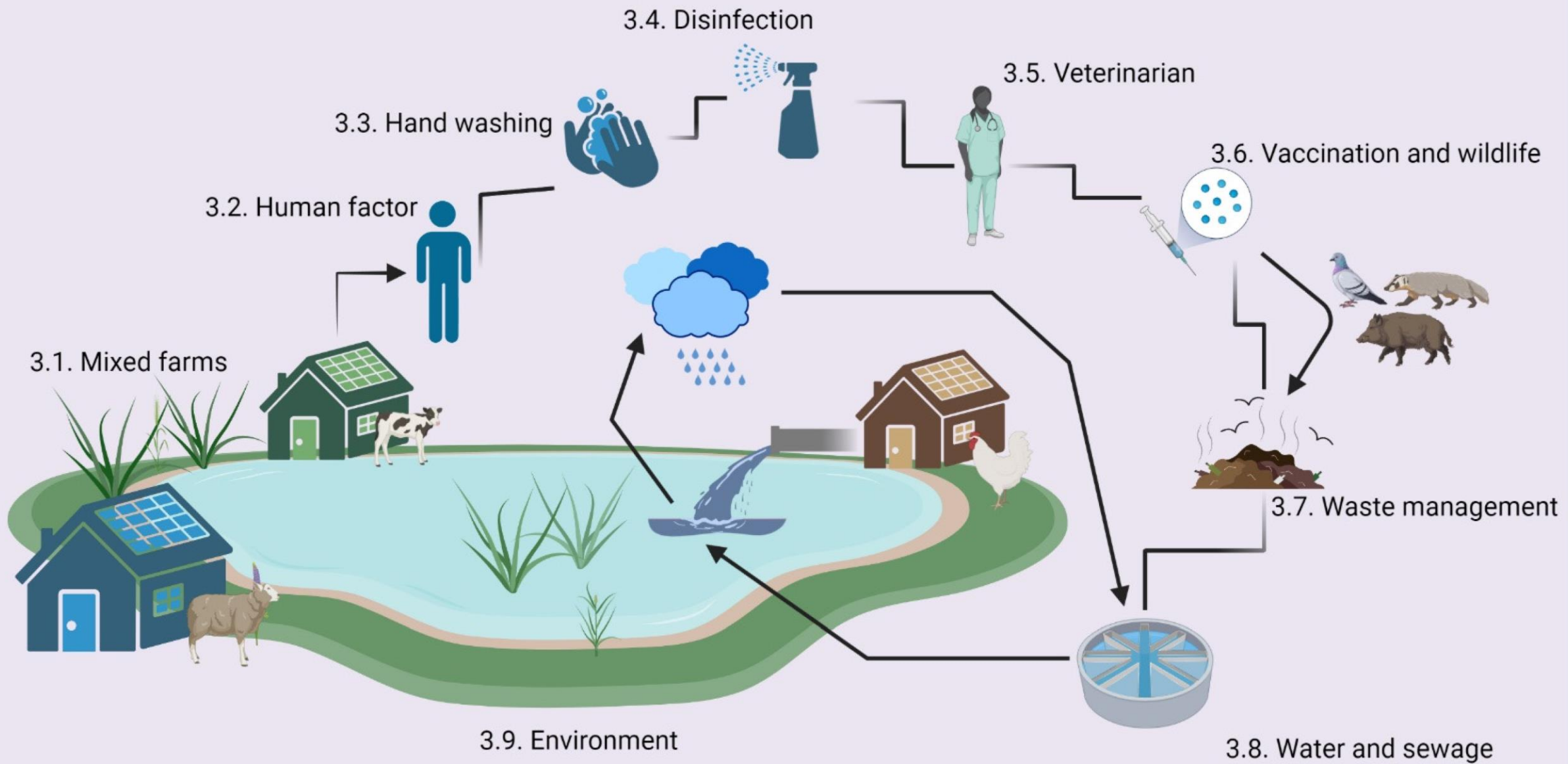
Source: Ourworldindata.org



Infection Prevention



Australia's Biosecurity continuum – Commonwealth of Australia 2015, Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper, Canberra.



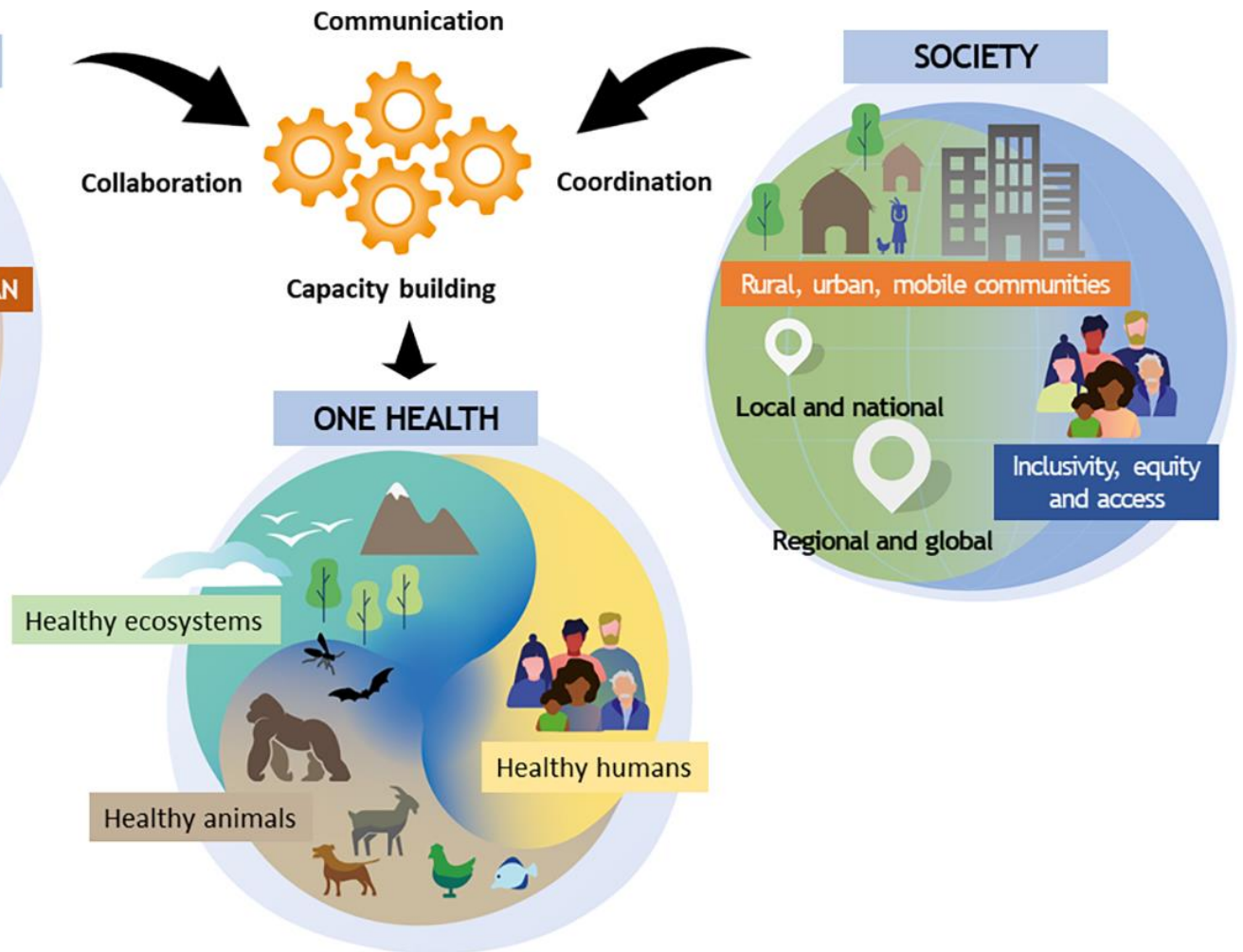
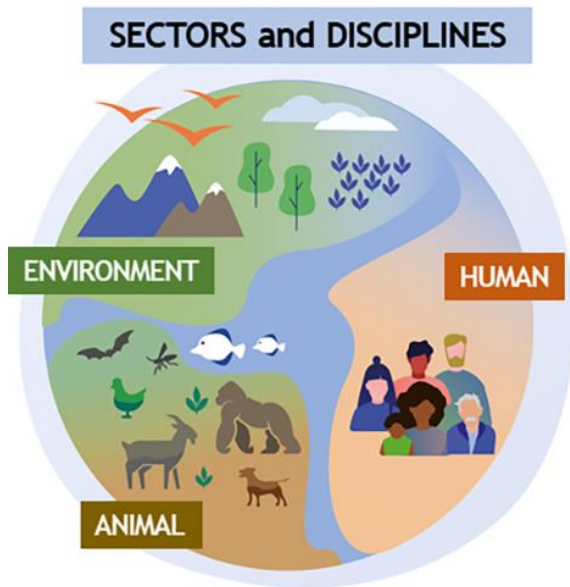
Butucel, E.; Balta, I.; McCleery, D.; Morariu, F.; Pet, I.; Popescu, C.A.; Stef, L.; Corcionivoschi, N. Farm Biosecurity Measures and Interventions with an Impact on Bacterial Biofilms. *Agriculture* 2022, 12, 1251. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture12081251>

One Health



People who protect human, animal, and environmental health, and other partners

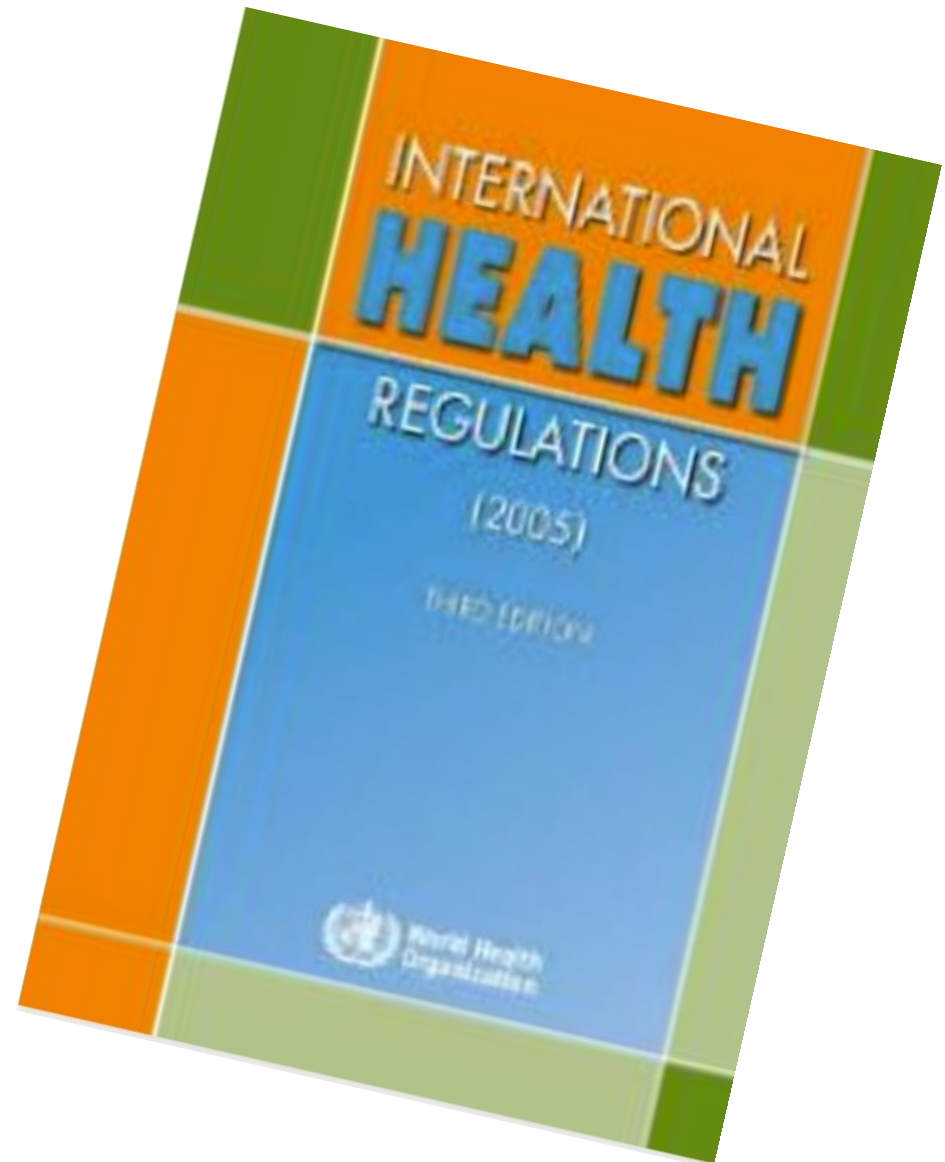
To achieve the best health outcomes for people, animals, plants, and our environment

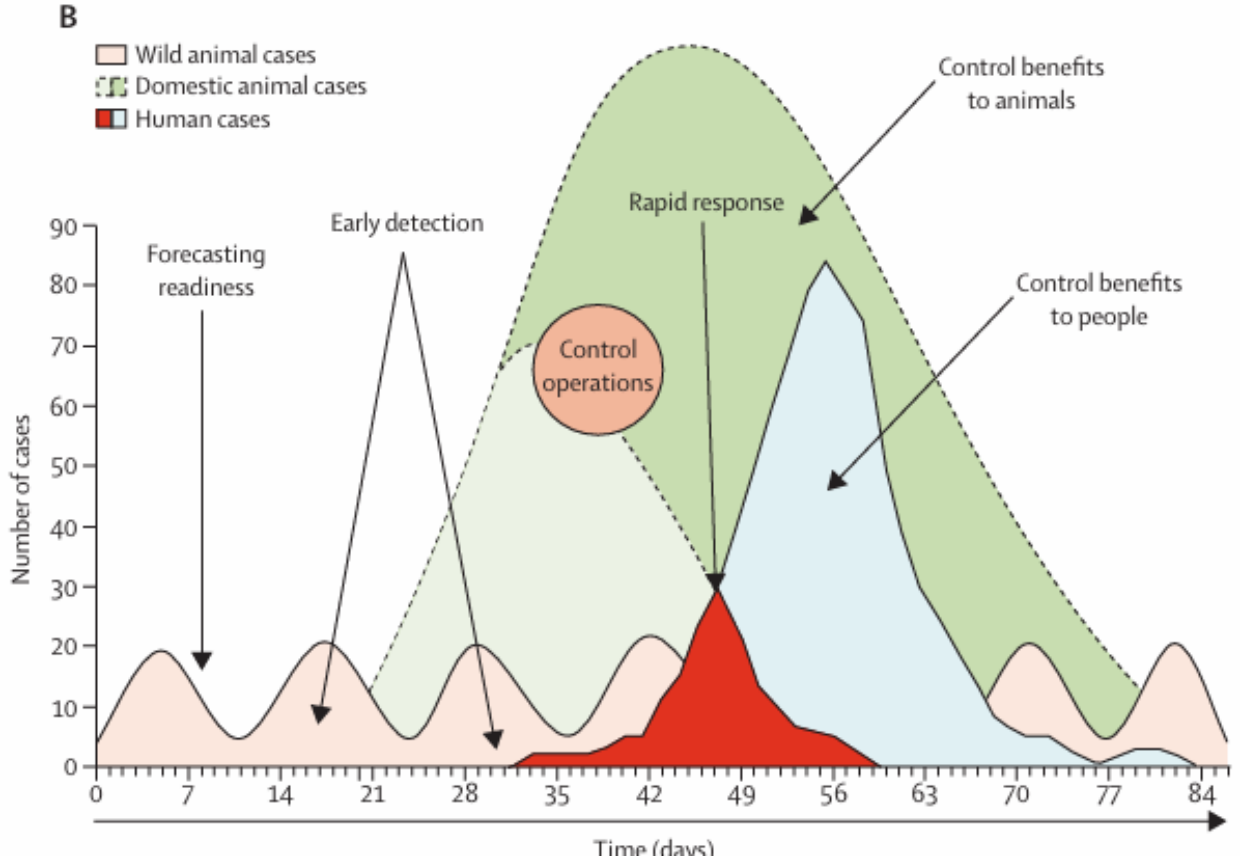
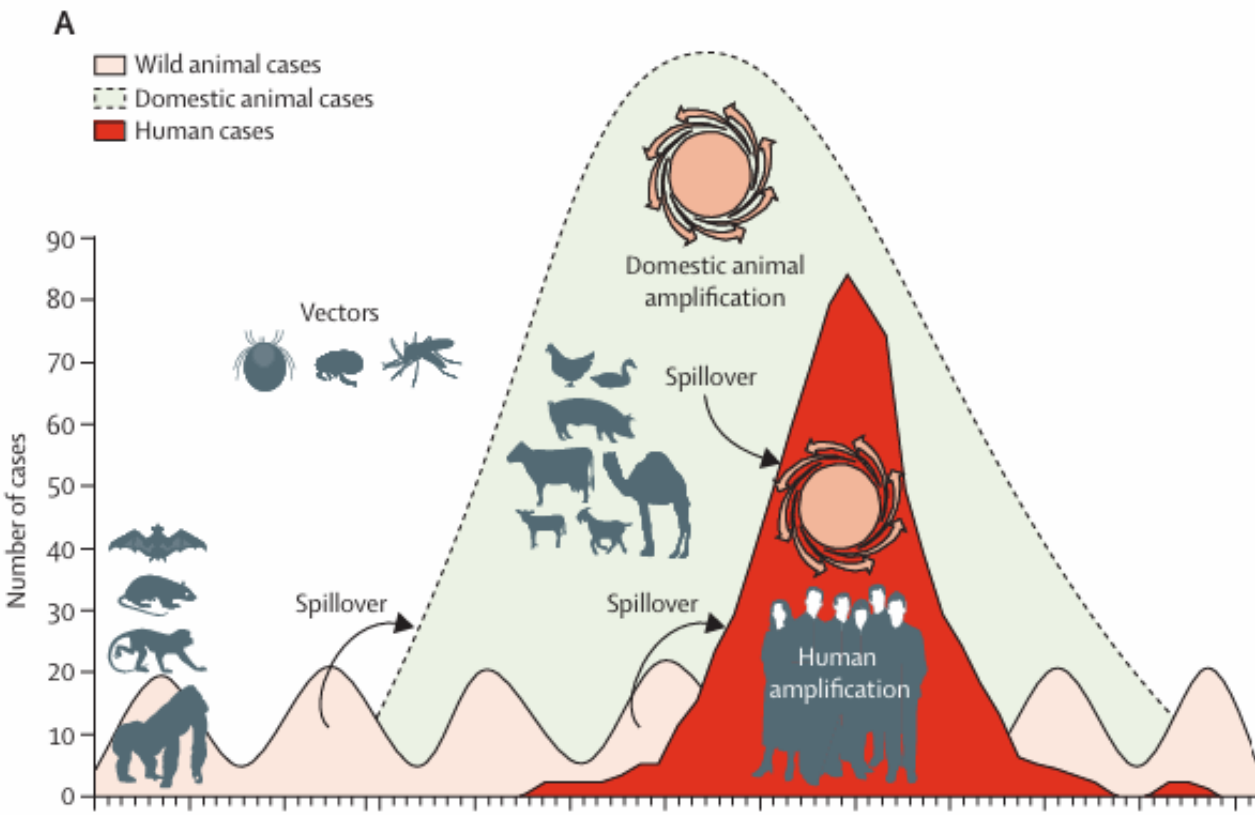


Key underlying principles including

1. **equity**
2. **sociopolitical and multicultural parity**
3. **socioecological equilibrium**
4. **stewardship**
5. **transdisciplinarity** and multisectoral collaboration

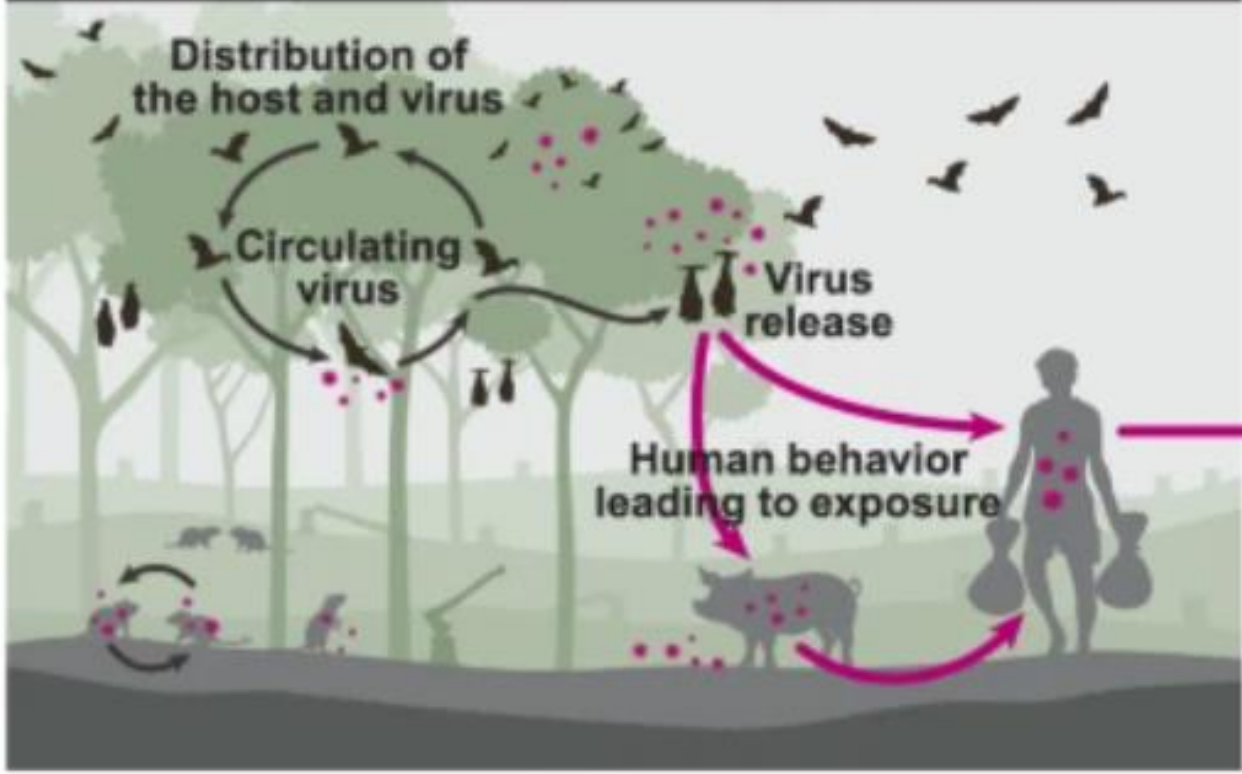
Pandemic Treaty and International Health Regulations





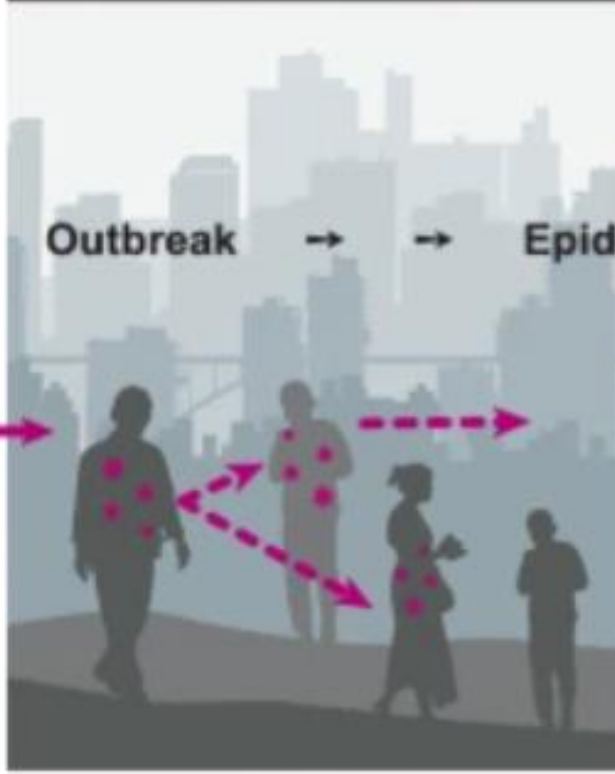
Karesh et al Ecology of zoonoses: natural and unnatural histories Lancet 2012; 380: 1936–45

Primary Pandemic Prevention



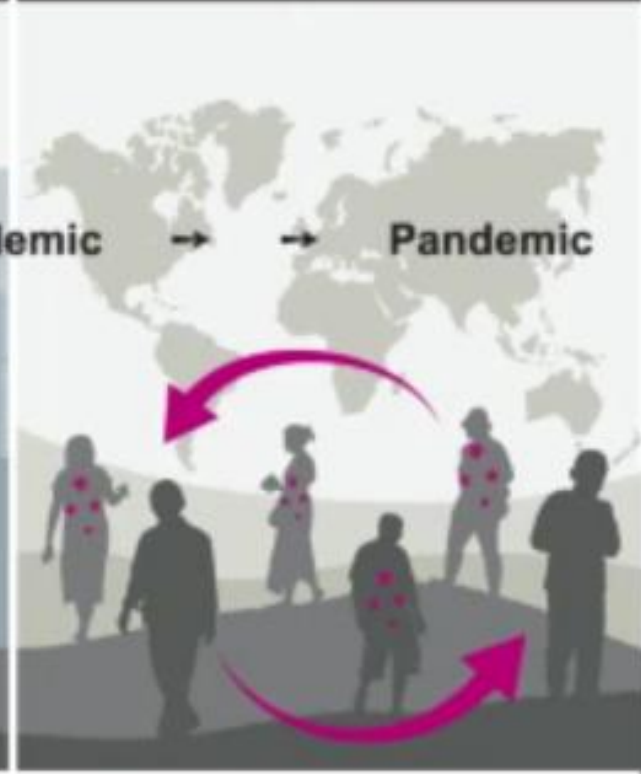
Spillover

Secondary Pandemic Prevention



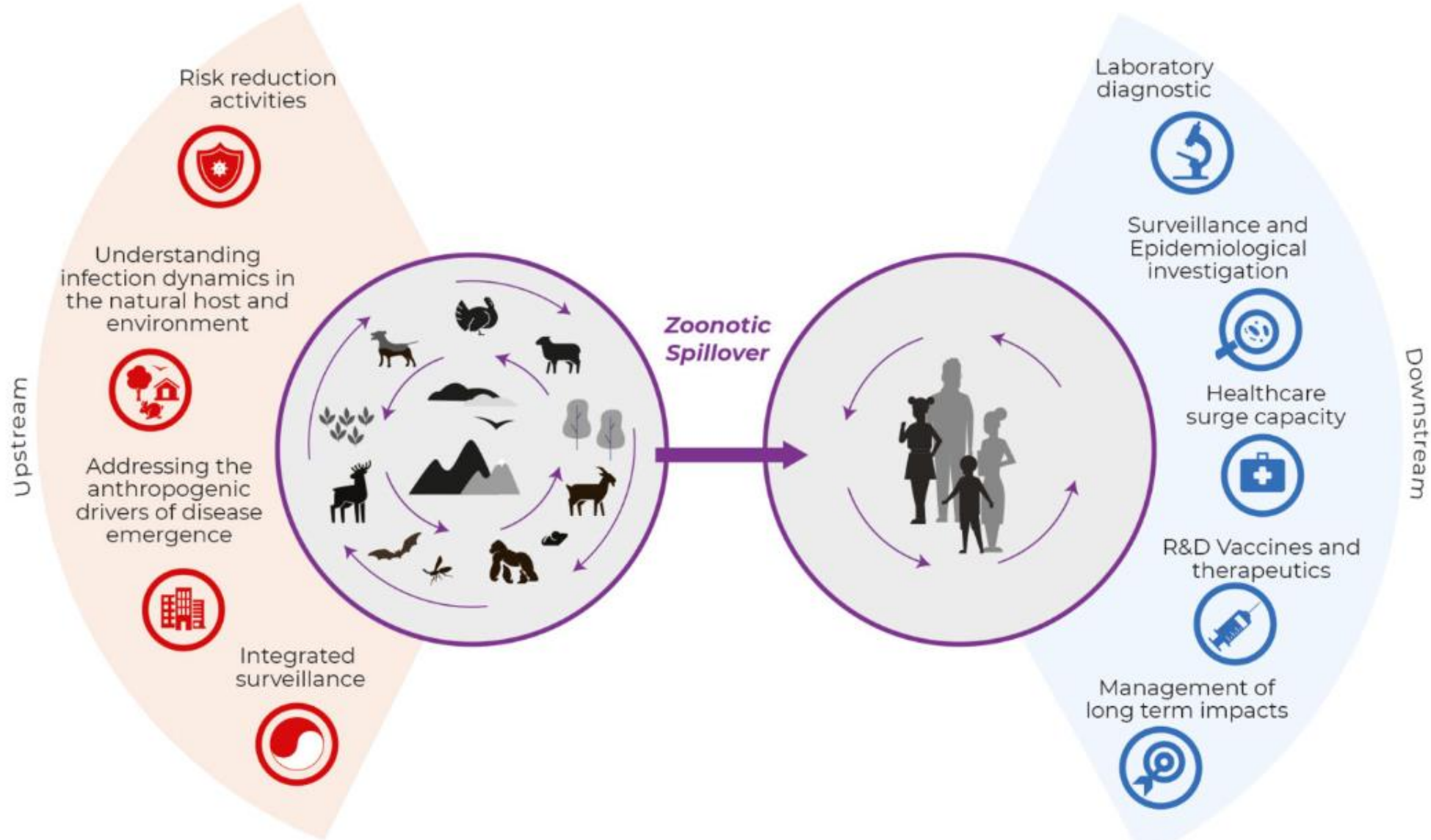
Pathogen spread among humans

Pandemic Response



Prevention

Actions to identify threats and reduce risk of spillover



Preparedness-Response

Actions to limit spread in human population

Annual cost of prevention



Strengthen animal health, veterinary services
US\$2.3 billion



Reduce deforestation, improve conservation
US\$3.2-4.4 billion



Improve on-farm biosecurity
US\$5 billion



Improve urban planning
Estimate unavailable

Prevention compared to Preparedness

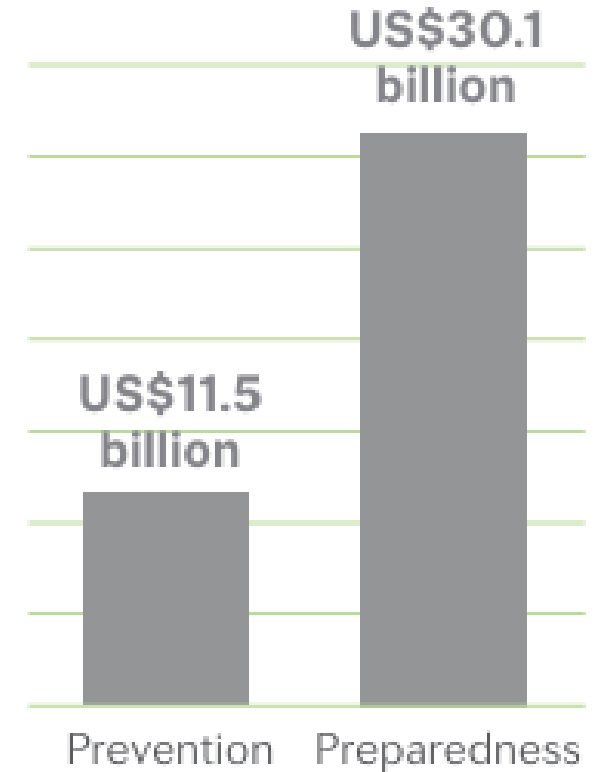




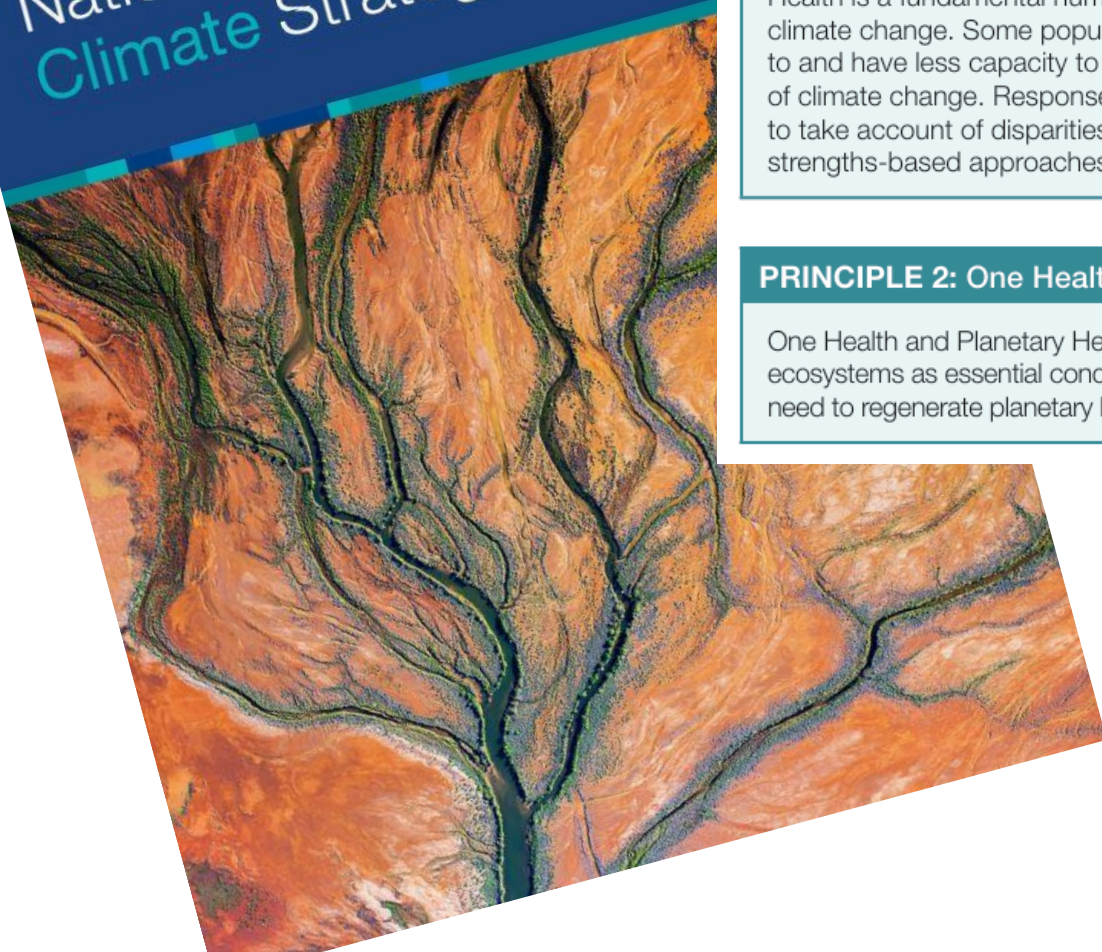
Image credit: Stacy Jupiter





Australian Government
Department of Health
and Aged Care

National Health and Climate Strategy



PRINCIPLES

The Strategy is informed throughout by five interlinked principles which promote evidence-informed and culturally safe action. The principles link human health and the environment, support climate justice and uphold the leadership, strength, and wisdom of First Nations people.

PRINCIPLE 1: Health Equity and the Right to Health

Health is a fundamental human right that is undermined by climate change. Some populations are more susceptible to and have less capacity to adapt to the health impacts of climate change. Responses to climate change need to take account of disparities in health outcomes through strengths-based approaches.

PRINCIPLE 2: One Health and Planetary Health

One Health and Planetary Health recognise thriving ecosystems as essential conditions for human health and the need to regenerate planetary health to create a healthy future.

PRINCIPLE 3: First Nations Leadership

First Nations communities' knowledge and experience must be central to decision-making on climate and health policy at all levels.

PRINCIPLE 4: Population Health and Prevention

The response to climate change must be underpinned by a public health perspective, recognising prevention of disease and maintenance of good health across the lifespan assists both mitigation and adaptation.

PRINCIPLE 5: Evidence-Informed Policymaking

The response to climate change must be based on the best available data, evidence and research – but we must also be willing to act on a prudent and precautionary basis in the face of uncertainty and incomplete information.

Let's Begin (again)

