



Submission Date: 13 May 2008 at: 10:36

Questionnaire about Institutions partners

SECTION 1

Official name¹

¹ Provide the name of the organization such as the Ministry of Health or Public Health Institute to which your unit belongs.

National Centre of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (NCIPD)

Unit²

² Department/Unit within the institutions involved in the Network, in charge of the surveillance of communicable diseases (especially in early warning and response system, vaccine preventable diseases and zoonotic infections).

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SECTION 2

Mandate³ as described in the regulation enacting your organization

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

³ *The mandate defines the main functions of an organization and derives from outside and above an organization.*

SECTION 3

Describe your unit position within the organizational chart (organigram)⁴ of the larger institution you belong to

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

⁴ *An organizational chart for a whole organization shows the units who make up such organization and the relationships between them. Relationships refer to authority and communication lines.*

Upload a file for further informations:

SECTION 4

Describe your unit's organizational chart (organigram)⁵

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

⁵ *An organizational chart for a unit shows the managers and main professional roles who make up such unit and the relationships between them.*

SECTION 5

Illustrate the main roles and activities carried out by your organization in the field of infectious diseases prevention and control, specifically in the following areas:

a) Surveillance of infectious diseases

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

b) Epidemic Intelligence⁶

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

The Regulation of the Ministry of Health (MoH) defines NCIPD as an organization which carries out prophylactic, preventive and control, scientific, laboratory and reference laboratory diagnostics activities in the field of infectious and parasitic diseases at national level. NCIPD is defined as: 1. Specialized body of the MoH concerning the infectious and parasitic diseases; 2. Methodological supervisor of the Regional Inspectorates for Protection and Control of Public Health (RIPCPh) and Healthcare facilities in the country concerning prophylaxis and control of infectious and parasitic diseases; 3. Basis for postgraduate training on infectious and parasitic diseases; 4. National Referent Centre for laboratory diagnostics of infectious and parasitic diseases. Since 2007 the NCIPD is appointed as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Surveillance of Communicable Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance. In the same year NCIPD was appointed by the MoH to work with the ECDC as a National competent body for scientific advice, surveillance and training in the field of communicable diseases.

Department Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases Surveillance is one of the seven Departments of which the NCIPD is made up with their sections and laboratories. The other ones are: Administrative, Financial and Technical Dept, Education and Scientific Information, Virology, Microbiology, Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Immunology and Allergology (see Annex 1). The remaining part of the NCIPD lab complex includes the specialized National reference laboratories. The overall activities of the NCIPD are coordinated by the Directorial Council composed by the Director and the Heads of the seven Departments.

Detailed informations are available in the organigram attached

The Department Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases Surveillance (ECDS) is composed of three Sections with labs: Epidemiology with laboratories for Vaccine preventable and Non Vaccine preventable diseases; Epidemiological Surveillance and Early Warning, and Disinfection, Disinsection and Deratisation (DDD) with three laboratories: Medical Arachnoentomology and Zoology with Vector and Rodent Control; Chemistry of DDD, and Disinfection, Sterilization and Bioindicators (see Annex 1). The Head of Department and the Heads of Sections make up the consultative body of the Department which coordinates the overall activities of the Department.

The legal framework for communicable diseases surveillance (CDS) in Bulgaria is the Law on Health with the respective regulations relating to CDS. Sixty infectious and parasitic diseases are subject of compulsory registration, notification and reporting by Ordinance 21 of the MoH of 18 July 2005. NCIPD is responsible for epidemiological surveillance of 43 infectious and 12 parasitic diseases. HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and STDs are subject of specific surveillance which is under responsibility of the MoH. The NCIPD main activities in the field of CDS are related to collection and processing with daily, weekly, monthly and yearly aggregated data, preparation of weekly and annual analysis of CD and dissemination of information to all levels and institutions responsible for the preventive and control measures.

The Epidemic Intelligence activities are under responsibility of the MoH.

⁶ Please, see: C. Paquet, D. Coulombier, R. Kaiser, M. Ciotti, *Epidemic Intelligence: a new framework for strengthening disease surveillance in Europe in Eurosurveillance*, 2006; 11 (12): 212–4.

c) Monitoring of services delivery, including immunization of migrant populations
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

The vaccination program in Bulgaria is under the responsibility of the MoH, for the setting up of the immunization schedule, and for regulatory and organisational aspects vaccination activities in the country. The NCIPD specific mandate within the vaccination program is linked to following activities: 1. Epidemiological surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases (VPD); 2. Evaluation of vaccine coverage in the country; 3. Surveillance and evaluation of the Adverse events following immunization (AEFI); 4. Promotion of vaccinations at national level; 5. Postgraduate training of regional epidemiologists who provide all activities of vaccine–prophylaxis and VPD control at regional level; 6. Carrying out studies in the general population or among health professionals regarding immunization coverage estimation, immunity after vaccinations, injection safety, etc.; 7. Elaboration the national annual reports for immunizations&immunization coverage and AEFI. All the information and analysis generated by these activities are brought to the MoH which proposes and adopts adequate measures to the VPD control. Information for immunizations of all categories of migrant population is not available either officially or informally as no separate collection of such data exists but they are included in the total number of vaccinations.

d) Zoonosis
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

Twenty three zoonosis are included in the list of CD, which are subject to compulsory registration, notification and reporting determined by Ordinance 21 of the MoH of 18 July 2005. At central level, the NCIPD carries out the following activities: 1. Collects and processes daily, weekly, monthly and yearly data on zoonosis; 2. Prepares weekly analysis for current control of zoonosis; 3. Prepares comprehensive annual analysis of zoonosis in the country; 4. Prepares annual analysis of immunization coverage of vaccine preventable zoonosis (Tetanus, Rabies, Crimean–Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, Yellow Fever); 5. Prepares annual analysis of outbreaks caused by zoonosis; 6. Provides laboratory and reference diagnostics. A National program for prophylaxis and control of tick–born infections has been implemented since 2004. The main goal of the program is the steady decrease incidence of Mediterranean Spotted Fever, Lyme disease, Crimean–Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, Q–Fever and Tularemia.

e) Diagnostic services
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

The laboratory diagnostics – current, reference and highly specialized in the field of virology, microbiology, parasitology, immunology and allergology, is one of the main activities of NCIPD. Virology lab diagnostics includes detecting and differentiation of Polioviruses and other enteroviruses; diagnostics and genotyping of hepatic viruses; lab confirmation for Measles, Mumps and Rubella; serological diagnostics (ELISA) of Herpes simplex 1, 2 viruses, Varicella zoster virus, Cytomegalovirus and Epstein–Barr virus; diagnostics of Q–fever, testing for Mycoplasma pneumoniae and Chlamydia (ELISA); etiological identification of Influenza and other respiratory viruses; diagnostics and confirmation for HIV, virus monitoring (virus loading and genotyping) for evaluation of antiretroviral therapy effectiveness; testing of suspected cases for Congo–Crimean Hemorrhagic fever, Hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis and Meningitis lymphocitaria; molecular–virological diagnostics of Papillomavirus infections. Lab diagnostics in the Microbiology includes routine and reference diagnostics of mycology, enteric infections, air–born infections – Staphylococci&Naisseria, Streptocci &Corynebacteria; Anaerobic infections; Leptospira, Borrelia, Listeria; Tuberculosis; Control&Monitoring of Antibiotic resistance; Molecular biology and Biohazard level III Infections. The diagnostics in the field of Parasitology includes routine and reference parasitological diagnostics of: intestinal helminthic and protozoal diseases; blood and tissue, and urogenital parasitic diseases, by applying contemporary laboratory methods – morphological, immunological and biomolecular.

f) Emergency preparedness
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

g) Training and education
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

h) Research
A maximum of 200 words is allowed

SECTION 6

Describe the alert procedure adopted by your organization and the conditions to which applies paying special attention to infectious diseases.

A maximum of 200 words is allowed

SECTION 7

Provide a brief account of your unit's professional staff mix⁷

⁷ *The categories are mutually exclusive: please, assign only one profile to each unit's professional staff.*

Staff mix	Senior	Junior	Total
Epidemiologists	5	7	12
Infectious diseases specialists	0	0	0
Statisticians	1	0	1
Microbiologists	0	1	1
Biologists	1	11	12
Laboratory technicians	1	2	3
Information Technology Managers	0	1	1
	0	12	12

The Emergency preparedness activities are under responsibility of the MoH.

By mandate NCIPD is defined as a basis for continuous postgraduate training and post master degree specialization on infectious and parasitic diseases. The NCIPD provides individual training and postgraduate training courses for medical and non medical specialists in the field of CD surveillance, epidemiology of infectious diseases and laboratory diagnostics in virology, microbiology, parasitology, immunology and allergology. An average of 120 courses (short and medium duration) are conducted annually. The institute is accredited to carry out PhD program and education on epidemiology, microbiology, virology, parasitology, immunology and allergology. Among the main tasks of NCIPD as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Surveillance of Communicable Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance are promotion and training & education for the Southeast European countries and for some North African countries, on the surveillance, prevention and control of selected communicable diseases with public health importance in the region.

The NCIPD carries out research activities in the field of infectious and parasitic diseases. The research programs cover theoretical and practical topics related to infectious diseases causality, diagnostics, immunity, allergy, CD epidemiology, CD surveillance, immunization and other preventive and control measures.

The alert procedure is subject of Law on Health (<http://www.mh.government.bg/>). According to the Law MoH (Minister of Health) is responsible to give orders depending on the special epidemic situation.

Others (please, specify)

4 chemists, 1 public administration, 3 sanitary inspectors, 4 lab workers

SECTION 8

Describe the content of and time span covered by the databases related to infectious diseases your organization manages.

Please select the number of databases you want to describe, insert their descriptions, and leave the drop-down menu with the number of databases you have compiled.

Number of databases:

2

Data-base	Content	Time span	Brief description
Influenza and acute respiratory infections (ARI) Database	Number of cases and incidence by regions and age groups.	Daily information from 1st of November to 31st of March and weekly data for the rest of the year.	Influenza and ARI database was developed as a Web-based application of Databases according to the main functions of sentinel surveillance of these diseases. The database contains the influenza and ARI data from the beginning of sentinel surveillance 2001 (see http://grippe.ncipd.org/).
Communicable diseases Database	Number of cases, deaths, incidence and mortality by regions and age groups.	Daily, weekly, monthly and yearly data	Collect data for communicable diseases control at national level.

SECTION 9

Exemplify the main publications produced by your organization during the last three years.

Please select the number of publications you want to describe, insert their descriptions, and leave the drop-down menu with the number of publications you have compiled.

Number of newsletters:

1

Title	Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.)	Web link (if available)
Kojouharova M., Short summary on Bulgarian Immunization Program, VINews, ECDC Newsletter on Vaccines and Immunization, number 7-27th September 2006	Bi - weekly	http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/documents/pdf/060927_VI_number_7.pdf

Number of bulletins:

0

Number of reports:

1

Title	Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.)	Web link (if available)
Kojouharova, ., A. Kurchatova, L. Marinova, T. Georgieva: Mumps outbreak in Bulgaria 2007: a preliminary report, Euro Surveill 2007; 12 (3): E070322.3	Weekly	http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/070322.asp#4

Number of research:

5

Title	Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.)	Web link (if available)
Tcheremenskaia O., G.Marucci, S.De Petris, F.M.Ruggeri, D.Dovecar, S.L.Sternak, I.Matyasova, M.K.Dhimolea, Z.Mladenova, L.Fiore, and the	Monthly	http://jcm.asm.org/cgi/content/full/45/7/2197

Rotavirus–Study Group. Molecular epidemiology of rotavirus in Central and South–Eastern Europe. J.Clin.Microbiol., 2007, v.45, No7, 2197–2204

Kalvatchev Z., Slavov S., Petrova A., Simeonov P., Hristova L. (2007). Detection of human polyomavirus BK (BKV) in Bulgarian adult kidney transplant recipients by polymerase chain reaction. Biotechnology & Biotechnological Equipment 21, 3: 335–337 Quarterly http://www.diagnosisp.com/dp/journals/view_pdf.php?journal_id=1&archive=0&issue_id=15&article_id=420

K. Borissov, R. Markova, I. Elenkov, K. Kostov, A. Savov, I. Kremensky and R. Argirova "GENETIC POLYMORPHISM OF THE CHEMOKINE CO–RECEPTORS CCR5, CXCR4 AND CCR2 IN BULGARIANS LIVING WITH HIV ", Biotechnology and biotechnological equipment", 2007, V 21 (3), 328–334 Quarterly http://www.diagnosisp.com/dp/journals/view_pdf.php?journal_id=1&archive=0&issue_id=15&article_id=419

G. Nikolov, A. Mihova, M. Hristova, T. Antonova, V. Radenkova, K. Veleva, H. Taskov, B. Petrunov. Standardization of house dust mite allergen (A13 D. Pteronyssinus). Biotechnology and biotechnological equipment", 2007, V 21 (4), 464–468 Quarterly http://www.diagnosisp.com/dp/journals/view_pdf.php?journal_id=1&archive=0&issue_id=16&article_id=444

J. Radenkova–Saeva, A. Mihova, H. Taskov, B. Petrunov. Study on cell mediated immunity in heroin addicts, Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 4, 2007 Monthly

Others:

I

Title Frequency (Yearly, monthly, etc.) Web link (if available)

T. Kantardjiev, P. Petrov, G. Asseva, N. Vlahova, I. Ivanov and M. Nikolova. A Cluster of Cases Caused by CTX–M–3–Producing Salmonella Brandenburg Among Children in Bulgaria. Infection, 2007, 35,(5), 390–392 6 issues per year <http://www.springerlink.com/content/n018702554p31877/?p=f747e63b5c4843f285e32ba3cec51995&pi=19>

SECTION 10

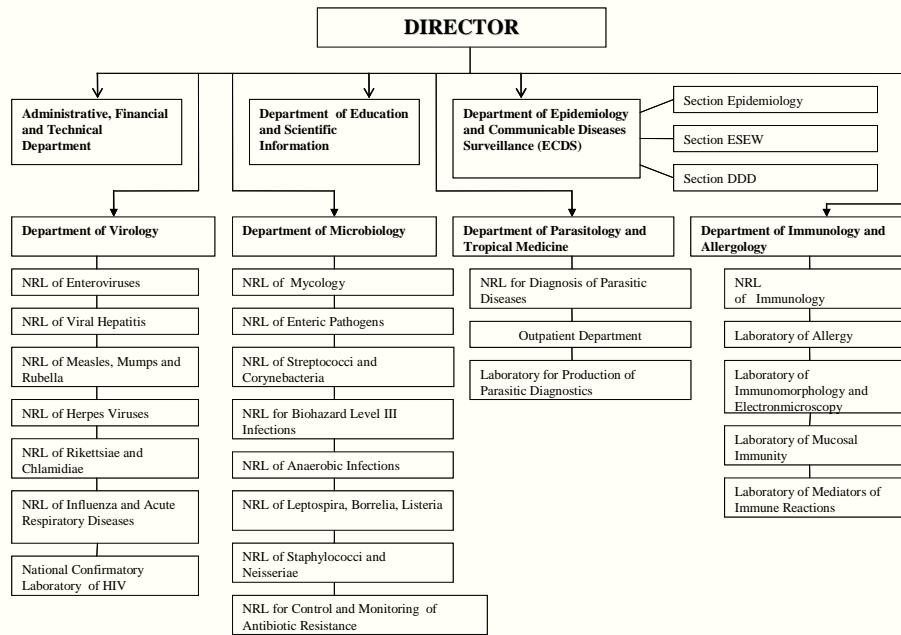
Identify your main collaborating partners in each area.

Number of partners: 7

Partner name	Location	Surveillance of infectious diseases	Epidemic Intelligence	Monitoring of s. delivery	Zoonosis	Diagnostic Services	Emergency preparedness	Training and education	Research
<i>Ministry of Health</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Regional Inspectorates for Protection and Control of Public Health</i>	<i>Regional</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>

<i>Medical Universities</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Bulgarian Academy of Sciences</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>National Veterinary Medical Service</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>WHO</i>	<i>Internat.</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>ECDC</i>	<i>Internat.</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE NCIPD



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE ECDS

