

Epidemiological evaluation of zoonotic infections in Azerbaijan, 2014-2018

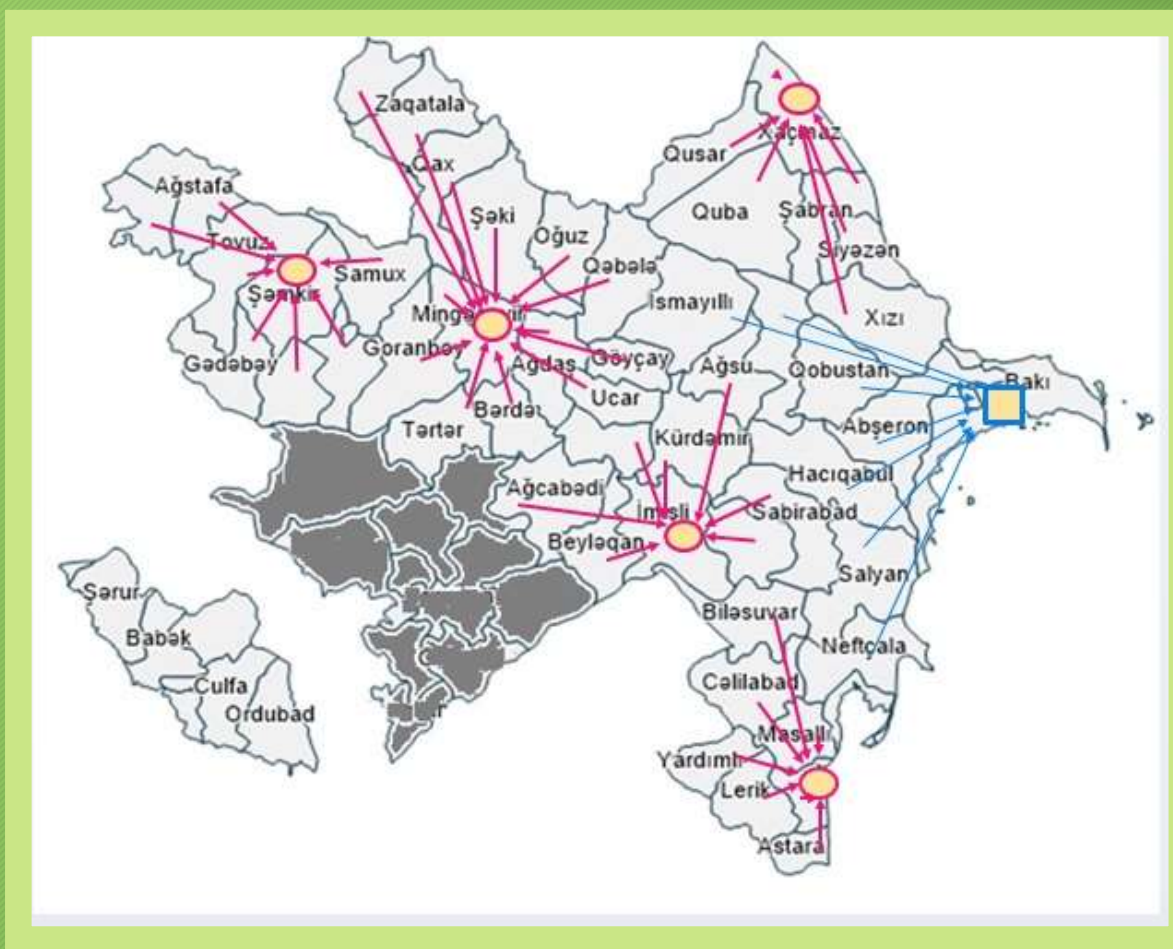
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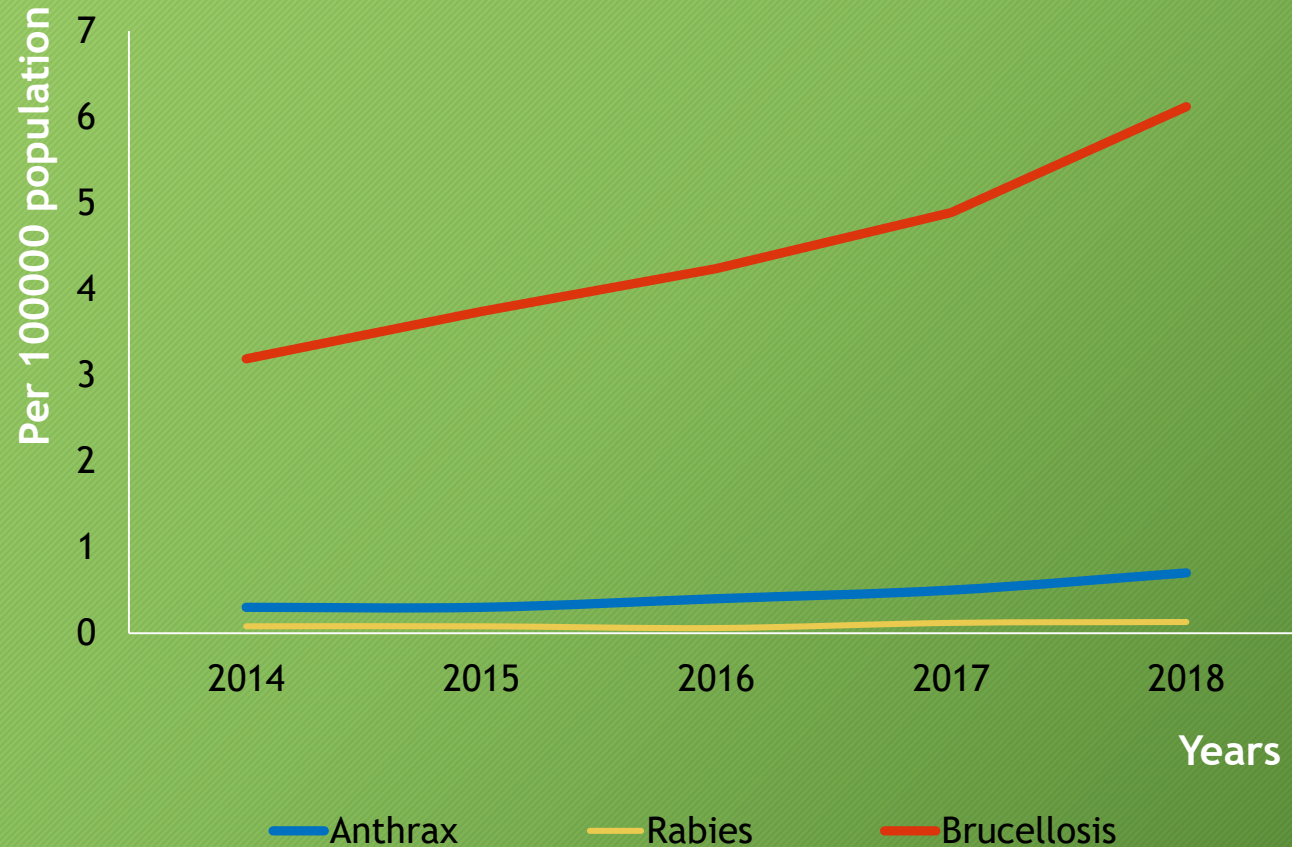
Introduction

- Zoonotic infections include brucellosis, anthrax, rabies, etc. are common in Azerbaijan
- The standard case definition for zoonotic infections were developed and implemented in the country
- Electronical Infection Diseases Surveillance System (EIDSS) is using for monitoring of zoonotic infections
- Laboratory confirmation of zoonotic infections is conducting in Republican Anti-Plaque Station and Inter-district Anti-Plaque Divisions
- Purpose of this study: Identification of the potential epidemiological links

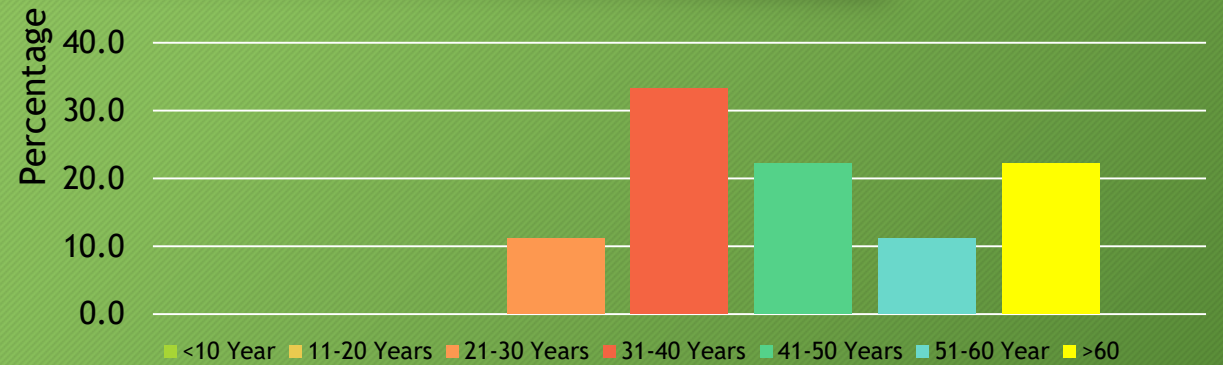
Information flow



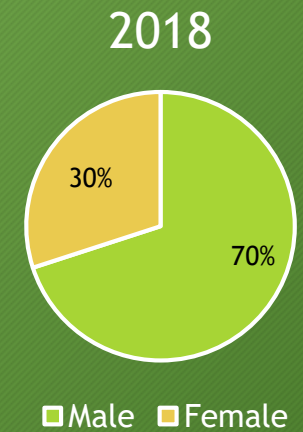
Incidence rate of zoonotic infections, 2014-2018



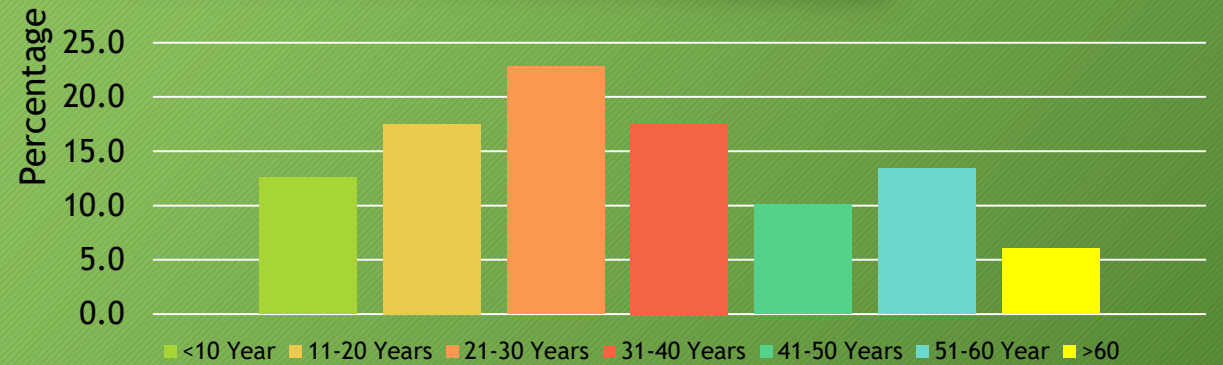
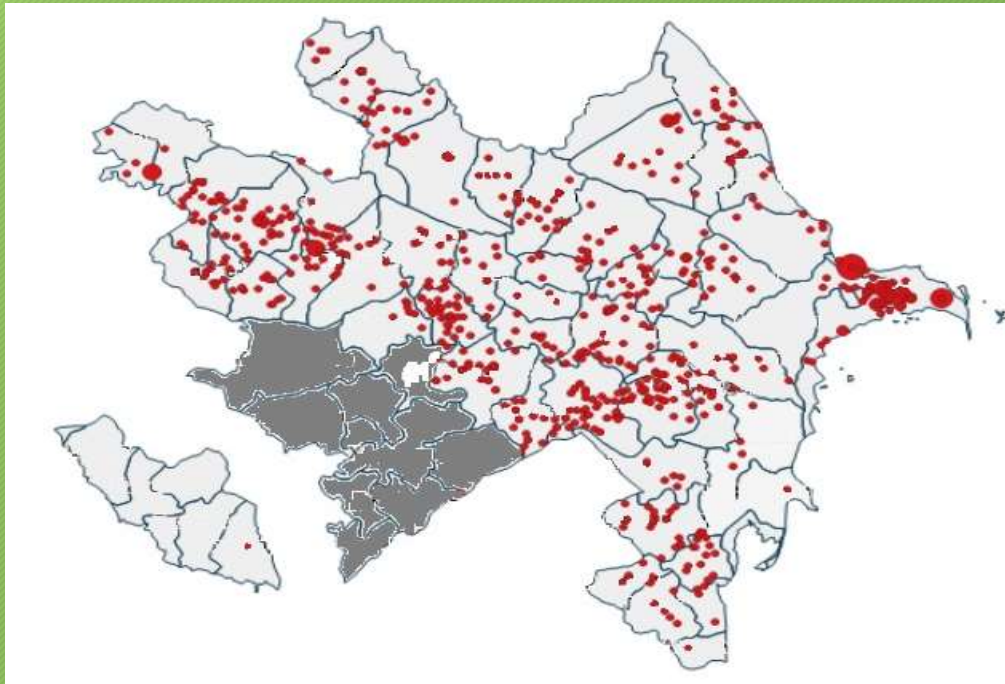
Cutaneous anthrax



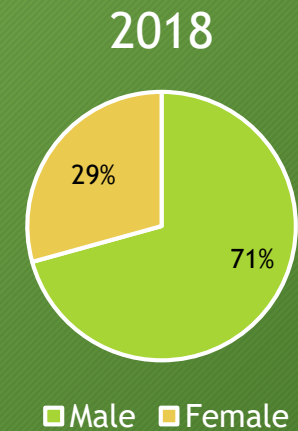
Year	Number of cases
2014	10
2015	8
2016	10
2017	6
2018	9



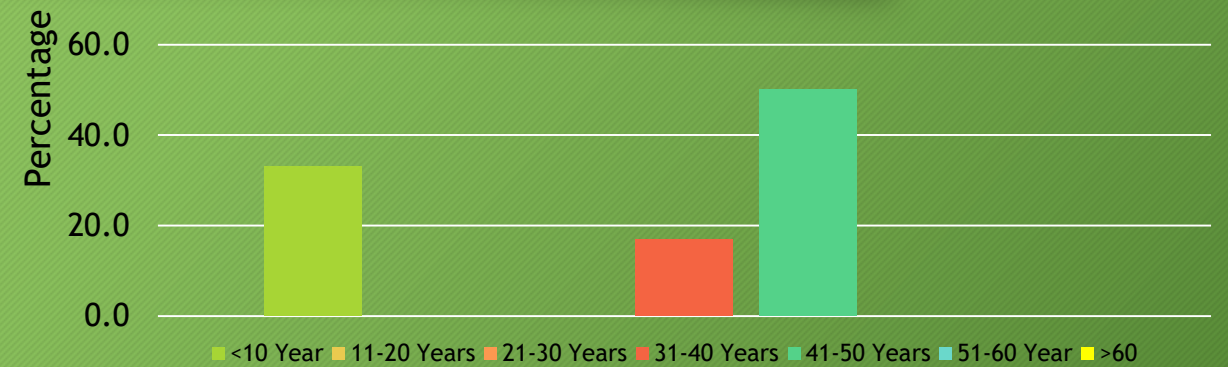
Human brucellosis



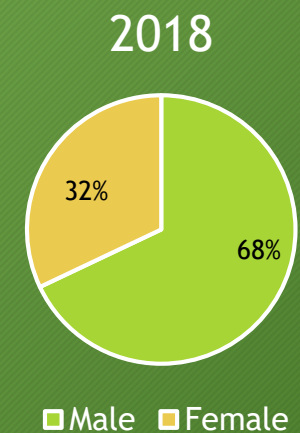
Year	Number of cases
2014	337
2015	340
2016	425
2017	485
2018	532



Human rabies



Year	Number of cases
2014	3
2015	2
2016	7
2017	3
2018	5



Risk factors

Zoonotic disease	Main risk factors	Percentage
Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumptions of unpasteurized milk• Consumption of uncooked meat• Assistance in animal birth	73% 64% 37%
Anthrax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Butchering of infected animal• Contact with infected animals• Contact with contaminated animals' products	86% 64% 59%
Rabies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most cases was caused by dog's biting	93%



Taken measures for decreasing of zoonotic infections

- Animals vaccination (against brucellosis and anthrax)
- Urgent post-exposure vaccination of bitten people (against rabies)
- Maintaining of timeliness of urgent notifications of each of cases in EIDSS
- Spreading of information about population protecting from zoonotic infections trough mass-media
- Collaborative work with veterinary service and food agency in epidemiological investigations of cases

Biosafety issues

- Sample tracking by using biosafety and biosecurity rules
- Taking of all laboratory tests in BSL-2 level laboratories
- Controlling of samples and pathogens by using Pathogen Asset Control System (PACS)
- Biosafety and biosecurity trainings for employees
- Utilization of samples and pathogens according to biosafety and biosecurity rules

Acknowledgement

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Thank you for your attention!

