

Faulty Surveillance - Influenza

What is the issue?

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- \bullet India's surveillance system on the influenza cases seems to be flawed. \n
- Given the mortality rate, it is essential to make corrections to take the right policy decisions.

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What is the anomaly?

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- Ever since the first occurrence of H1N1 influenza in India during the 2009 pandemic, annual outbreaks are usual. \n
- This year the virus has been particularly active. n
- The recent number on mortality is at 1,873.
- However, the official figures show it to be a relatively better year in terms of low death toll.

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What are the flaws in surveillance?

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• **Number Data** - The problem is that the official figures capture only the H1N1 numbers.

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- But influenza was present in India even before 2009 in the form of H3N2 and Influenza B virus types. $\gamman{\c}\n$
- Notably, H3N2 is capable of causing outbreaks as big as H1N1. \nphin
- And yet India does not track H3N2 cases as extensively as it does H1N1. \nphin
- Data from other sources have established that influenza accounts for a considerable percentage of fever cases. \n
- These are often undiagnosed and classified as "mystery fevers". $\slash n$
- Sequence data India submits a small number of H1N1 genetic sequences to global open-access databases given its size and population. \n
- Sequencing is important because it can detect mutations in genetic material. \n
- As mutations help the virus evade human immune systems, it is essential for understanding the lethality of the virus.

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What is the impact?

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- These flaws consequently translate to the vaccination decisions. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- e.g India falls out in vaccinating even high-risk groups such as pregnant women and diabetics. $\$
- The antiviral medicine, Oseltamivir, is of doubtful efficacy unless administered early enough.

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• So vaccination is a crucial instrument for India to handle the influenza menace.

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- A better surveillance of influenza will possibly reveal the true scale of this public health issue and aid in right policy decisions. \n

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Source: The Hindu

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