

Figure 1: Participants at the Rapid Situation Analysis Workshop in Hanoi, Vietnam



Figure 2 Ralf Krumkamp (HAW) interviewing the Taiwan Minister of Health



Table 1 The final list of important resources from Delphi method

Categories	Items
Infrastructure	1 Separate entrance 2 Separate clinics 3 Changing room 4 Hospital beds 5 Isolation room 6 Negative pressure room 7 Emergency room 8 ICU 9 General medicine ward 10 Paediatric ward 11 Temporary (field) care beds 12 Morgue
Clinical Equipment	13 Thermometers 14 Stethoscope 15 Blood pressure monitoring machine 16 Vital sign monitoring equipments 17 Air purification machine 18 Oxygen supply equipment 19 Ventilator (mechanical/non-invasive) 20 Manual ventilator 21 Suction system 22 Oxymeter 23 Radiographic machine 24 Ambulance 25 Transport vehicles
Laboratory	26 Rapid Viral Diagnosis Test 27 RT-PCR Test 28 Viral Culture and sensitivity analysis 29 Serological Viral Test 30 Complete Blood Count Test 31 Serum biochemical measurement 32 Bacterial culture and Sensitivity test
Materials: Drugs and PPEs	33 Antiviral Drugs 34 Intravenous Fluids (0.9% NSS 1,000 cc) 35 Vaccine 36 Antibiotics 37 Antipyretics 38 Personal Protective Equipments (masks, gloves, etc.) 39 Containers: Body Bags
Human resources	40 Rapid response team 41 Epidemiologist and Epidemiology Officers 42 Clinicians / Medical Doctors 43 Nurses 44 Pharmacists 45 Laboratory and X-ray technicians 46 Public Health officers 47 Other health personnel 48 Volunteer/community health workers 49 Health Administrators/ Admin staff 50 Engineer / Maintenance Staff
Communication systems	51 Computer system 52 Internet/email/website connection 53 Telephone connection 54 Mobile Phone connection with or without sat. 55 Fax connection 56 Local/community Radio communication system 57 Broadcasting system (TV, radio, loud speaker)

Figure 3 Participants at the Resource Characterisation Workshop, Bali, 2009



Figure 4 Participants at the Stakeholder Analysis Workshop, Taipei, May 2010



Figure 4 Schematic flowchart of the AsiaFluCap model for pandemic transmission

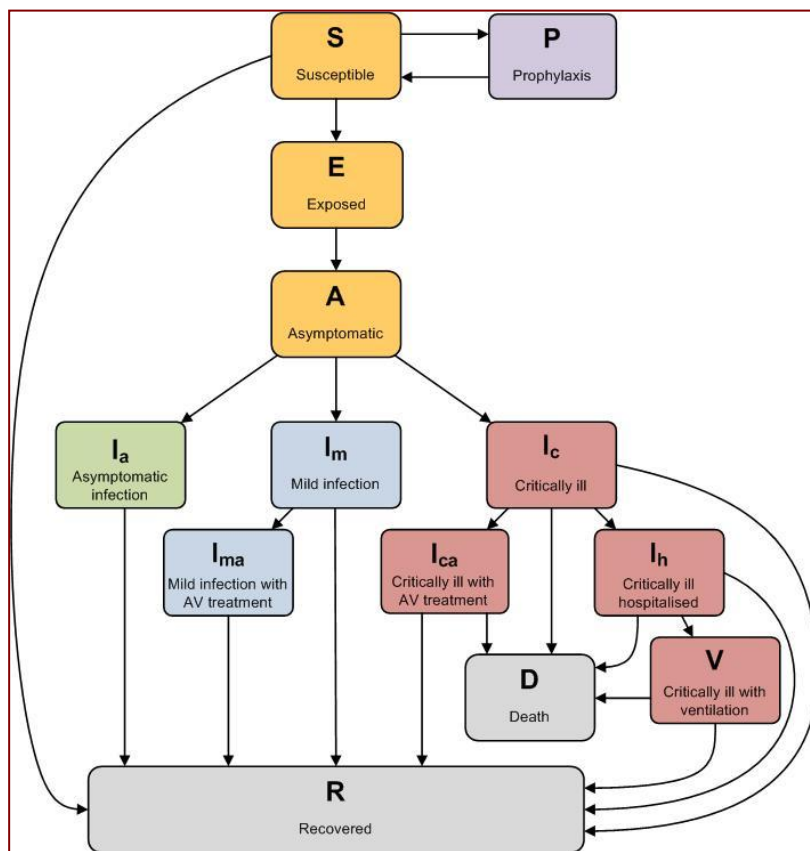


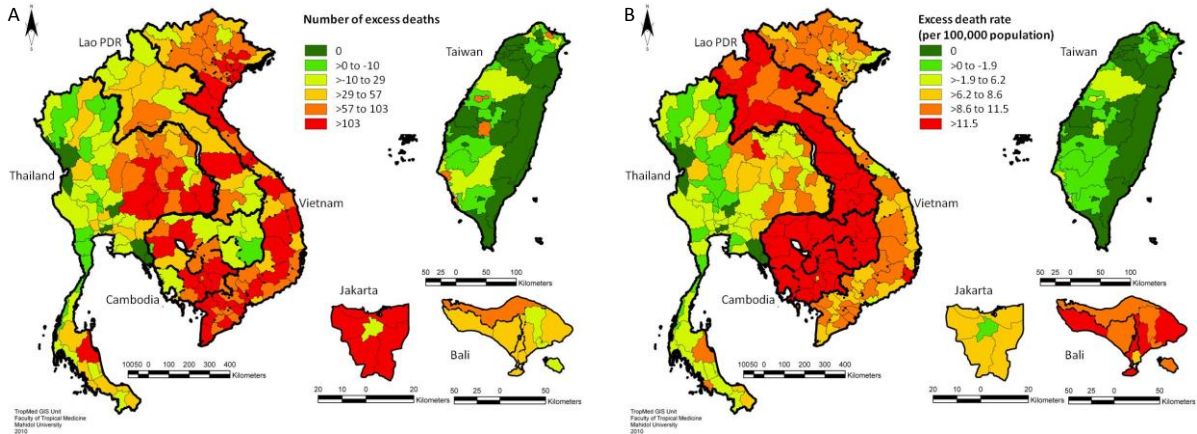
Figure 6 The AsiaFluCap Simulator



Figure 7 Training workshop on using the AsiaFluCap Simulator, Lao PDR

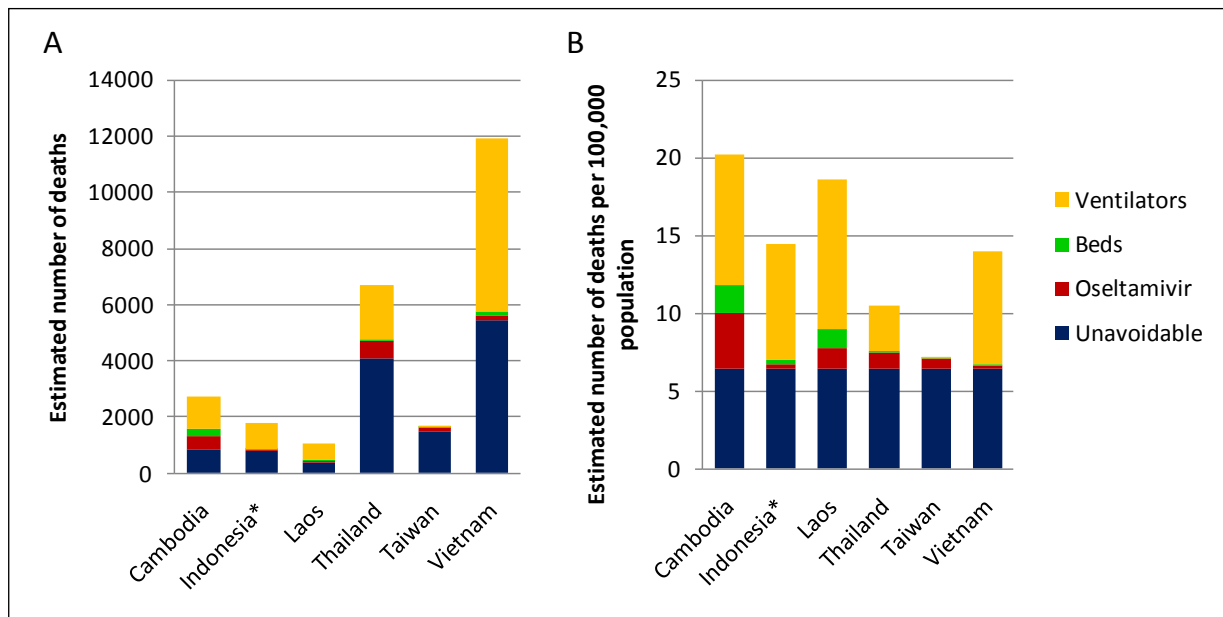


Figure 8 Predicted number of excess mortalities (A), and excess mortality rates per 100,000 (B), for a “mild-moderate” pandemic scenario.



Note: Deaths are mapped at province level for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Taiwan and Vietnam, and at district level for Jakarta and Bali in Indonesia.

Figure 9 Predicted number of deaths (A) and mortality rate per 100,000 and, (B) by resource gap, for a “mild-moderate” pandemic scenario



Note: Data are aggregated across provinces for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Taiwan and Vietnam. Data for Indonesia are aggregated across districts of Jakarta and Bali only.

Figure 10 Two AsiaFluCap posters

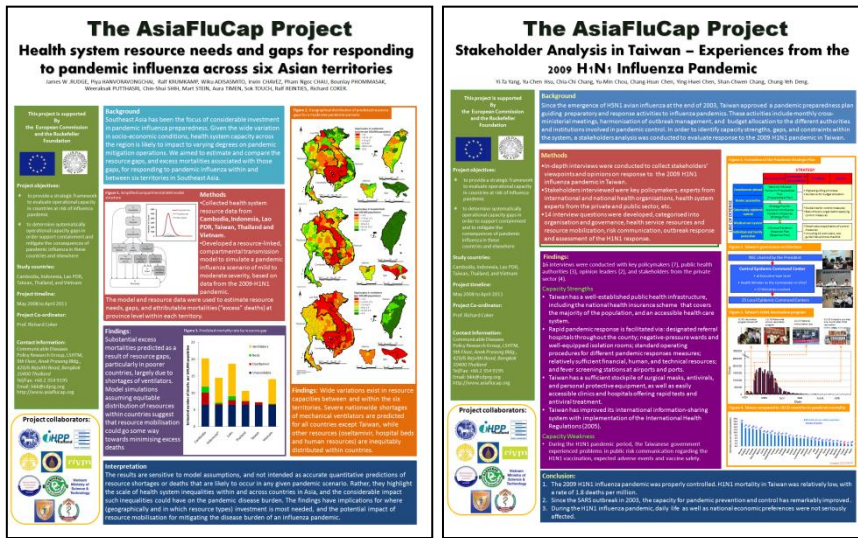


Figure 11 AsiaFluCap Conference on Pandemic Preparedness in Asia, Bangkok, March 2011



Figure 12 Dissemination of AsiaFluCap findings to policy makers at the Ministry of Health, Indonesia, April 2011

