Effective and Acceptable Strategies for the Control of SARS in China and Europe

Fact Sheet

Project information

SARSCONTROL

Grant agreement ID: 3824

Project website

Funded under:
FP6-POLICIES

Overall budget:
€ 3 411 619

EU contribution
€ 2 499 822

Start date
1 January 2005

End date
31 March 2008

Coordinated by:
ERASMUS MC, UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER ROTTERDAM

Netherlands

Objective

The epidemic of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) showed that new infections spread by close contact are able to spread rapidly across international borders resulting in significant morbidity. They can even cause widespread public alarm and economic loss in unaffected countries. It is therefore critical to assess the likelihood of similar occurrences and their possible impact on public health, economic performance and public concern. SarsControl aims to improve the public health response to emerging infections such as SARS through better knowledge of the spread of these viruses, improved risk assessment, mathematical modelling, economic analysis and risk communication strategies. All of these activities will be done in conjunction with policy-makers and key stakeholders in Europe, helping to improve the quality of decision-making. A database with all Sars cases from mainland China in conjunction with WHO data will be used to help develop models for the local and geographical spread of SARS and influenza. A toolbox of models will be developed covering the range of alternative approaches, and by standardising epidemiological and control parameters, a consensus view on model-based policy recommendations will be derived. These model results will be combined with analyses of the micro- and macro-economic consequences of SARS-like infections to evaluate the potential economic impact of different control options. Because the acceptance of interventions depends on social, cultural and psychological factors, SARS related risk perceptions and precautionary practices will be studied along with the risk communication strategies adopted during the outbreak to help improve future strategies for
communicating with the public. Vulnerable communities, such as Chinese in Europe will receive particular attention. SarsControl is therefore an integrated multidisciplinary project to aid European policy on emerging infections.

Programme(s)

**FP6-POLICIES** - Policy support: Specific activities covering wider field of research under the Focusing and Integrating Community Research programme 2002-2006.

Topic(s)

**POLICIES-2.2** - Public health issues, including epidemiology contributing to disease prevention and responses to emerging rare and communicable diseases, allergies, procedures for secure blood and organ donations, non-animal test methods

Call for proposal

FP6-2003-SSP-2-SARS

See other projects for this call

Funding Scheme

STREP - Specific Targeted Research Project

Coordinator

**ERASMUS MC, UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER ROTTERDAM**

Address

Dr. Molenwaterplein 50
1738 Rotterdam
Netherlands

Website

Participants (17)

**HEALTH PROTECTION AGENCY**

United Kingdom

Address

61 Colindale Avenue
London

Website
INSTITUT DE VEILLE SANITAIRE
France
Address
12, Rue Du Val D'Osne
Saint-Maurice
Website

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF MICROBIOLOGY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
China
Address
20 Dong-Da-Jie Street,
Fengtai District
Beijing
Website

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
China
Address
Journalism And Media
Studies Centre, Elliot Hall,
Pokfulam Road
Hong Kong
Website

UNIVERSITY OF ANTWERPEN CAMPUS 3 EIKEN
Belgium
Address
Universiteitsplein, 1
Wilrijk
Website

HAMBURG UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
Germany
Address
Berliner Tor 5
Hamburg
UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA

United Kingdom

Address
University Plain
Norwich

Website

ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITÀ

Italy

Address
Viale Regina Elena 299
Rome

Website

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION FOR EUROPE

Denmark

Address
Scherfigsvej 8
Copenhagen

Website

MAPI VALUES NETHERLANDS

Netherlands

Address
De Molen 10
Houten

Website

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN DENMARK (SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET)

Denmark

Address
Campusvej 55
Odense M

Website