The role of Environmental changes in Infectious Disease Outbreaks and Epidemics

Cristina Cassetti, Ph.D.

Deputy Director, Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, NIAID, US National Institutes of Health

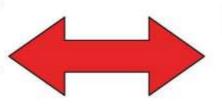
March 20, 2023





NIAID Research: A Dual Mandate

Maintain and "grow" a robust basic and applied research portfolio in microbiology, infectious diseases, immunology and immune-mediated diseases



Respond rapidly to new and emerging disease threats

New/Improved Interventions

Seeking Zika: Where and when will Zika-carrying mosquitoes strike next?

Langya: New virus infects 35

10 August





Chikungunya fever finally makes it to the United States - two cases in South Florida

JULY 17, 2014 AT 7:37 PM



Global experts race to understand rare cases when monkeypox leads to death

Aug 12, 2022



End of COVID pandemic is 'in sight' -WHO chief

September 14, 2022



Florida reports first human case of dengue of 2022, issues mosquito-born illness advisory

By Emilee Speck and Brandy Campbell | Published July 21, 2022 | Florida | FOX Weather |

~75 Percent of Emerging Pathogens are Zoonotic

Examples:

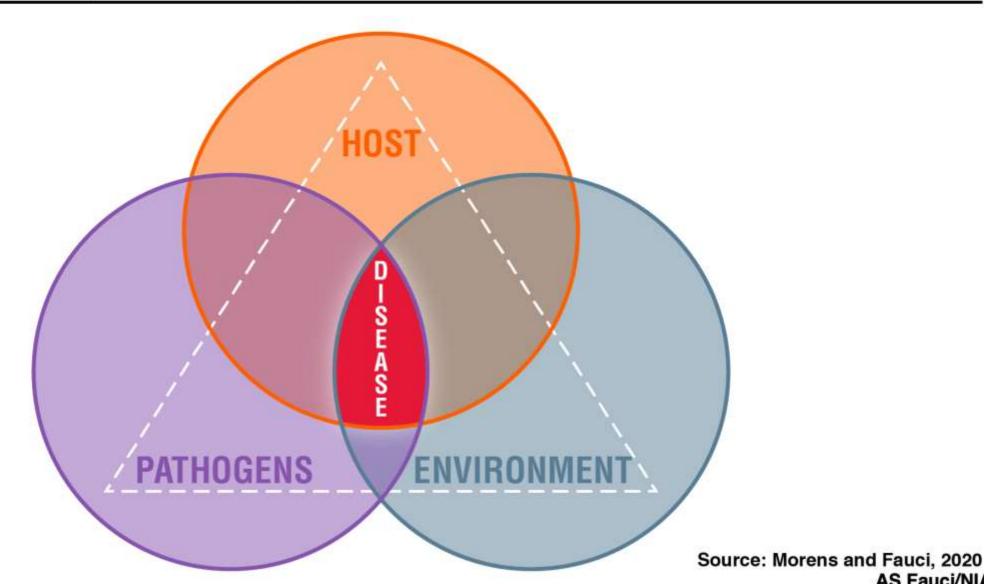
- HIV
- Influenza
- Human monkeypox
- Nipah virus
- BSE/vCJD
- SARS
- Ebola





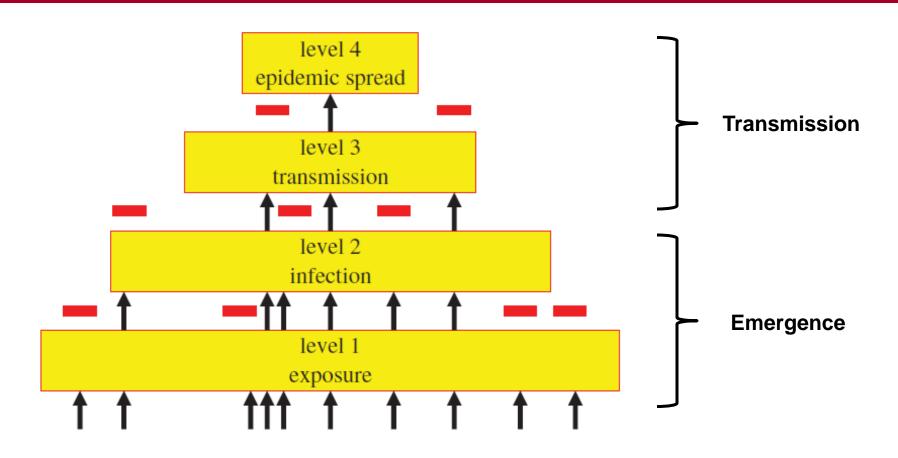
Source: Taylor et al., 2001; WHO

Determinants of Disease Emergence: Pathogens, Hosts, and the Environment



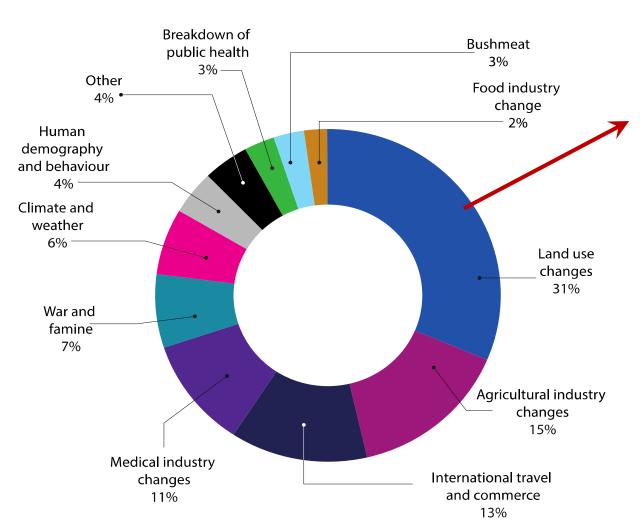
AS Fauci/NIAID

Interaction between pathogens and humans





Global Environmental Change Drives Disease Emergence

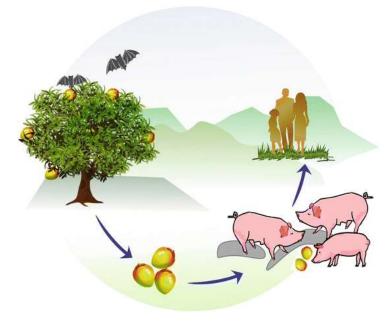


Deforestation
Agricultural intensification
Habitat degradation
Habitat fragmentation



Environmental changes: Nipah virus outbreaks in SE Asia









Transmission cycle in Bangladesh



Factors That Affect The Spread Of Infectious Diseases

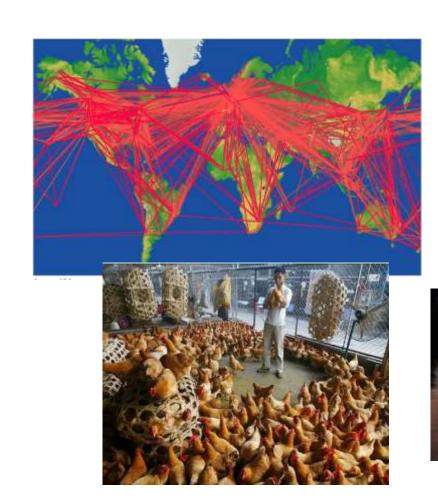
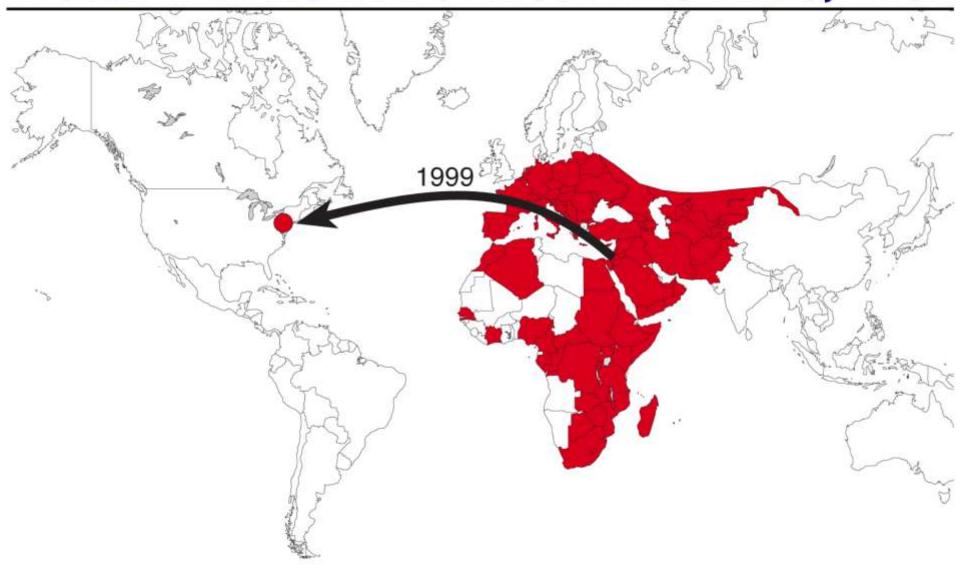




Photo credit: World Resources Institute

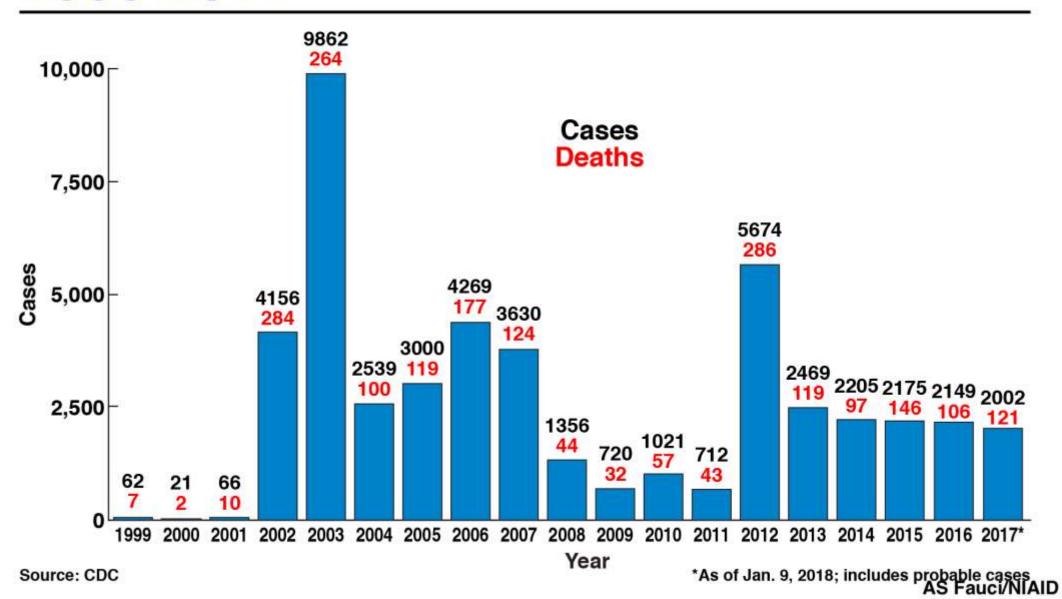


Global Distribution of West Nile Virus, 1999

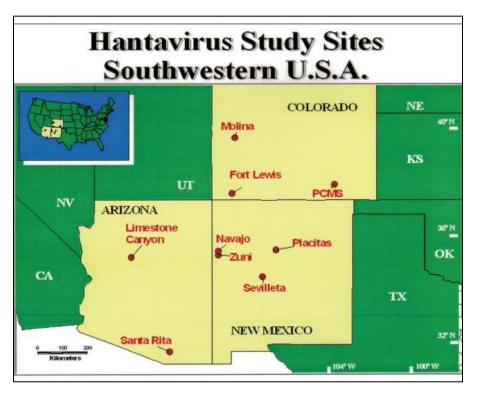


Source: CDC

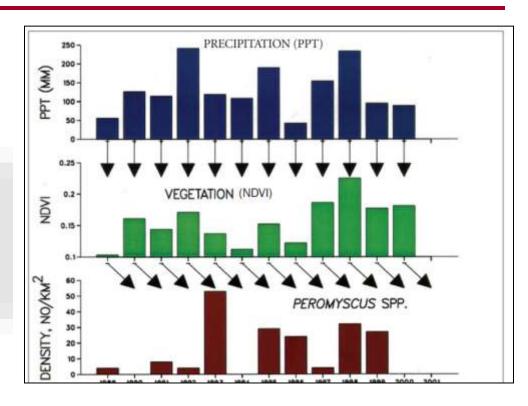
U.S. West Nile Virus Cases & Deaths, 1999-2017



Climate changes Hantavirus outbreak in the US SW in 1993











News Release

NIAID Establishes Centers for Research in Emerging Infectious Diseases

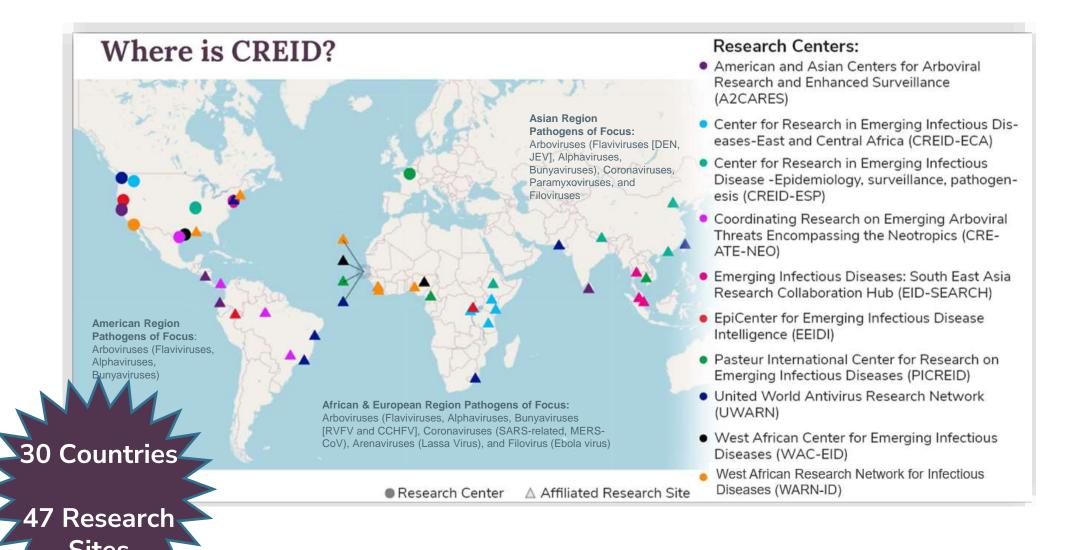
Global network will involve multidisciplinary investigations into how and where pathogens emerge from wildlife and spillover to cause disease in humans

CREID Program Goals & Objectives

- Conduct innovative research to expand our knowledge of emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases and better prepare to respond to outbreak/pandemic threats
- Establish a collaborative, strategic and preemptive research Network to ensure coordination of efforts across the Network
- Develop and expand flexible domestic and international capacity and readiness to efficiently undertake research required in response to emerging or re-emerging threats
- Contribute to the development of the next generation of EID scientists and leaders







https://creid-network.org/

Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Response (CEIRR)

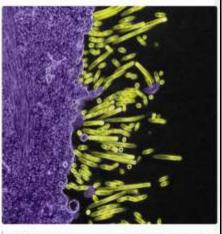
News & Events + Newsroom + News Ralesses

NIAID Funds New Influenza Research Network

April 14, 2021

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, has established a network of research sites to study the natural history, transmission and pathogenesis of influenza and provide an international research infrastructure to address influenza authreaks. The program, called the Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Response (CEIRR), is expected to be supported for seven years by NIAID contracts to five institutions. Funding for the first year of the contracts will total approximately \$24 million. CEIRR will replace the Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance (CEIRS) of program, which was supported by contracts that concluded on March 31, 2021.

The CERRS sites will conduct studies in the United States and internationally that follow cohorts of people to evaluate influenza-related research areas, such as understanding immune responses to vaccination and infection and identifying which immunological factors can determine influenza disease neverity. They also will undertake projects on influenza surveillance, including transmission of influenza viruses from animals to humans (zoonotic transmission) to better understand how influenza viruses evolve, adapt and transmit. The sites will prepare studies that could be rapidly launched as part of emergency research responses to outbreeks of influenza and other emerging viral pathogens.

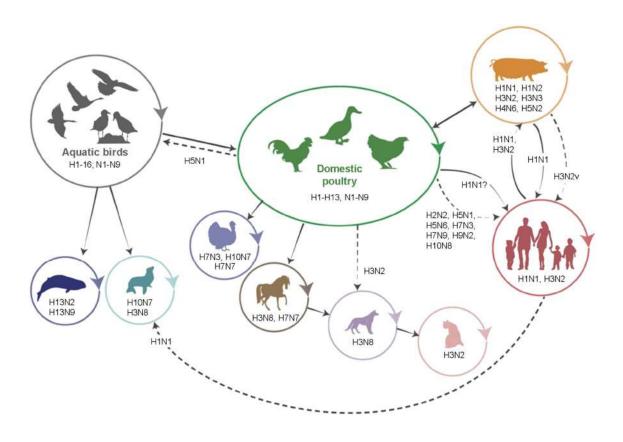


Optorized transmission electron micrograph of swine influenza virus perficies (green) attached to end budding from the surface of a cell (purple).





Scientific Need



- What causes some influenza viruses to emerge, transmit or cause disease and not others?
 - Factors that impact reassortment, transmission, and pathogenicity
 - Contributions of immune history to protection



CEIRR Scope

Research

- Determine factors that influence the evolution, emergence, transmission and pathogenicity of influenza viruses
- Characterize the immune response to influenza infection and/or vaccination to improve understanding of protection

Response

 Maintain an international research infrastructure to respond to emerging and pandemic influenza

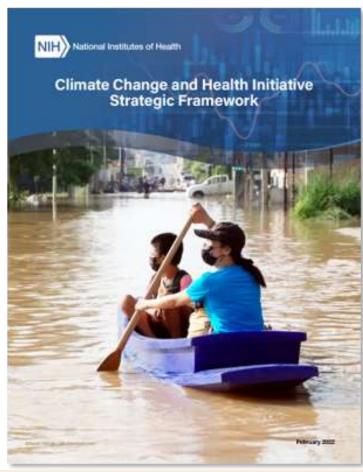
Resource

Develop research resources for the influenza community





NIH Strategic Framework Launched-February 2022





https://www.nih.gov/climateandhealth

Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health and Associated Research Needs

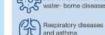
A changing climate impacts a range of factors that can affect health. Research is needed to better understand: complex health outcomes, prevention measures, and intervention actions that can save lives around the world.













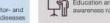
INTERVENTIONS & STRATEGIES

Early warning and preparedness

reduction of diseas Illness and injury

Adoption and

integration





SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and



Housing



Migration



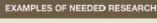
Environmental

Exposures





Infrastructure







climate change?





from climate



benefits or

costs come

with climate

actions?







care systems warning prepare for systems best challenges to providing adequate care?

Possible Areas for Collaboration

- Role of climate/specific environments in emergence, transmission and disease
- Environmental surveillance (in addition to animals and human survaillance)
- Integration of diverse sets of data to generate predictive algorithms
- ID modeling







NIH Climate Change and Health Initiative FY 2022 Announcements

Research Coordinating Center for the Climate Change and Health Community of Practice

U24 - Clinical Trial Not Allowed: RFA-ES-22-003

The Research Coordinating Center (RCC) will support the development of an inclusive Community of Practice (COP) of climate change and health researchers and trainees that fosters collaboration, capacity building, innovation and research.

 Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Climate Change and Health Administrative Supplements

NOT-TW-22-003

NOSI for applications to supplement active NIH awards from the Institutes and Centers listed on the NOSI (FIC, NIBIB, NIDCD, NIDCR, NINR, NIMHD, NLM, NCCIH) to seed new activities and partnerships in climate change and health (CCH) research and research training.

- Research Opportunity Announcement Alliance for Community Engagement- Climate and Health (ACE-CH)
 - NIH is soliciting applications from teams to conduct community-engaged research focused on climate change impacts on health and, the cobenefits of identifying the mitigation of climate change risks, vulnerabilities and adaptation.
- Uses Other Transactional Authority hosted by NHLBI

 Notices of Special Interest: Innovative Technologies for Research on Climate Change and Human Health (SBIR/STTR)

NOT-ES-22-009 & NOT-ES22-010

NOSI to develop or adapt practical technologies for capturing the effects of climate change and extreme weather events on human health and to reduce the health threats posed by climate change across the lifespan.

 Notice of Special Interest: Climate Change and Health NOT-ES-22-006

NOSI encourages applications that address the impact of climate change on health and well-being over the life course, including the health implications of climate change in the United States and globally.



NIH Climate Change and Health Initiative FY 2023 Announcements

 Exploratory Grants for Climate Change and Health Research Center Development (P20 Clinical Trial Optional) RFA-ES-23-007

Available Due Dates: May 01, 2023; November 07, 2023

Expiration Date: Nov 8, 2023

- This program will support the development of an innovative research environment to foster and sustain a transdisciplinary program of fundamental and applied research to explore the complex impacts of climate change on health and to develop action-oriented strategies that protect health and build resiliency at the individual, community, national and global levels.
- Resources and partnership information to assist in developing robust and relevant research projects and core activities: https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/programs/climatechange/research_program/p20/
- NIH will hold an informational webinar/Q&A session March 24*, from 1:00pm-3:00pm EDT on Zoom. (*Note the change of date from April 5 to March 24)

Registration required

at: https://nih.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_5Qj2le4SxqHg9QrCMkc ew

 Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Climate Change and Health Administrative Supplements NOT-HD-23-006

First Available Due Date: May 08, 2023

Expiration Date: May 09, 2023

As part of the NIH-wide Climate Change and Health Initiative, this NOSI invites applications to supplement active NIH awards to seed new activities and partnerships in climate change and health (CCH) research and research training. Applications for supplements to grants that are not currently focused on CCH but wish to include CCH measures and outcomes within the scope of their current research and training specific aims are encouraged.