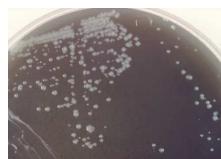


Nuevas perspectivas en la prevención de la legionelosis

23^a Jornada Técnica de SESA, Ateneo de Madrid, 2014

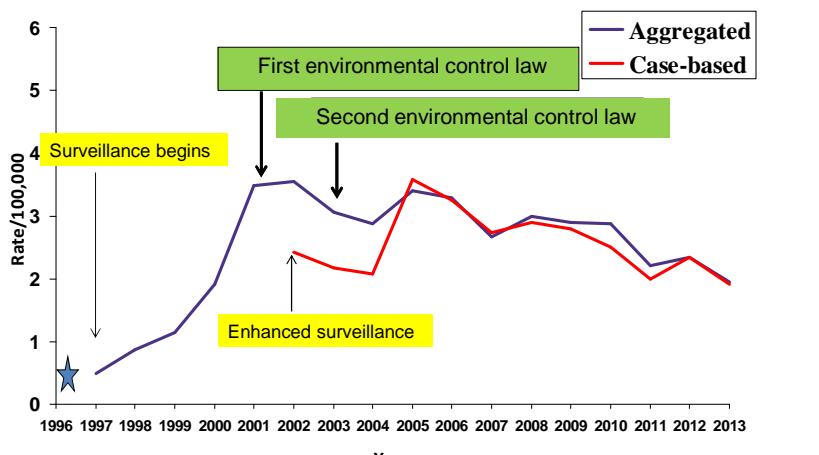


Situación de la legionelosis en España Conclusiones del congreso ELDSNet-ESGLI



Dra Carmen Pelaz Antolín
Centro Nacional de Microbiología
Instituto de Salud Carlos III

LD Spain Rates/100,000



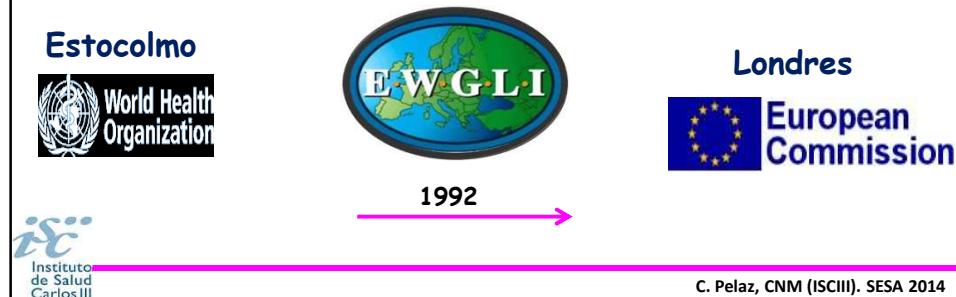
★ Outbreak in Madrid 226 cases

R. Cano (CNE), 5º ELDSNet meeting, BCN 2014

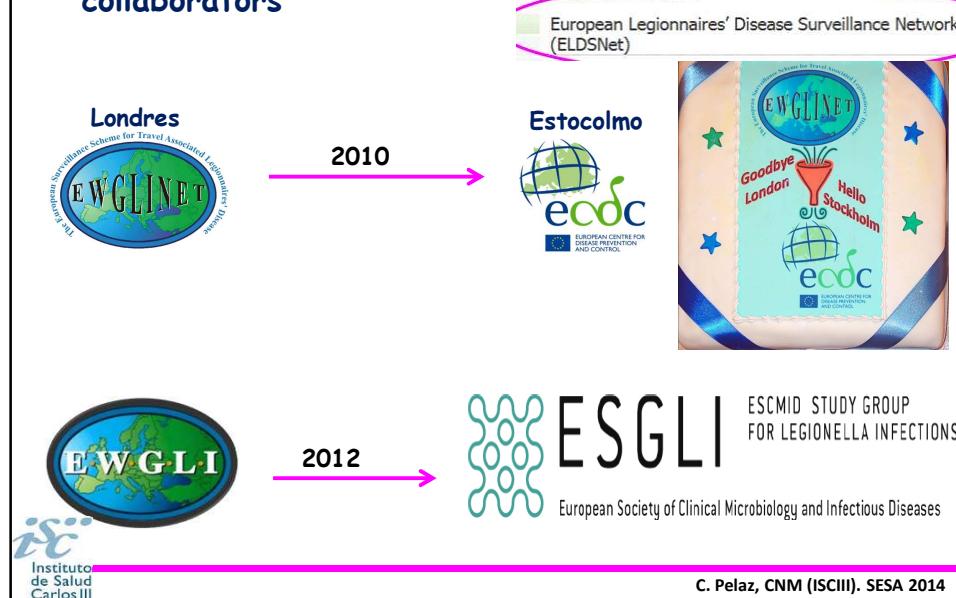


Legionella Meetings
1981 and 1985 WHO meetings - Austria & Denmark
1986 1st WHO/EWGLI meeting - Sweden

**Establishment of the European Working Group
for Legionella Infections (EWGLI)**



Decision 2119/2001: EWGLINET becomes a formal EU Network with designated national authorities as collaborators



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

You are here: Portal Home > English > Health Topics > Legionellosis

Legionellosis

HIGHLIGHTS

TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet)

Operating procedures

EWGLI Technical Guidelines for the Investigation, Control and Prevention of Travel Associated Legionnaires' Disease

September 2011
Version 1.1

Produced by members of the European Working Group Legionella Infections

EWGLI

Investigation, control and prevention of travel associated Legionnaires' Disease

Read the technical guidelines

NEWS AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

European rates of Legionnaires' disease stable 26 Mar 2014

READ MORE ON ECDC SITE

- European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet)
- Food- and Waterborne Diseases and Zoonoses Programme

RELATED HEALTH TOPICS

- Anthrax
- Brucellosis

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This website is part of the ECDC (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control) network:

Contact | Sitemap | Links | Go to Extranet | Search

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

You are here: Portal Home > English > Activities > Surveillance > ELDSNet

ELDSNet

Description of ELDSNet

Background

EU case definition

Participating institutions

Accommodation site list

Related resources

ELDSNet Forms

European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet)

ELDSNet, which is coordinated by ECDC, carries out surveillance of Legionnaires' disease (the pneumonic form of legionellosis), involving all EU Member States, Iceland and Norway. It aims to identify relevant public health risks, enhance prevention of cases and monitor epidemiological trends.

This section of the ECDC web portal describes the network and its background and introduces the participating institutions. It also provides useful information on Legionnaires' disease (see section "publications") as well as the methods (EU case definition) and some results (see section "monthly reports") of surveillance through ELDSNet.

In the accommodation site list, ELDSNet publishes the name of hotels or other tourist accommodation that may pose a possible risk for Legionnaires' disease to travellers.

The network coordinators at ECDC can be contacted at eldsnet@ecdc.europa.eu.

PUBLICATIONS

Legionnaires' disease in Europe, 2012
Scientific Publication - Mar 2014

EVENTS

4th annual meeting of the European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet)
12 Sep 2013 - 13 Sep 2013

IN FOCUS

European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network (ELDSNet) - Operating Procedures

EWGLI Technical Guidelines for the Investigation, Control and Prevention of Travel Associated Legionnaires' Disease

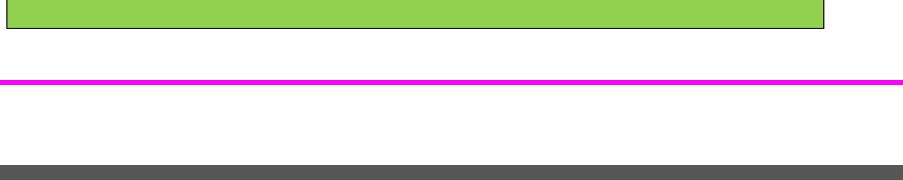
Legionnaires' disease outbreak investigation toolbox

MORE ON THIS TOPIC

Legionellosis health topic

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5TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE EUROPEAN LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK
(ELDSNET)
15-16 SEPTEMBER 2014
Barcelona, Spain




ESGLI STUDY GROUP FOR LEGIONELLA INFECTIONS
BARCELONA, 17-19 SEPTEMBER 2014



 Instituto de Salud
de Salud
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5TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE EUROPEAN LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK
(ELDSNET)
15-16 SEPTEMBER 2014
Barcelona, Spain



- **Dificultades en el seguimiento de los barcos asociados a LD casos / clusters (SHIPSAN)**
- **Incremento de notificaciones de LD casos diagnosticados por PCR**
- **Clusters de rápida evolución (Formulario C)**



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Legionnaires' disease in Europe, 2012

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

EU case definition of Legionnaires' disease (17)

Clinical criteria:
At least one of the following:
 - Isolation of *Legionella* spp. from respiratory secretions or any normally sterile site
 - Detection of *Legionella*/pneumophila antigen in urine
 - *Legionella* pna-specific IgM antibody response.

Laboratory criteria for case confirmation:
At least one of the following three:
 - Isolation of *Legionella* spp. from respiratory secretions or any normally sterile site
 - Detection of *Legionella*/pneumophila antigen in urine
 - *Legionella* pna-specific IgG antibody response.

At least one of the following criteria for a probable case:
 - Isolation of *Legionella* pneumophila antigen in respiratory secretions or lung tissue e.g. by DFA staining using monoclonal antibody-derived reagents
 - Detection of *Legionella*/pneumophila nucleic acids in a clinical specimen
 - *Legionella* pneumophila-specific IgG or other *Legionella* spp. specific antibody response
 - *Legionella* pneumophila-specific IgM antibody response.

Case classification:
Probable case
Any person meeting the clinical criteria AND at least one positive laboratory test for a probable case.
 Confirmed case
Any person meeting the clinical and the laboratory criteria for case confirmation.

2.2.2 Travel-associated Legionnaires' disease
Individual cases of TALs are reported to ECDC on a daily basis via TESSy. Case reports include age, gender, date of onset of disease, place of residence before and during the trip, and the place where the disease was first detected from two to ten days prior to onset of disease. Only cases that have stayed at a commercial accommodation site are reported. Cases that stay at a friend's house, at a relative's house, after a trip, or in a private setting, are each given as a single case or as part of a cluster, according to the definitions agreed by the network.

If there are three cases or more with onset of disease within the same three-month period, this is called a 'rapidly evolving cluster' and a summary report is sent to our operators. When a cluster is detected, an investigation by public health authorities is required at the accommodation site. The results from the investigation and the final report of control measures should be reported back to ECDSNet by returning the contact points within two weeks of the alert using the preliminary form (Form A). A final form (Form B) is then used to report whether the control measures were successful. This process is repeated until all cases have been reported in total for all investigations to be completed. If the forms are not returned within the deadlines, or if they report that action and control measures are unsatisfactory, ECDC publishes the details of the sites associated with the cluster on its website and sends an operational update to the network members. If a cluster is detected and it is noted that cases are associated with more than one accommodation site, it is noted as a 'complex cluster' and all potentially involved clusters are investigated sequentially as described above.

2.2.3 Event-based surveillance
On a daily basis, ECDC identifies and monitors health threats through epidemic intelligence activities from a broad range of both formal and informal sources. These potential threats are documented and monitored by using a dedicated database and a standard protocol. Experts evaluate and select threats that may require further attention

ecdc
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR
DISEASE PREVENTION
AND CONTROL

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Legionnaires' disease in Europe
2012

If there are three cases or more with onset of disease within the same three-month period, this is called a 'rapidly evolving cluster'

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When a cluster is detected:

Form A should be reported to ELDSNet:
Preliminary results from the risk assessment and initiation of control measures

Form B should be reported to ELDSNet:
Final results of environmental sampling and control measures

ELDSNet Operating Procedures

European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network

Two Week Post-Cluster Report

Form A

European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network

Form B

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When a rapid evolving cluster is detected:

Form C is proposed by ECDC to be discussed



European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network

Form C
One Week Post-Rapidly Evolving Cluster Report

Objective:
To inform people exposed (in the past, present and future) about the potential risk in the accommodation site, and if symptoms appear to ask for medical advise.

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This website is part of the ECDC (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control) network

Welcome Carmen PELAZ

ECDC Extranet | EPIS ELDSNet | European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network | This List: General Discussions

You are here: Extranet > HOME EPIS SITE > EPIS ELDSNet > General Discussions

General Discussions

Use General Discussions to hold newsgroup-style discussions on topics relevant to ELDSNet users.

Subject	Created By	Organization	Replies	Last Updated
Struggles experienced with follow-up procedures	Leslie ISKEN	Netherlands	3	07/08/2014 10:00
Danube river cruise ship can be a risk	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	2	17/07/2014 11:17
Newborn / infant LD infections	Emmanuel Robesyn	ECDC	1	27/06/2014 13:15
Contact details ELDSNet members 25 Sept 2012	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	4	04/06/2014 17:27
Forms - for comments	Emmanuel Robesyn	ECDC	6	10/03/2014 09:29
The copper ionization water treatment systems is prohibited by the EU beginning Feb. 1, 2013.	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	1	09/08/2013 16:30
LD outbreak in Blanes Catalonia, Spain	Rosa CANO PORTERO	Spain	1	17/09/2012 14:06
EPIS ELDSNet - user suggestions for future versions	Emmanuel Robesyn	ECDC	5	25/05/2012 11:02
Toolkit for LD outbreak investigation - suggestions and comments	Emmanuel Robesyn	ECDC	3	30/03/2012 21:55
EPIS ELDSNet - use of application	Emmanuel Robesyn	ECDC	3	01/03/2012 11:48
TALD Corfu, Greece September 2011	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	6	07/10/2011 16:39
Barrels Legionella Urinary Antigen Kit problems	Tim HARRISON	United Kingdom	3	24/08/2011 17:14
Legionnaire's disease - Canada - community outbreak in Quebec	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	0	
ECDC training course "Legionnaires' disease: risk assessment, outbreak investigation and control"	Nick PHIN	United Kingdom	0	
Positive airway pressure machines and risk of Legionellosis	Rosa CANO PORTERO	Spain	0	
Cluster of acute severe respiratory illness in Argentina is now revealed to be Legionnaires' disease	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	0	
Revision of the EWGLI/ESGLI Technical Guidelines is on-going and your input is needed	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	0	
TESSy metadata set published on a public website by mistake	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	0	
Survey EQA	Birgitta de Jong	ECDC	0	

General discussion: Forms - for comments

Comments from: France, Italy, Spain and The Netherlands

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<p>European Legionnaires' Disease Surveillance Network</p> <p>Form C One Week Post-Rapidly Evolving Cluster Report</p> <p>EDSNet Cluster No.: CL1/... (if complex, site code)</p> <p>Name of hotel/accommodation site: Town/Region: Country:</p> <p>Date cluster alert was issued by ECDC (dd/mm/yyyy):</p> <p>Date cluster alert was received by collaborator (dd/mm/yyyy):</p> <p>STATEMENT The above named accommodation site has been contacted and an immediate risk assessment (without results from environmental investigations) has been initiated. Based on the report received from the investigator, I confirm the following:</p> <p>Contact has been taken with the accommodation site to initiate a site risk assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. People still present at this accommodation site Have the public health authorities requested to inform current guests, staff or visitors until source is identified or form B is accepted. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The number of people potentially exposed at present (in a one day period) <input type="checkbox"/> guests: (approximate number) <input type="checkbox"/> staff: (approximate number) <input type="checkbox"/> visitors: (approximate number)</p> <p>2. People who left this accommodation and potentially exposed in the 14 days prior to EDSNet notification The number of people <input type="checkbox"/> guests: (approximate number) Visitors/those people visiting the accommodation for use for facilities for non-guests. E.g. spa pool.</p>	<p>- Visitors*: (approximate number) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>For residents from another country, please list the countries and their approximate number of guests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From which nationalities (list 1st) - Approximate number per country <p>Were the potentially exposed people informed of the potential risk? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>Was which person(s) were the exposed persons informed of the potential exposure and the need to seek medical advice if symptoms appear?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Via tour operator <input type="checkbox"/> - Via hotel manager <input type="checkbox"/> - Via public health authority <input type="checkbox"/> - Other, please specify... <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>Was what method(s) were the exposed persons informed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through telephone calls (or visit) <input type="checkbox"/> - Through letters <input type="checkbox"/> - Through email <input type="checkbox"/> - Other, please specify... <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>How many of the potentially exposed persons have been reached by the time of this report <input type="checkbox"/> guests: (approximate number) <input type="checkbox"/> visitors: (approximate number)</p> <p>3. People who might become exposed in the near future Have arrangements been made to inform future guests and visitors until source is identified or form B is accepted. <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>Which arrangements have been made?</p> <p>Additional comments:</p> <p>Date of this report to ECDC (dd/mm/yyyy):</p> <p>Name of person sending this report: On behalf of (if relevant):</p> <p>Visitors/those people visiting the accommodation for use for facilities for non-guests. E.g. spa pool.</p>
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 ESGLI CONGRESS <small>EXCERPTORY GROUP FOR LEGIONELLA INFECTIONS</small> <small>BARCELONA, 17-19 SEPTEMBER 2014</small>		
WEDNESDAY 17	THURSDAY 18	FRIDAY 19
SESSION 1	SESSIONS 2 & 3	SESSION 4
		08:15-09:00 ESGLI ASSEMBLY
	09:00-10:15 SURVEILLANCE II Oral communications OR.05 - OR.09 Chair: E. Velonakis	09:00-10:15 PREVENTION AND WATER TREATMENT* Lecture 5: M. Sabrià Lecture 6: J. Stout
11:30-12:45	REGISTRATION ESGLI MEETING 10:45-12:45 MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS Lecture 2: P. Declerck Oral communications OR.10 - OR.14 Chair: T. Harrison	10:15-11:00 Coffee Break
12:45-14:00	Poster session Win Room LUNCH	12:45-13:15 SYMPOSIUM CLOSING REMARKS* Simultaneous translation English-spanish
14:00-15:15	OPENING SESSION 14:00-15:15 SURVEILLANCE I Lecture 1: B. de Jong	11:00-12:45 PREVENTION AND WATER TREATMENT* Oral communications OR.22 - OR.28 Chair: P. Borella
15:15-16:00	Coffee Break	13:15-14:30 FINAL LUNCH
16:00-17:00	SURVEILLANCE I Oral communications OR.01 - OR.04 Chair: T. Marques	16:00-17:30 CLINICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIAGNOSIS Lecture 3: M.L. Pedro-Botet Oral communications OR.15 - OR.17 Chair: C. Pelaz
17:30	CULTURAL ACTIVITY MODERNIST VISIT & DINNER	20:00 GALA DINNER Dome of the National Art

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- Biofilms / amebas / evaluación de tratamientos de desinfección
- Dificultades en el control de LD a largo plazo /multibarreras
- Cepas de *Legionella* (SBTs) emergentes / evolución / WGS / edad de los clones
- New Generation Sequencing (NGS) / Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)
- Etc.

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ESGLI - sept 2015 Londres

ESGLI - sept 2016 Amsterdam

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