Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumers Rights Protection and Human Well-Being

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Experience of using specialized anti-epidemic teams (SAET) in ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population in emergency situations

Since their establishment in 1963 SAET participated in liquidation of 117 emergencies of various kinds, including:

- liquidation of epidemic outbreaks of cholera, localization and liquidation of epidemic foci of plague, anthrax, typhoid fever, hemorrhagic fevers;
- in the areas of natural disasters while ensuring anti-epidemic security of rescue and recovery operations (in Armenia in 1988-1989, in Krasnodar Krai in 2002, and others)
- ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population in areas of social conflicts and humanitarian disasters.
Implementation of SAET modernization

Stage I (2007) - modernization of technological base, laboratory and residential infrastructure of five SAET based on pneumoframe tents

Stage II (2008 – 2010) - modernization of laboratory facilities of five SAET based on auto chassis
Modern Concept of SAET

Modernized SAET are autonomously functioning emergency response mobile units, which use advanced diagnostic and information technologies, modern equipment, equipped by modular principle, have qualified personnel capable to solve problems of liquidation and prevention of emergency situations in the field of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.
SAET mobile complex represents SAET laboratory facilities with qualitatively new level of technology that allows to:

- fulfill all the basic principles of SAET;
- ensure an adequate implementation of the biosafety rules in a field;
- improve tactical characteristics of SAET;
- provide optimal, comfortable working conditions for staff in all climatic zones.
The basic principles of SAET functioning at the present stage are as follows:

• mobility
• autonomy
• diversification
• high technologies
• biological safety
• modular principle of equipping
• universality of specialists training
Main activities of SAET at the present stage:

- laboratory diagnostics of infectious diseases and sanitary and microbiological control of the environment;
- emergency anti-epidemic measures on localization and liquidation of epidemic outbreaks of dangerous infectious diseases;
- temporary replacement of personnel due to crisis in health structures.
Performance characteristics of MK SAET

- Radius of action up to 2,000 km when moving via highways and over 2,000 km when delivered by air
- Deploy and alert time – 6 hours.
- Capacity of laboratories: ability to study up to 500 samples per day when laboratory diagnostics of dangerous infectious diseases is needed and up to 100 samples per day when sanitary and microbiological studies are required.
- Stock of consumables – enough for 2 weeks of autonomous work
Scientific and methodological support of SAET functioning

- For the first time modern tactics of using SAET when responding to emergencies in the field of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population has been developed, which allows to vary the personnel and SAET laboratory modules depending on the nature of the emergency.

- A collection of normative documents regulating the work of SAET has been prepared and published at the federal level.

- On the basis of the Russian Anti-Plague Institute "Microbe" a base for employees’ training, including foreign ones, on sanitary and epidemiological work in the emergencies area has been created.
Modernized SAET are internationally positioned as one of the tools of joint implementation of a set of measures aimed at ensuring biological safety not only in areas of natural catastrophes, natural disasters, social conflicts, outbreaks of infectious diseases of different origin, but also when preparing and carrying out international mass events.