
From: Lane, Cliff (NIH/NIAID) [E] [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=2D7E368A3137473BBCE161547A82F2DE-CLANE]
Sent: 1/31/2020 10:12:24 PM
To: Davey, Richard (NIH/NIAID) [E] [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=bd0281280f634cda9fd5b03fda958ba6-rdavey]
CC: Carver, Trea (NIH) [C] [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=ac05f976df484ed69022b8663cd448d3-carverkr]
Subject: FW: SD-CD Meeting on Feb. 5
Attachments: SD-CDAgenda2-5-2020.docx; 2020_01_15_SDminutesDraftB.docx; 20200131_China_WHO partners' briefing.pdf; 2019-nCoV resources.docx

From: "Wyatt, Richard G (NIH/OD) [E]" (b)(6)
Reply-To: "Wyatt, Richard G (NIH/OD) [E]" (b)(6)
Date: Friday, January 31, 2020 at 4:44 PM
To: "NIHCDS-L@LIST.NIH.GOV" <NIHCDS-L@LIST.NIH.GOV>
Subject: SD-CD Meeting on Feb. 5

Attached is an evolving draft agenda for the SD-CD meeting on Feb. 5, 9-11 AM, Building 1, Room 151. Also attached are the draft minutes of the Jan. 15 SD meeting, as well as two documents that contain selected current information as of today on the 2019-nCoV outbreak.

Thanks.

DRAFT Agenda
Meeting of Scientific and Clinical Directors
Wednesday, February 5, 2020 9-11 AM
Building 1, Wilson Hall

[NOTE: The SD-CD meetings will be routinely from 9-11 AM on first Wednesdays of each month in Wilson Hall unless otherwise stated.]

1. Draft Minutes of January 15, 2020 SD Meeting

(b)(5)

Attachments:

1. Draft Minutes from the January 15, 2020 SD Meeting
2. For current information regarding the 2019-nCoV outbreak, please see the accompanying documents.

Future Agenda Items:

(b)(5)

DRAFT MINUTES

MEETING OF THE SCIENTIFIC DIRECTORS

January 15, 2020 9:00 a.m.
Building 1, Room 151

Present:

Dr. Gottesman, Chair
Dr. Wyatt, Exec. Sec.
Dr. Dearolf, Asst. Exec. Sec.
Dr. Amara
Dr. Balaban
Dr. Bushnell (by phone)
Dr. Chanock (by phone)
Dr. Dahut
Dr. Ferrucci
Dr. Gallin
Dr. Griffith
Dr. Hoffman
Dr. Kastner
Dr. Krause

Dr. Kunos
Dr. Leapman
Dr. Mascola
Ms. McGowan
Dr. Misteli
Dr. Nápoles
Dr. Newman (Act.)
Dr. Role
Dr. Schneeweis (Act.)
Dr. Simeonov
Dr. Stratakis
Dr. Valentine
Dr. Zeldin

Substitutes:

Dr. Bodenreider (for Dr. Corn)
Dr. Landsman (for Dr. Ostell)

Dr. Sartorelli (for Dr. O'Shea)

Absent:

Dr. Baxevanis
Ms. Berko
Dr. Berridge
Dr. Corn (Act.)
Dr. Gilman
Dr. Holland

Dr. Johnson
Dr. Merlino
Dr. O'Shea
Dr. Ostell
Mr. Wheeland

Guests:

Mr. Ben Butler, OGC
Ms. Laura Carter, OIR
Dr. Yewon Cheon, OITE
Dr. Lori Conlan, OITE
Dr. Arlyn Garcia-Perez, OIR
Dr. Carl Hashimoto, OIR/OSWD
Mr. Joe Kleinman, OIR
Ms. Margaret McBurney, OIR

Dr. Sharon Milgram, OITE
Dr. Elyssa Monzack, NIDCD/TDC
Dr. Roland Owens, OIR
Dr. Kathy Partin, OIR
Ms. Rena Rodriguez, NCI
Dr. Philip Wang, OITE
Mr. Christopher Wanjek, OIR

1. Minutes of the December 4, 2019 Meeting:

The minutes were approved with no additions or corrections.

2. Issues Regarding Trainees at NIH:

(b)(5)

Dr. Milgram noted issues with (b)(5)

(b)(5)

3. Review of Existing Guidance on Navigating International Interactions and Avoiding Inappropriate Foreign Influences on Their Research:

Dr. Gottesman stated that Julie Muroff, JD, LLM, has been appointed as NIH Senior Advisor for Research Integrity. She continues as the Acting Director of the NIH Center for Cooperative Resolution (the Ombudsman Office).

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Additional guidance and support can be obtained from the Office of Intramural Research, the Division of International Services, the Intelligence Coordinator/DPSAC, the NIH Ethics Office, and from Ms. Muroff.

4. From the ORS Director – Monthly Contamination Surveys, Performance by DRS Contractor:

Ms. McGowan stated that the NRC license requires that posted labs submit a monthly contamination survey. Currently there are 563 posted labs. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

5. Review of Nominations for NIH Director Lectures:

Dr. Role presented the nominees for the NIH WALS named lectures. These included:

- Rolla E. Dyer Lecture (Infectious Diseases)
- G. Burroughs Mider Lecture (Intramural Investigator)
- Margaret Pittman Lecture (Supporting the Careers of Women Scientists)
- Marshall Nirenberg Lecture (Genetics)
- J. Edward Rall Lecture (Cultural)
- NIH Director's Lectures (Leading researchers from around the globe)

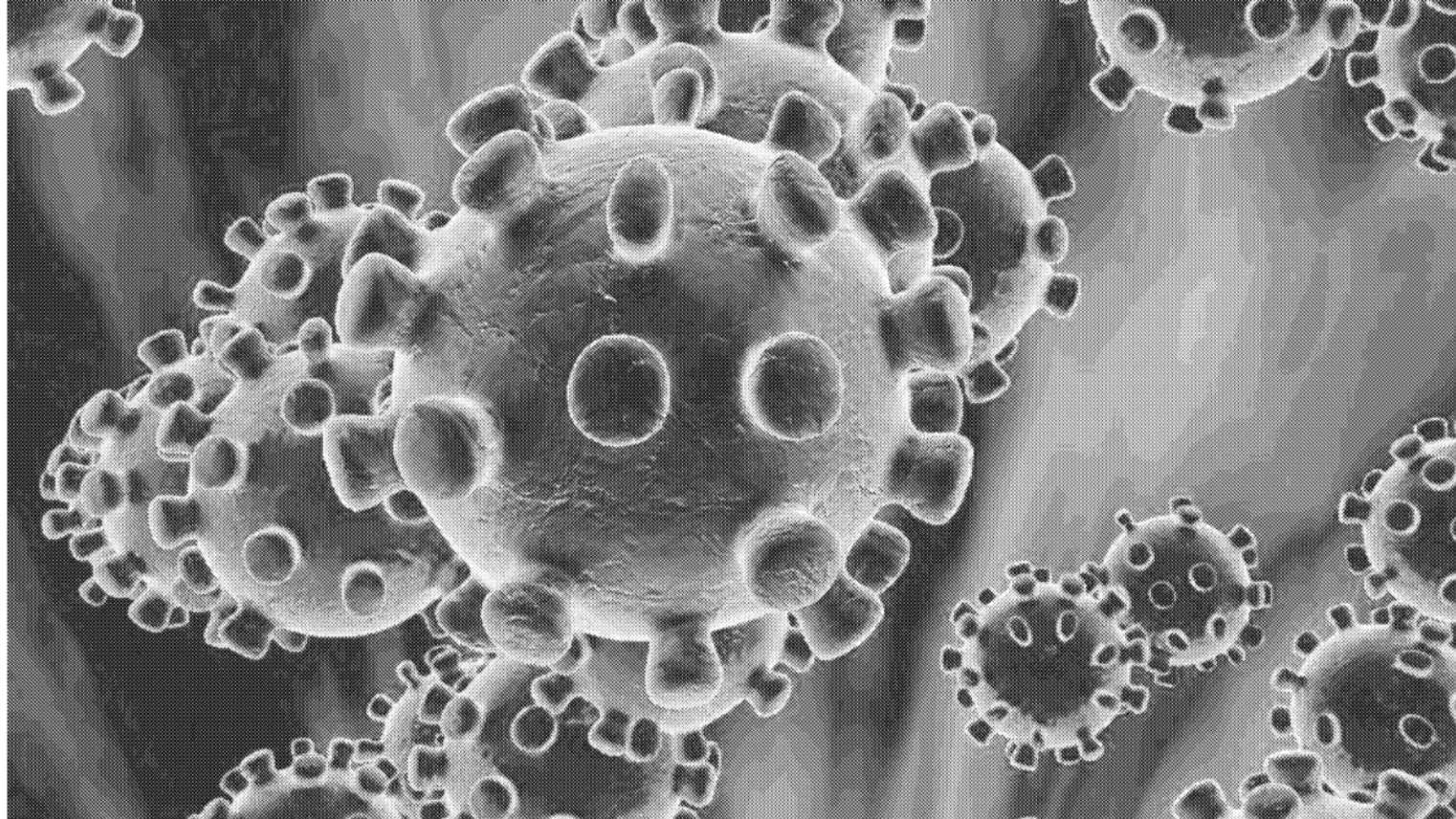
The Scientific Directors voted on the nominations, and the names of the selected candidates will be presented to Dr. Collins.

6. Nomination of Scientist Emeritus:

Dr. Robert London, NIEHS, was enthusiastically approved as Scientist Emeritus.

7. From the DDIR:

- The OIR will communicate, using a monthly email, many of the information items currently listed in the annual management controls survey.



2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Partners' Briefing 31 January 2020

Gauden Galea, WHO Representative China

Sylvie Briand, Director, Epidemic and Pandemic Diseases, WHO HQ

The Chinese Government is to be congratulated for the extraordinary measures it has taken to contain the outbreak. WHO Director-General, Dr Tedros



International Health Regulations (2005)

- Legally binding treaty
- 196 States Parties
- In force 15 June 2007



Member States must report,
respond and cooperate

WHO coordinates

What is a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)?

- Issued by WHO Director-General upon the advice of the Emergency Committee
 - Temporary recommendations – significant political and practical force.
 - Protective for affected country(ies) when other countries take additional measures beyond evidence-based recommendations.
 - PHEIC determination reflects the global situation and not the individual country

PHEIC declared on 30 Jan 2020

- PHEIC declaration is not a judgement of the Chinese response but to trigger action outside of China.
- The main reason for the declaration is not for what's happening in China but because:
 - H2H transmission in other countries
 - Countries implementing travel and other restrictions exceeding WHO recommendations
 - Concerns for countries with weak health system.

WHO continues to have confidence in China's capacity to control the outbreak

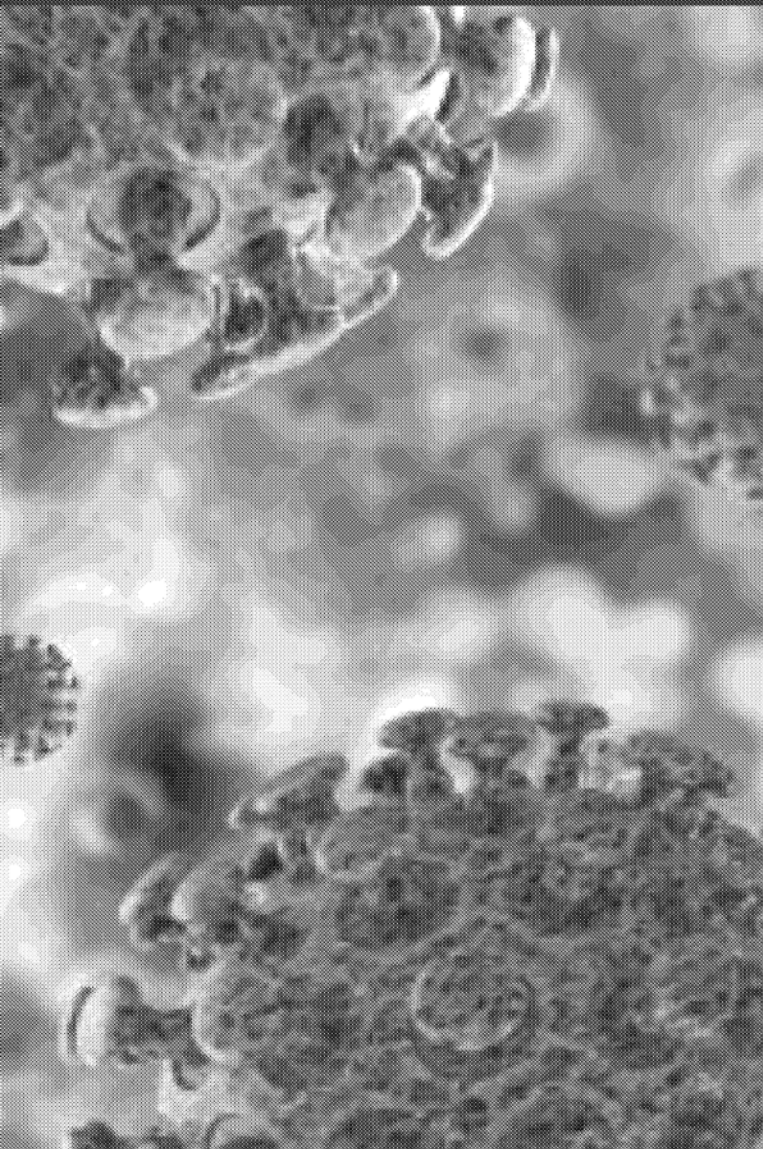
The recommendations

- The committee made a set of recommendations that are evidence-based and commensurate with public health risks – to:
 - Support countries with weaker health systems
 - Accelerate the development of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics
 - Combat the spread of rumours and misinformation
 - Work together in spirit of solidarity and cooperation.

The Committee does not recommend any travel and trade restrictions

“The Committee does not recommend any travel or trade restriction based on the current information available.”

Introduction



What is a coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that infect both animals and humans. Human coronaviruses can cause mild disease similar to a common cold, while others cause more severe disease (such as MERS - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome and SARS – Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome). Some coronaviruses that are found in animals can infect humans – these are known as zoonotic diseases.

How are coronaviruses spread?

Human coronaviruses are usually spread through by droplets (coughing) and close personal unprotected contact with an infected person (kissing , touching, shaking hands).

What are the symptoms?

Signs and symptoms are typically respiratory symptoms and include fever, cough, shortness of breath, and other cold-like symptoms.

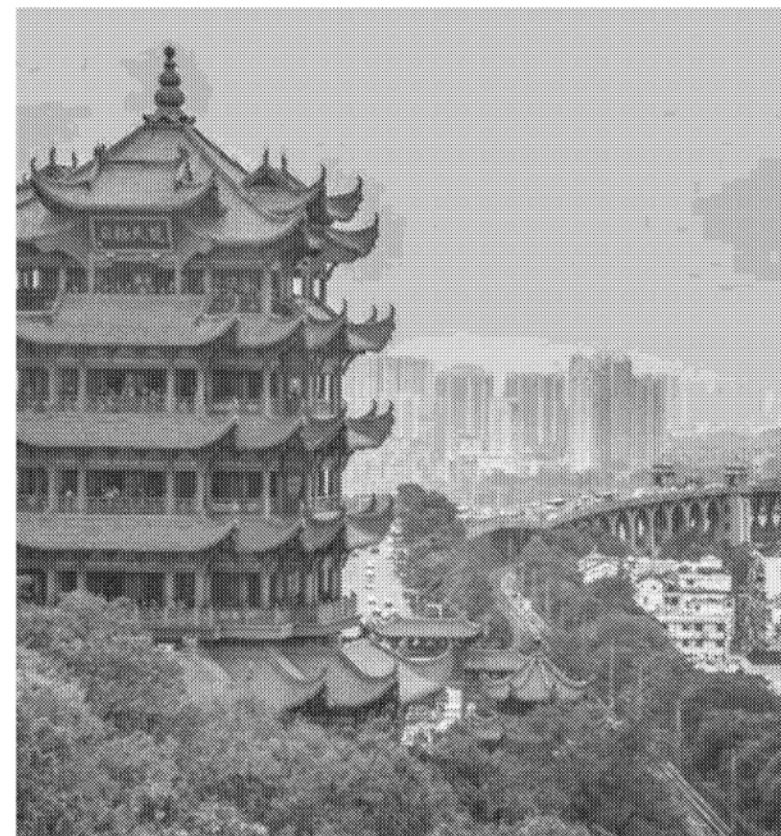
Introduction continued

What is known about the disease identified in Wuhan China?

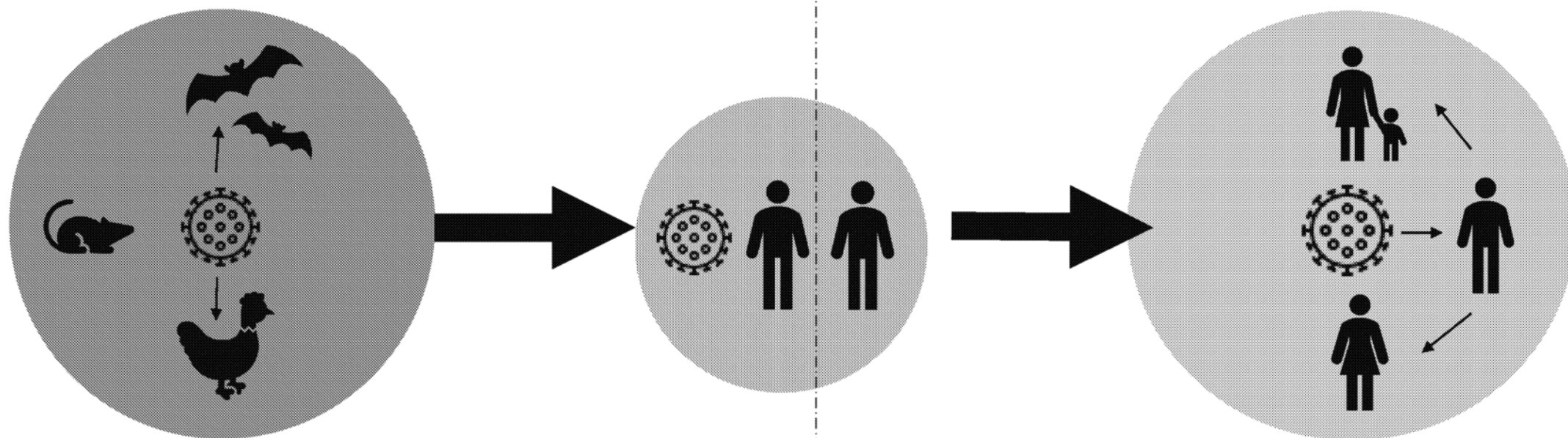
- It is caused by a novel coronavirus (called 2019-nCoV)
- Infection with this virus causes respiratory disease ranging from mild to severe disease (approx. 20%).
- Some infected patients have died from infection (people with serious underlying medical conditions are more at risk for severe disease and death)

What is NOT known about the disease?

- Where it came from?
- How easily is it spreads between people?
- Who is vulnerable to infection?



Zoonotic diseases and human spread



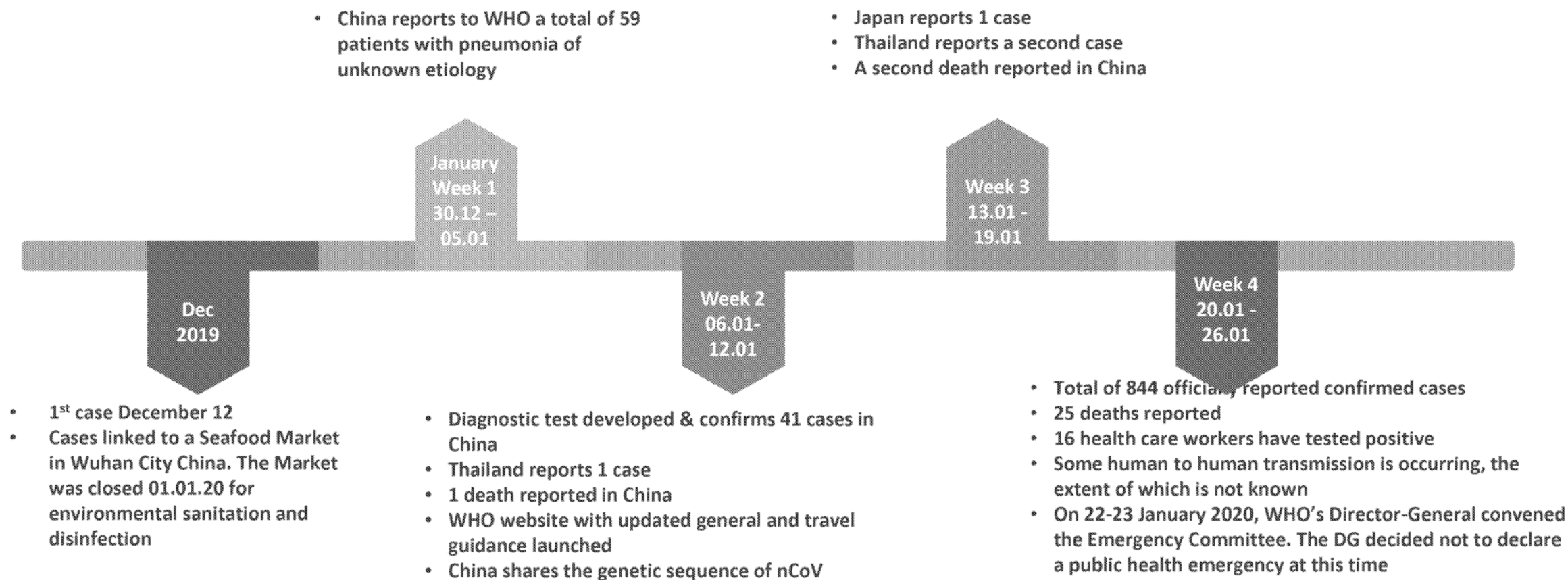
1. Transmission
between animal
hosts

2. Transmission
from animal host
to humans

3. Transmission
between
humans

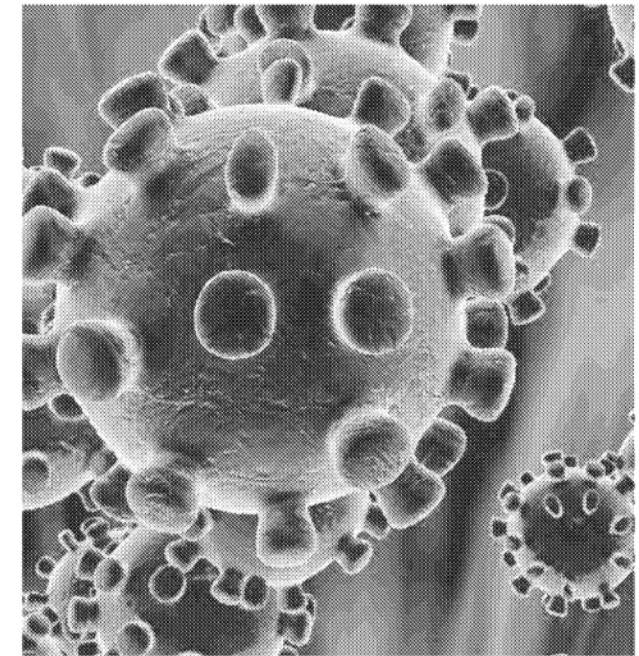
31/01/2020

Timeline of the outbreak



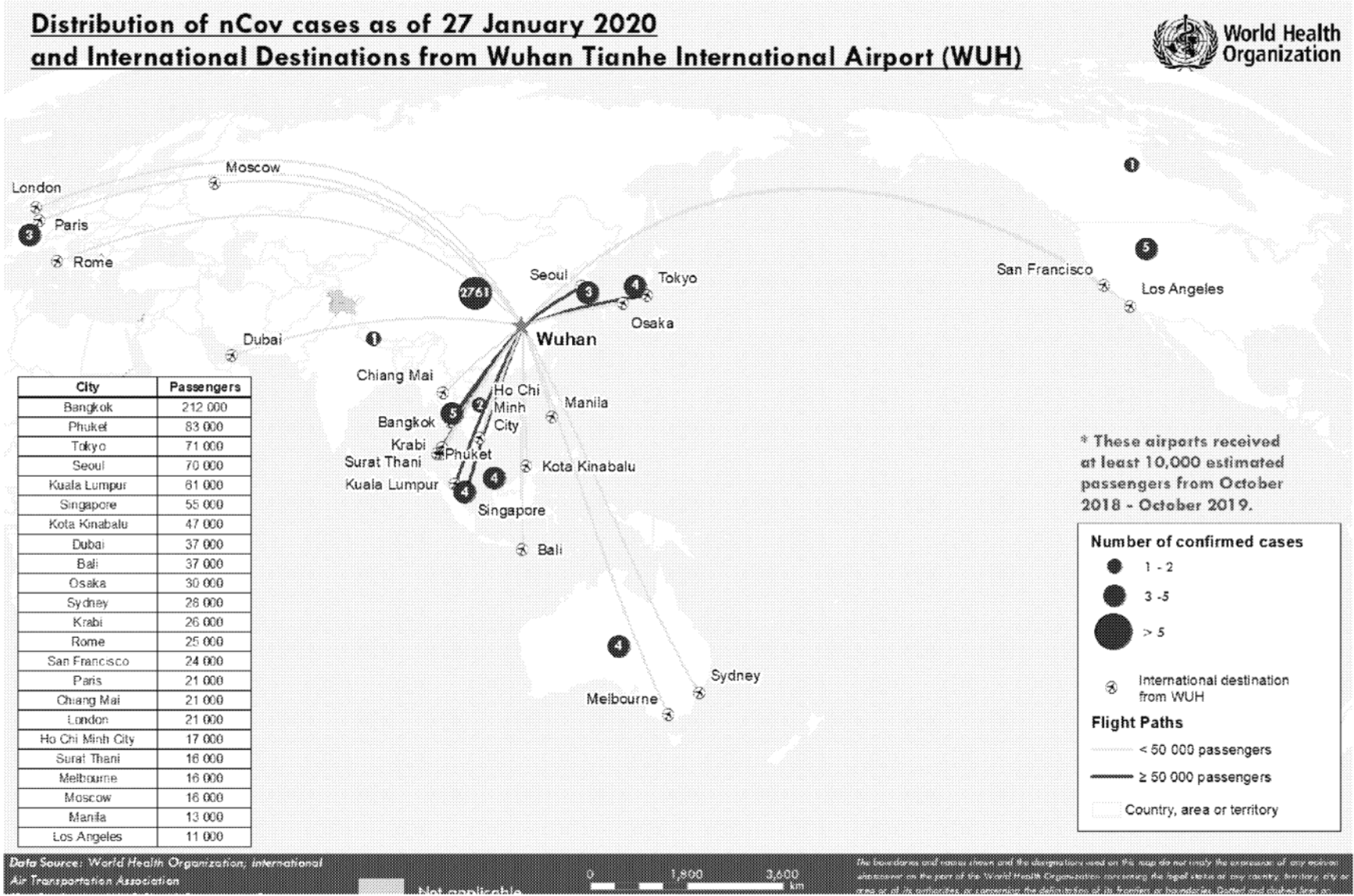
Current: Week 5 as of 29 January 2020

- Globally, **7,812 cases** of 2019-nCoV, including 1,371 severe cases and 170 deaths (global CFR is 2.2%)
- A **total of 12,167** suspected cases have been reported by the National Health Commission of China and additional cases are expected
- In Mainland China, 59 % of the case are in Hubei province; the other cases are spread out in 31 provinces, territories or municipalities
- 76 cases reported outside China in 16 countries; 69 cases had recent travel to Wuhan city, Hubei Province or China. Seven are close contact of confirmed case of 2019-nCoV or Chinese tourists of Wuhan

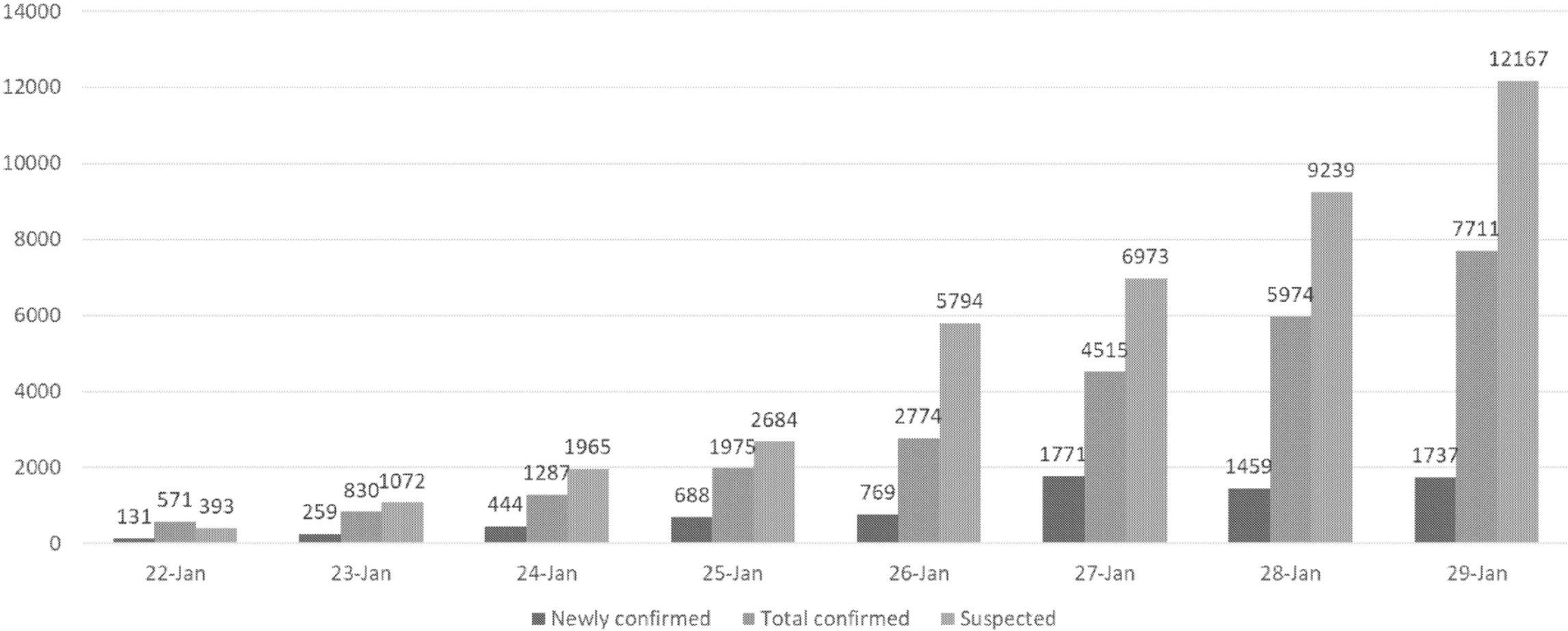


Officially reported data as of 29.01.2020 CET

Exportations of travellers from Wuhan to international destinations (52 cases as of 27 January 2020)



Reported cases (confirmed and suspected) in Mainland China as of 29 Jan 2020



The disease characteristics

- How easily does 2019-nCoV transmit ? ($R_0=2.2$)
- How does it compare with other respiratory epidemic diseases : SARS , MERS , pandemic influenza
 - Severity (2019-nCoV : CFR between 1-2%, SARS CFR=10%, MERS CFR = 13 to 30%)
 - Transmissibility (spread, asymptomatic people ?)

Parameter	2019-nCoV	SARS	MERS	Other HCoV ⁴	Influenza - seasonal	Influenza Pandemic - 2009 H1N1
Asymptomatic / subclinical	CCDC reports likely, no evidence so far	0.10% [95% confidence interval (CI) 0.2–0.18]	21% of confirmed MERS-CoV cases - likely asymptomatic transmission	Likely, but not good evidence (HCoVs detected in general population with no symptoms)	16% (95% CI: 13%, 19%) from outbreak data, but low viral shedding	16% (95% CI: 13%, 19%) from outbreak data, but low viral shedding

Infodemic and risk communication



根据欧美权威媒体消息：昨日欧美股市烟草类股票大幅飙升，全球最大的烟草公司菲力普莫里斯的股票大涨21%，英美烟草公司的股票也暴涨了18%。起因是世界卫生组织（WHO）的一位官员在早间的新闻发布会上说：在紧急筛选抗冠状病毒的药物中，已经初步确认了一些有效药物，其中以尼古丁杀毒效果最佳。他说，人体可承受一定剂量的尼古丁，这已是普通常识，而且有可靠的实验数据和统计数据作依据，而且这一方法有点象中国中医的以毒攻毒的理论。这位官员进一步说：据WHO的统计，目前全球SARS死亡者中，没有一位是烟民；而且在目前所有的感染者中，吸烟者只占1%，而且均是吸烟资历较浅的人，并且其症状较其他普通感染者轻。

WHO的高层官员说：他们将进一步对此展开研究，以便发现吸烟与防SARS之间的内在关系。

以上WHO发布的消息对欧美人们的日常生活及经济活动产生了重大影响。除烟草类股票上涨外，许多戒烟者都已重操旧业，同时许多以前反感二手烟的人，也跃跃欲试的点

“WHO officer said nicotine can kill coronavirus. Among all people die from SARS, none of them were smokers.”

What is being done to control the outbreak?

What are affected countries doing?

- **In China, Hubei province:** control and mitigation of impact
- **In China, outside Hubei:** stop transmission
- **Countries with imported cases :** stop transmission
- **Other countries:** readiness

What is WHO doing?

- Leadership under the IHR framework (EC, temporary recommendations)
- Research coordination (R&D to fasttrack new drugs and vaccines)
- Evidence-based technical assistance to countries
- Support counterparts and collaborate with partners in China



Key protective measures

- Greet each other without physical contact
- Try to maintain a distance of 1 metre between you and others
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water or use hand sanitiser
- If you do wear a mask, learn how to put in on, take it off and dispose of it correctly. If it becomes moist, replace it
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your flexed elbow when you cough or sneeze, dispose of tissues immediately and wash your hands

