

Health Protection Agency Annual Lecture on Infectious Diseases - 5pm Thursday 29 March 2007

<http://www.firstlight.cn> 2007-04-10

29 March 2007, The Health Protection Agency marks its fourth anniversary today with a lecture by Professor Trevor Jones CBE, former R & D Director of the Wellcome Foundation, and former Director General of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry.

The Donaldson lecture is named after the Chief Medical Officer Sir Liam Donaldson who created the blueprint for the Health Protection Agency. The lecture will be held at the Royal College of Physicians.

Sir William Stewart, Chairman of the Health Protection Agency said, "We are delighted Professor Jones has agreed to deliver our fourth anniversary lecture. The past year has been a challenging one for the Agency, with numerous public health issues to manage including avian flu and polonium. It is a suitable time to reflect on and address the threat of emerging infections and to look at the costs associated with fighting infectious diseases."

Professor Jones's lecture, Infectious diseases: are we winning the battle?, will look at the emergence of new threats such as XDR tuberculosis and the challenge to world health of infectious diseases such as malaria and HIV/AIDS. XDR TB is almost always fatal and it is reported that severely resistant strains have spread into Europe and North America. Polio, once eradicated, has spread out of Nigeria into 12 neighbouring countries following a campaign against immunisation. Professor Jones will also discuss the economic consequences of infectious diseases (BSE cost the UK 38 billion, TB cost New York City over 1 billion), and the development of public-private partnerships as a way to help alleviate some of this cost and combat neglected diseases in addition to HIV, malaria and TB.

Professor Trevor Jones CBE said " We are seeing the emergence ... or re-emergence... of a number of significant infectious diseases in both the developed and the developing world e.g. influenza, malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS. The causes of this varies from neglect, poor healthcare infrastructure, poverty and the absence of funding to the development of resistance and the mutation of infectious parasites and micro-organisms. It is essential that we increase the amount of research and development for new medicines and vaccines in the continuing fight against these diseases."

[存档文本](#)