

Marion Koopmans

Bron: nationaal atelier



Zijn er voor het overige bij u of in uw omgeving nog belangen die, als ze bekend worden u, uw omgeving of de organisatie in verlegenheid kunnen brengen?

Marion Koopmans is hoofd van de afdeling Viroscience van het Erasmus MC. In deze rol, zowel als in haar vorige functies, kan het voor haar of voor medewerkers in haar afdeling nodig zijn om te overleggen met private partners mbt diagnostiek, specifieke situaties mbt COVID-19 op bedrijven, en ontwikkeling van o.a. vaccins en antiviralen. Er is geen sprake van persoonlijke financiering voor professor Koopmans.

ErasmusMC hanteert de gedragscodes van de NFU voor wetenschappelijke integriteit. <https://www.vsnu.nl/files/documenten/Nederlandse%20gedragscode%20wetenschappelijke%20integriteit%202018.pdf>

- geen belemmeringen voor deelname aan commissie.
- deelname aan commissie onder de volgende voorwaarde: dat betrokkene zich uit de beraadslaging terugtrekt bij behandeling en besluitvorming van
- deelname aan commissie onder een andere voorwaarde, namelijk
- geen deelname aan commissie mogelijk, maar inbreng van gewenste expertise in commissie mogelijk door middel van hoorprocedure bij de behandeling en besluitvorming van het dossier.
- geen deelname aan commissie mogelijk in verband met inschatting van te hoog risico op oneigenlijke beïnvloeding.

Naam

Prof. dr. Aura Timen

Functie

secretaris OMT, centrumhoofd LCI, arts M&G

Datum

23-11-2020

OMT's COVID-19 vast uitgenodigde experts

- Drs. Arend Arends, Klinisch geriater, Maasstad Ziekenhuis, voorzitter Nederlandse Vereniging voor Klinische Geriatrie (vanaf OMT 62), [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Marc Bonten, Arts-microbioloog, UMC Utrecht (vanaf OMT 63), [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Dr. Pauline Ellerbroek, Internist-infectioloog, UMC Utrecht / Calamiteitenhospitaal, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Alex Friedrich, Arts-microbioloog, UMCG / Acute Zorg Netwerk Noord Nederland, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Diederik Gommers, Internist-intensivist en voorzitter Nederlandse Vereniging voor Intensive Care, Erasmus MC, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Drs. Jacqueline de Groot, Specialist ouderengeneeskunde en voorzitter Verenso (vanaf OMT 80), [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Cees Hertogh, Hoogleraar Ouderengeneeskunde en Ethiek van de zorg, Amsterdam UMC, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Christian Hoebe, Hoogleraar Sociale Geneeskunde i.h.b. izb / hoofd afdeling Infectieziekten, Universiteit Maastricht / GGD Zuid Limburg, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Drs. Károly Illy, Kinderarts, Ziekenhuis Rivierenland Tiel / NVK Kindergeneeskunde (vanaf OMT 65), [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Menno de Jong, Hoofd medische microbiologie, Amsterdam UMC locatie AMC, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Jan Kluytmans, Arts-microbioloog, Microvida locatie Amphia / Netwerk Acute Zorg Brabant, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Marion Koopmans, Viroloog, Erasmus MC / Nationaal Influenza Centrum, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Drs. Ariene Rietveld, Arts Maatschappij en Gezondheid, infectieziektebestrijding, GGD, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Dr. Karin Ellen Veldkamp, Arts-microbioloog, hoofd infectiepreventie, LUMC / Netwerk Acute Zorg West, [Belangenverklaring](#)
- Prof. dr. Annelies Verbon, Internist-infectioloog, Erasmus MC / NVII, [Belangenverklaring](#)



Onafhankelijk wetenschappelijk
adviesorgaan voor regering en parlement

Gezondheidsraad > Documenten >

prof. dr. M.P.G. Koopmans

hoofd afdeling viroscience, Erasmus MC, Rotterdam

[Download 'prof. dr. M.P.G. Koopmans'](#)

PDF document | 8 pagina's | 3,4 MB

Belangenverklaring | 14-12-2020



RIVM De zorg voor morgen begint vandaag

[🏠](#) [Onderwerpen](#) [Over RIVM](#) [Publicaties](#) [Internationaal](#) [Contact](#)

[Home](#) > [Belangenverklaring Prof. dr. Marion Koopmans](#)

Belangenverklaring Prof. dr. Marion Koopmans

Publicatiedatum 13-05-2020 | 12:37

Onder 'gerelateerde documenten' vindt u oudere belangenverklaringen.



Belangenverklaring Prof.
dr. Marion Koopmans

PDF | 221.65 KB [↓](#)

Gerelateerde documenten



Belangenverklaring Prof.
dr. Marion Koopmans
24-01-2020.pdf

PDF | 651.68 KB [↓](#)



Belangenverklaring Prof.
dr. Marion Koopmans
23-11-2020.pdf

PDF | 674.9 KB [↓](#)

Deel deze pagina



Principal Investigator

Prof. M. (Marion) Koopmans

Head of the Erasmus MC department of viroscience

Head of the Erasmus MC department of Viroscience

Department Viroscience

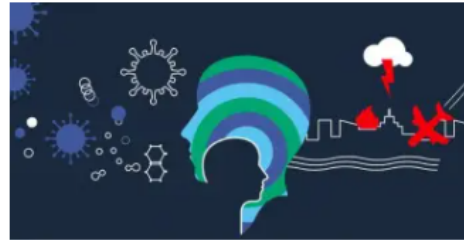
Focus area Emerging Infectious Diseases, Foodborne Diseases, Noroviruses, Veterinary Medicine

[External Profile](#)

Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center officieel geopend

📅 vrijdag 21 mei 2021, 17:30 📌 Persbericht

Het Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center (PDPC) is op 21 mei officieel geopend in het Erasmus MC. Onderzoekers van het PDPC onderzoeken toekomstige virusuitbraken en rampen om beter voorbereid te zijn op deze calamiteiten.



Ernst Kuipers, de voorzitter van de Raad van Bestuur van het Erasmus MC, Ed Brinksma, van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, en Tim van der Hagen van de TU Delft openen het PDPC op de Convergence Square in het Erasmus MC. Bekijk de opening terug op [YouTube](#).

Het plan voor een Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center is gebaseerd op een wens van viroloog prof. Marion Koopmans, die hoopt dat de huidige waakzaamheid niet afzwakt als straks de pandemie weer onder controle is.

"Iedereen realiseert zich nu wat een gigantische impact een mondiale pandemie heeft op álle aspecten van de samenleving. Het is daarom nú tijd om door te pakken. In een overleg met collega-wetenschappers van de TU Delft bleek dat er grote parallellen zijn met onderzoek naar rampen, een onderzoeksveld waarin de TU Delft topexpertise in huis heeft", aldus Koopmans.



National Influenza Centres



GISRS insignia no tagline full color

[← Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System \(GISRS\)](#)

National Influenza Centres (NICs) collect virus specimens in their country and perform preliminary analysis. They ship representative clinical specimens and isolated viruses to WHO CCs for advanced antigenic and genetic analysis. The results form the basis for WHO recommendations on the composition of influenza vaccine each year, as well as relevant risk assessment activities of WHO. NICs are national institutions designated by national Ministries of Health and recognized by WHO. They form the backbone of the WHO's Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS).

[National Influenza Centres](#)

Netherlands - Rotterdam

Marion Koopmans
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Virology
National Influenza Centre
Erasmus Medical Centre
's-Gravendijkwal 230
3015 CE Rotterdam
Netherlands
Fax: 0031 010 704 4760



Home

Search

Reports

Portal

11 Search / List / Details

Ref.No. [Initiator]
NET-91 [Headquarters]

12

Title of the centre:

WHO Collaborating Centre for Arbovirus and Haemorrhagic Fever Reference and Research

Director / Head:

Prof Marion Koopmans
Richard Molenkamp

m.koopmans@erasmusmc.nl
r.molenkamp@erasmusmc.nl

13

Institution:

Department of Viroscience, Erasmus MC
Erasmus University Hospital Rotterdam

Address:

To support WHO in its function of alert and response to outbreaks of Emerging and Dangerous Pathogens of international importance, including outbreaks of Arboviruses, Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers and novel and emerging infectious diseases at the human - animal interface.

To support WHO in the early diagnosis, rapid identification and characterization of high risk pathogens specimens submitted through WHO, keeping the results confidential, if so required in agreement with IHR.

To inform WHO of any epidemiological or laboratory finding that would be in conjunction with a risk of transmission of a severe disease of international concern : Arboviruses, Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers and novel and emerging infectious diseases.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

BECOME A MEMBER

Join ESV and become a member of our

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

MARION KOOPMANS

Erasmus Medical Center
Rotterdam, The Netherlands
m.koopmans@erasmusmc.nl

European Commission's advisory panel on COVID-19

Report first preliminary meeting (audioconference)

Thursday 12/03/2020 at 19:30

- European Commission: President von der Leyen, Commissioner Kyriakides, I. Juhansone, K. Vandenberghe, R. Reig Rodrigo
- Peter Piot (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine)
- Marion Koopman (Erasmus MC)
- Arnaud Fontenet (Institut Pasteur)
- Christian Drosten (Charité)
- Lothar Wieler (Robert Koch Institute)
- Maria Capobianchi (National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Rome)
- Kåre Mølbak (Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen)

Observer:

- Andrea Ammon (ECDC Director)



COVID-19 IHR Emergency Committee

The IHR Emergency Committee for COVID-19 held its first meeting on 22 and 23 January 2020. On 30 January 2020, following its second meeting, the Director-General declared that the outbreak constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, accepted the Committee's advice and issued it as IHR Temporary Recommendations. The Committee continues to meet on a regular basis.

[Professor Marion Koopmans](#) >

Chief, Virology Department, Erasmus Medical Centre, The Netherlands



JANUARY 2016 : EU Commissioner Carlos Moedas introduces the Scientific Advice Mechanism to 2,500 participants at the World Economic Forum in Davos

Science Advice for Policy

by European Academies

A systemic approach to the energy transition in Europe

There are many possible pathways towards a carbon-neutral future. Achieving it by 2050 is possible, but this requires urgent action.

This is the central conclusion of SAPEA's evidence review report on the energy transition, and the corresponding Scientific Opinion of the European Commission's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors.



Scientific advances over the past 20 years have culminated in a pandemic response that has seen viral spread and evolution tracked in near real time, the development of a suite of vaccines at unprecedented speed, and the execution of platform trials that have allowed rapid insights into disease treatments.

[Read more >](#)



WIAS Organisation

The committee is formed by renowned experts in the field of:

- Prof. Gert Flik
- Prof. Marion Koopmans
- Prof. Jan Erik Lindberg, Professor at the Department of Animal Nutrition and Management, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden
- Prof. Linda Keeling
- Prof. Norbert Sachser
- Prof. Graham Plastow

COG-UK Project Hospital-Onset COVID-19 Infections Study (COG-UK HOCl)

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04405004

and Ebola virus, the risk of within hospital spread of infection presents an additional, significant health risk to healthcare workers.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) teams within hospitals engage in practices that minimise the number of infections acquired within hospital. This includes surveillance of infection spread, and proactively leading on training to clinical and other hospital teams.

There is now good evidence that genome sequencing of epidemic viruses such as that which causes COVID-19, together with standard IPC, more effectively reduces within hospital infection rates and may help identify the routes of transmission, than just existing IPC practice. It is proposed to evaluate the benefit of genome sequencing in this context, and whether rapid (24-48h) turnaround on the data to IPC teams has an impact on that level of benefit.

The study team will ask participating NHS hospitals to collect IPC information as per usual practice for a short time to establish data for comparison. Where patients are confirmed to have a COVID-19 infection thought to have been transmitted within hospital, their samples will be sequenced with data fed back to hospital teams during the intervention phase. A final phase without the intervention may take place for additional information on standard IPC practice when the COVID-19 outbreak is at a low level nationwide.

About Us

Our Research

Global Change

Food Safety and Security

Antimicrobial Resistance

Diagnostics

Research Groups

Interdisciplinary Research Projects

Study With Us

Public Engagement

News

NIHR Health Protection Research Unit in Emerging and Zoonotic Infections

The **NIHR Health Protection Research Unit in Emerging and Zoonotic Infections** at University of Liverpool was established in April 2014 with £4M of funding from the UK Government's National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). It supports and strengthens Public Health England in its role protecting England from emerging infections and zoonoses (i.e. those which spread from animals to humans). It brings together internationally leading researchers from the University of Liverpool, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health England, exploiting synergy, world-class facilities, and breadth and depth in relevant research between these institutions.

Specific Goals and Objectives

- Support Public Health England in its immediate tasks of understanding and mitigating currently emerging infections and zoonoses


**National Institute for
Health Research**

[Visit the website](#)



Latest Ebola News



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



Public Health
England





Supported by



European Commission



Who we are

Infravec2 is an international and interdisciplinary infrastructure project on insect vectors of human and animal disease, including mosquitoes, sandflies, other flies, and ticks.



ELIMINATE
YELLOW FEVER
EPIDEMICS

A WHO REPORT OF THE
**Eliminate Yellow Fever Epidemics (EYE)
Strategy Annual Partners' Meeting**
2018

Dakar, Senegal
11–13 September 2018





[Organization directory](#)

Organization

Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Prevention and Control

China

By clicking "Accept All Cookies", you agree to the storing of cookies on your device to enhance site navigation, analyze site usage, and assist in our marketing efforts.

[Cookies Settings](#)

[Accept All Cookies](#)



KWR Watercycle Research Institute

[Home](#) / [Founding members](#) / KWR Watercycle Research Institute



Website: www.kwrwater.nl.

ARC'S MISSION

The mission of ARC is to catalyse the transition towards enhanced and more sustainable watercycle system services in Europe by:

- Increasing the stock of knowledge through research in a European Collaborative Framework;
- Supporting, demonstrating and implementing new applications through action research with end users;
- Strengthening the European watercycle research system by utilizing synergies between Europe's leading watercycle research institutes and by capacity building in regions of Europe not yet connected to the European science system.



COSPAR

Committee on Space Research

*Furthering research, exploration, and the peaceful use of outer space
through international cooperation*

ABOUT ▾ LATEST NEWS ▾ SCIENTIFIC STRUCTURE ▾ EVENTS ▾ PUBLICATIONS ▾ AWARDS ▾ ASSOCIATED SUPPORTER PROGRAM YOUNG SCIENTISTS ▾ ASSOCIATES

COSPAR 2022

44th COSPAR Scientific Assembly, Athens, Greece,

16 - 24 July 2022

Deze site maakt gebruik van cookies en geeft u controle over wat u wilt activeren

1967) states that [1]:

“States Parties to the Treaty shall pursue studies of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, and conduct exploration of them so as to avoid their harmful contamination and also adverse changes in the environment of the Earth resulting from the introduction of extraterrestrial matter, and where necessary, shall adopt appropriate measures for this purpose.”

therefore, COSPAR maintains and promulgates this policy on planetary protection for the reference of space-faring nations, both as an international standard on procedures to avoid organic-constituent and biological contamination in space exploration, and to provide accepted guidelines in this area to guide compliance with the wording of the UN Outer Space Treaty and other relevant international agreements.



EVD-LabNet is a European expert laboratory network for emerging viral diseases.

EVD-LabNet supports patient diagnostics, surveillance and outbreak response by provision to ECDC, other European networks and member laboratories of:

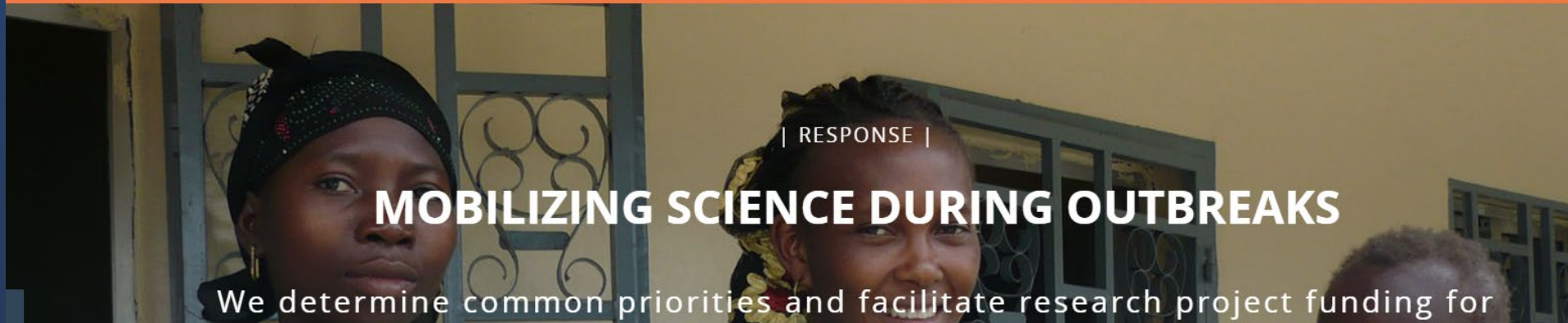
- access to essential background information on target viruses with a focus on scientific expertise of the viruses, their make-up, pathogenesis, physicochemical properties, and patient- and population-oriented detection and ruling out of infection.
- access to (reference) diagnostics within the network.
- access to state-of-the-art European diagnostic portfolio and diagnostic capacity and capability.
- training courses and workshops based on needs within the network.
- yearly meetings to strengthen the coherence of the network and to provide a platform for knowledge exchange.
- active connection to other European emerging infectious disease preparedness and response networks, including [EMERGE](#), [EVAg](#), [PREPARE](#) and [COMPARE](#).

COVID-19 RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS & CONSIDERATIONS FOR GLOPID-R, 2021 - 2023

GloPID-R Scientific Advisory Group

REPORT & CO-CHAIR RECOMMENDATIONS NOW AVAILABLE

[READ MORE](#)



| RESPONSE |

MOBILIZING SCIENCE DURING OUTBREAKS

We determine common priorities and facilitate research project funding for

GloPID-R is the only alliance of its kind to bring together research funding organizations on a global scale to facilitate an effective and rapid research of a significant outbreak of a new or re-emerging infectious disease with epidemic and pandemic potential.

The need for the rapid development of essential diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics at the outset of an emerging infectious disease outbreak was highlighted when Ebola struck in West Africa in 2014 and has been confirmed in the battle against COVID-19. This pandemic has underlined the importance of planning and investing in research and innovation before a health crisis occurs.



World Health
Organization



Health Topics ▾

Countries ▾

Newsroom ▾

Emergencies ▾

Data ▾

[Home](#) / [Publications](#) / [Overview](#) / [Scientific Advisory Group of the research and development blueprint members](#)


Scientific Advisory Group of the research and development blueprint members

4 April 2016 | Publication

[Download \(316.2 kB\)](#)

Study protocol | [Open Access](#) | Published: 31 July 2015

Alberta Provincial Pediatric EnTeric Infection TEam (APPETITE): epidemiology, emerging organisms, and economics

[Stephen B. Freedman](#) , [Bonita E. Lee](#), [Marie Louie](#), [Xiao-Li Pang](#), [Samina Ali](#), [Andy Chuck](#), [Linda Chui](#), [Gillian R. Currie](#), [James Dickinson](#), [Steven J. Drews](#), [Mohamed Eltorki](#), [Tim Graham](#), [Xi Jiang](#), [David W. Johnson](#), [James Kellner](#), [Martin Lavoie](#), [Judy MacDonald](#), [Shannon MacDonald](#), [Lawrence W. Svenson](#), [James Talbot](#), [Phillip Tarr](#), [Raymond Tellier](#) & [Otto G. Vanderkooi](#)

BMC Pediatrics **15**, Article number: 89 (2015) | [Cite this article](#)

3537 Accesses | **24** Citations | **3** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Abstract

Background

Each year in Canada there are 5 million episodes of acute gastroenteritis (AGE) with up to 70 % attributed to an unidentified pathogen. Moreover, 90 % of individuals with AGE do not seek care when ill, thus, burden of disease estimates are limited by under-diagnosing and under-reporting. Further, little is known about the pathogens causing AGE as the majority of episodes are attributed to an “unidentified” etiology. Our team has two main objectives: 1) to improve health through enhanced enteric pathogen identification; 2) to develop economic models incorporating pathogen burden and societal preferences to [inform enteric vaccine decision making.](#)



MERS-CoV IHR Emergency Committee

The IHR Emergency Committee concerning Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS_CoV) met on 10 occasions from July 2013 to July 2015. At no time did the Committee conclude that the conditions for a Public Health Emergency of International Concern had been met. The WHO Director-General accepted the assessment of the Committee and technical advice was offered to States on broad range of issues.



Research Projects



- Preparing for vector-borne virus outbreaks in a changing world: a One Health Approach total project value € 10.000.000, Viroscience share € 2.602.558, funded by NWO-NWA (2019-2024) – Project Coordinator
- ECRAID-plan (825715) total project value € 2.994.560, Viroscience share € 158.850, funded by EU H2020 (2019-2022) – Project Collaborator, Coordinator Prof. dr. Herman Goossens
- RECODID (825746) total project value € 5.960.025, Viroscience share € 741 212, funded by EU H2020 (2019 2022) – WP Leader, Coordinator Dr. Thomas Jaenisch
- SHARP JA (848096) total project value € 9.874.948, Viroscience share € 332.211 funded by EU DG SANCO (2019-2022) – WP co-leader, Coordinator Prof dr. Mika Salminen
- TOP Respiratory health risks from intensive livestock production, risk estimation and prevention value € 600.000 Viroscience share €383.000 funded by ZonMW (2018-2022) – Co-applicant, Coordinator Prof dr. Dick Heederik
- EFSA NGS Noro total project value € 5.960.025, Viroscience share € 76.903, funded by EFSA (2019-2021) – WP Leader, Coordinator Dr. Soizick Le Guyader
- DUCAMID total project value € 600.000 Viroscience share € 400.000 funded by NWO Caribbean (2017 2021) - Main applicant

- ZikaRisk total project value € 500.000 Viroscience share € 237.500 funded by ZONMW Non-alimentaire Zoonosen (2017-2021) – Project Collaborator
- PREPARE (602525) total project value € 23.992.000 Viroscience share € 1.426.432 funded by EU FP7 (2014 2021) – WP Leader, Coordinator Prof dr. Herman Goossens
- ZIKAlliance (734548) total project value € 11.964.209 Viroscience share € 634.867 funded by EU H2020 (2016-2020) – WP Leader, Coordinator Prof dr. Xavier de Lamballerie
- ZAPI (115760) total project value € 9.538.688 Viroscience share € 967.400 funded by FP7 IMI (2015-2020) – WP Leader, Coordinator Jean-Christophe Audonnet
- METASTAVA total project value Viroscience € 416.250 funded by EU H2020 One Health EJP (2018-2019) – Project Collaborator, Coordinator Steven Van Borm
- EMERGE (677066) total project value € 3.499.873 Viroscience share € 218.530 funded by EU DG SANCO (2015-2019) – WP Leader, Coordinator Prof dr. Roland Grunow
- EVAg (653316) total project value € 10.792.869 Viroscience share € 539.345 funded by EU H2020 (2015 2019) – Participant, Coordinator Prof dr. Jean-Louis Romette
- COMPARE (643476) total project value € 20.000.000 Viroscience share € 2.403.500 funded by EU H2020 (2014-2019) – Co-coordinator, Coordinator Prof dr. Frank Aarestrup
- FLUCOP (115672) total project value € 6.100.000 Viroscience share € 329.748 funded by H2020 IMI (2014 2019) – Participant, Coordinator Patricia Londono-Hayes
- Emerging Infections funded by RIVM (2014-2019) - Principal Investigator



Research project

Preparing for vector-borne virus outbreaks in a changing world: a One Health Approach

Status: Ongoing

We aim to understand if and how changes in climate, farming, water management and travel lead to mosquito-borne disease outbreaks, to be better prepared.

10.000.000

In this project

we will consider four change scenarios that could lead to the occurrence of such tipping points and disease emergence: (I) changes in climate, (II) in water management, (III) in farming practices, and (IV) in importation risk. Despite this expected vulnerability, emerging disease outbreaks in the Netherlands are still relatively rare. We currently study these outbreaks - when they occur - reactively, individually and within relatively isolated silos (e.g., human vs animal vs ecological health, academic research vs public health research, public vs private sector).

€ 2.994.560,

Reducing the impact of infectious diseases

Our purpose is to reduce the impact of infectious diseases on individual and population health. The emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance and the (re)emergence of new pathogens, such as the emergence of SARS-COV-2 causing the COVID-19 pandemic, has further increased mortality and morbidity.

First of its kind

ECRAID is the first network of its kind in Europe to offer a single point of access to a pan-European clinical research network for infectious diseases.



The need for research

Long-term, sustained, and coordinated efforts are needed to limit the impact of infectious diseases and conduct clinical research studies that generate evidence to develop and test clinical interventions such as:

- Diagnostics
- Antimicrobials
- Treatment regimens
- Vaccines

Welcome to ReCoDID

ReCoDID ('Reconciliation of Cohort data in Infectious Diseases'), is a four-year project supported by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 Programme and by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research Institute of Genetics (CIHR-IG). The consortium brings together a multidisciplinary team from four continents to fast track the research response to viruses and other pathogens by facilitating data and sample sharing between infectious disease cohort studies.

SHARP JA

€ 9.874.948,

Modification date 07/28/2021 - 13:01

Strengthened International HeAlth Regulations and Preparedness in the EU Joint Action

The Joint Action will strengthen Member and Partner States and the European Unions common ability to prevent, detect and respond to biological outbreaks, chemical contamination and environmental and unknown threats to human health. This involves strengthening the implementation of decision 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health and support the EU level preparedness and response to health threats and the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005). The Joint Action has started in 2019 and will run for three years until 31 March 2022.



See also

[SHARP JA website](#) ↗





Science of The Total Environment

Volume 737, 1 October 2020, 139702

funded by ZonMW (2018-2022) –



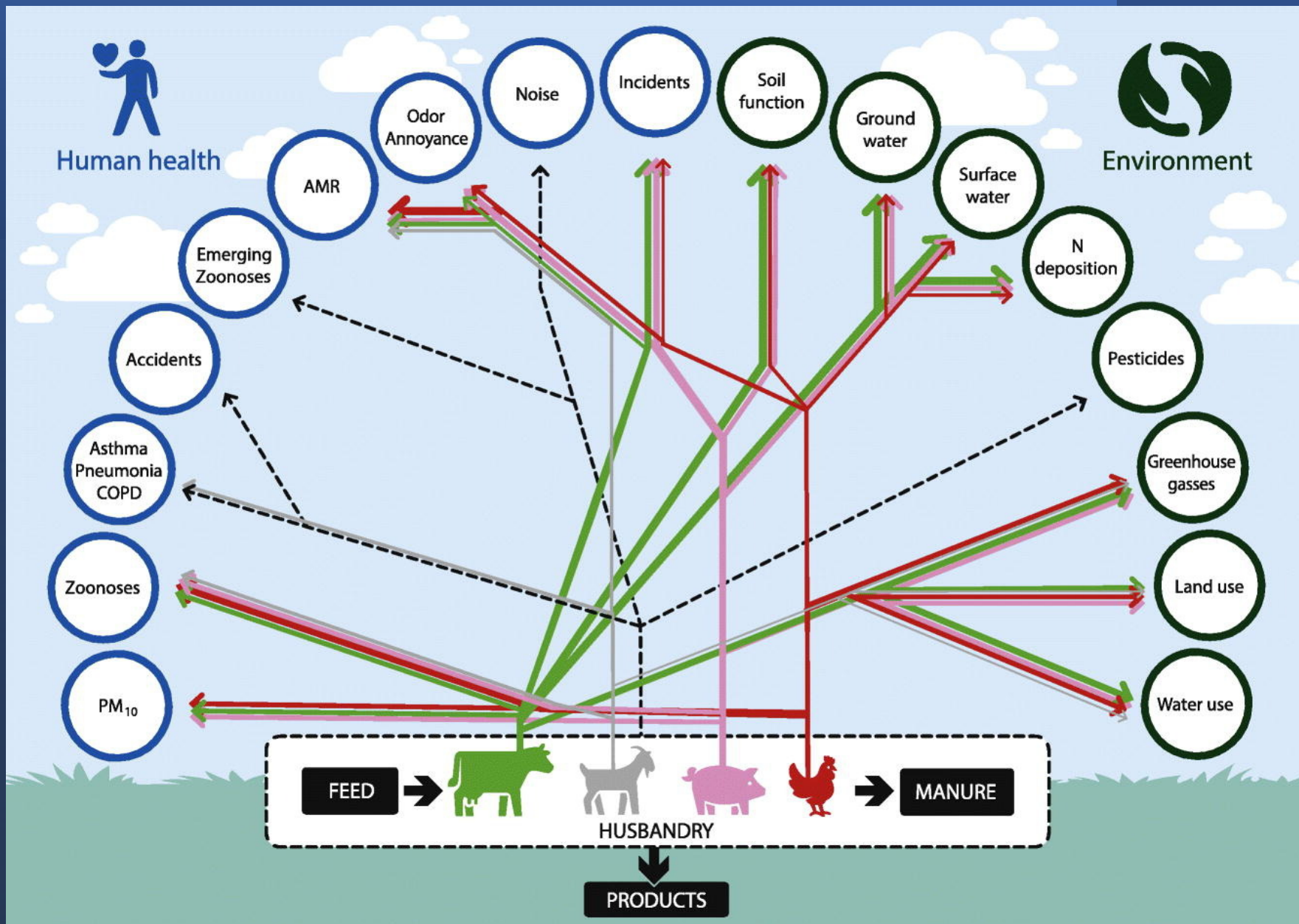
Effects of Dutch livestock production on human health and the environment

Pim M. Post ^{a, b}  , Lenny Hogerwerf ^a, Eddie A.M. Bokkers ^c, Rutledge-Jonker ^{a, 1}, Henk Hilderink ^{a, 1}, Anne Hollander ^{a, 1}, M. José J. Mangen ^{a, 1}, Henk Jan Manuel ^{a, 1}, Lapo Mughini-Gras ^{a, 1}, Pul ^{a, 1}, Michiel Rutgers ^{a, 1}, Heike Schmitt ^{a, 1} ... Imke J.M. de E

Show more 




Highlights

- We assessed 17 human health and environmental impacts of Dutch livestock production.
- We used 8 actual Impact indicators, 6 State indicators and 8 Pressure indicators.
- Human health impacts ranged from beneficial to adverse effects.
- We assessed environmental impacts within and outside the Netherlands.
- Cattle, goat, pig and poultry sectors have distinctively different impact patterns.



Project

Risk of Zika virus introductions for the Netherlands (ZikaRisk)

Deel deze pagina    

Projectomschrijving

Het Zika virus (ZIKV) wordt door steekmuggen overgedragen op mensen. Sinds eind 2015 is er een grootschalige uitbraak van ZIKV in Zuid- en Midden-Amerika en in het Caribisch gebied. ZIKV infectie gaat gewoonlijk gepaard met milde symptomen, maar de infectie kan ook leiden tot een ernstiger ziektebeeld. Zo kunnen volwassenen het zeldzame Guillain-Barré syndroom ontwikkelen en kan er hersenschade in het ongeboren kind optreden wanneer de moeder tijdens de zwangerschap met ZIKV

Inhoud van het project

- [Projectomschrijving](#)
- [Resultaten](#)
- [Verslagen](#)

Projectgegevens

[Home](#)[About us](#)[Networks](#)[Platforms](#)[Library](#)[News](#)[Contacts](#)

WHY PREPARE

€ 23.992.000

PREPARE is a EU funded network for harmonized large-scale clinical research studies on infectious diseases (IDs), prepared to rapidly respond to any severe ID outbreak, providing real-time evidence for clinical management of patients and for informing public health responses. PREPARE will establish a common European clinical research infrastructure covering over 600 primary care sites and over 600 hospital sites in 27 EU member States. 'Inter-epidemic' studies will train PREPARE in mounting a rapid, coordinated deployment of Europe's clinical investigators, within 48 hours of a severe outbreak. As such, PREPARE aims to be at the basis of establishing a paradigm shift in clinical research in response to severe ID outbreaks.

A key lesson from a series of recent epidemics of emerging pathogens of global public health importance (e.g., the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic) was that implementing clinical research in response to a rapidly emerging ID is extremely challenging and often delayed. We currently do not have European framework for ensuring that clinical research is built into epidemic responses and in fact our present research culture often precludes a rapid clinical response. Because of this, clinical research studies generally miss the initial waves of an epidemic or pandemic and in many cases fail to enroll significant numbers of patients across the clinical spectrum of disease, even during subsequent waves. This in turn means the opportunity is missed to improve patient outcomes and develop high-quality evidence to inform future clinical management strategies at the 'coalface'. Indeed, in almost all epidemics over the last decades very little research directly aimed at improving clinical management or understanding pathogenesis has been able to be conducted. PREPARE has been designed to change the approach to clinical research, so a next epidemic will not result in a missed opportunity to save lives and advance medical knowledge.



Herman Goossens & Marc Bonten
ECRAID-Plan Coordinators
University Medical Center Utrecht



Zoonotic Anticipation and Preparedness Initiative

Fact Sheet

Results in Brief

Results

News & Multimedia

Objective € 9.538.688

Emerging infectious diseases are occurring at increasing frequency in Europe and other regions of the world, having profound impacts on public and/or veterinary health as well as disruptive effects on sector, regional or even global economy. The predominantly zoonotic nature of emerging pathogens calls for a **One Health approach uniting the human medical and veterinary fields, dedicated to swiftly controlling upon emergence pathogens both at the source and in the human population.** In this project, human and veterinary medical institutions, governmental regulatory agencies, expert academic groups and industrial partners, building on existing EU-funded consortia and initiatives, collaborate in establishing a universal platform for the rapid characterization, design and surge production of vaccines and neutralizing reagents against known as well as novel emerging pathogens, in particular viruses. This platform aims at ensuring a fast track for the development, registration and implementation of innovative control tools immediately after severe outbreak events are detected.

Proje

ZAF

Gra



Clo

Star

1 Ma

Fun

FP7

€ 10.792.869

Objective

The overall objective will be to create and mobilise an International network of high calibre centres around a strong European group of institutes selected for their appropriate expertises, to collect, amplify, characterise, standardise, authenticate, distribute and track, mammalian and other exotic viruses. The network of EVAg laboratories including 25 institutions represents an extensive range of virological disciplines. The architecture of the consortium is based on the association of capacities accessible to the partners but also to any end-users through the EVAg web-based catalogue. This concept has been elaborated and tested for its efficiency during the successful EVA project (FP7). The project will integrate more facilities dedicated to high risk pathogen (HRP) manipulation (1 in EVA, 13 in EVAg). The access to products derived from those HRP will be enhanced and for instance the production of diagnostic reagents will be facilitated. The new project will also provide access to high containment biosafety facilities to carry out in vivo studies of infectious disease using natural or model hosts, to look at prophylactic or therapeutic control measures and to develop materials for the evaluation of diagnostic tests, meaning an extensive capacity to service and to training. EVAg will also link up with other network-based virus-associated programmes that exist globally.

[Latest news](#)[Agenda](#)[In the media](#)[CEG on Social Media](#)[CONTACT magazine of the Faculty](#)[Press information](#)

Well prepared for future disasters

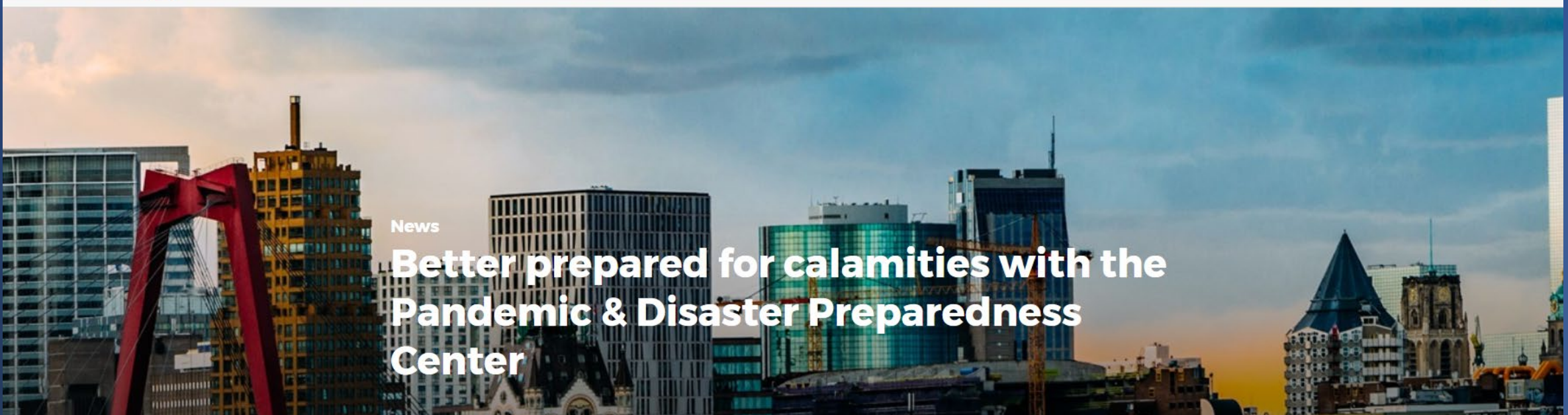
NEWS - 22 JANUARY 2021 - [WEBREDACTIE](#)

Yesterday Ernst Kuijpers, Marion Koopmans and Ahmed Aboutaleb presented the Pandemics and Disaster Preparedness Center (PDPC) of TU Delft, Erasmus MC and Erasmus University Rotterdam during the television programme Jinek. Many researchers from the faculty of CEG are involved, including Prof. Bas Jonkman (for his expertise on floods and their impact) and Prof. Serge Hoogendoorn (for his knowledge of the role of mobility in infectious diseases). This knowledge centre brings together top scientists with knowledge of pandemic threats and climate-related calamities.

Not invested anywhere

The plan for a Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Centre is based on a wish expressed by virologist Professor Marion Koopmans, who hopes that the current level of vigilance will not diminish once the pandemic is under control again. Fifty engineers, doctors and scientists from the participating institutes have already





News

Better prepared for calamities with the Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center

January 26, 2021

Erasmus MC and Delft University of Technology are creating a Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center (PDPC). This innovation and knowledge center will bring together renowned scientists with expertise on pandemic threats and climate-related calamities to establish an ambitious agenda for the future.

The plans for a Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center are based on the wishes of Prof. Marion Koopmans, who hopes that the current level of vigilance does not weaken once the



Not invested anywhere

The plan for a Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Centre is based on a wish expressed by virologist Professor Marion Koopmans, who hopes that the current level of vigilance will not diminish once the pandemic is under control again. Fifty engineers, doctors and scientists from the participating institutes have already joined the PDPC. The municipality of Rotterdam wholeheartedly supports the initiative. Researchers from Delft are enthusiastic.

Lessons for the future

The current pandemic is providing a wealth of information and lessons for the future. The Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center is of the opinion that we must and can be better prepared. "The lightning speed with which the new vaccine types were developed was possible thanks to years of investments in fundamental knowledge", says Koopmans. "Those kinds of investments are also necessary as we look to the future: what other virus threats are out there? How can they be recognized? What makes viruses transmissible? Can we predict outbreaks and pandemics? Can we develop vaccines for whole groups of viruses?"

"Winston Churchill zei na de Tweede Wereldoorlog: Never waste a good crisis"

- Greet Vink

“Everyone is now aware of the huge impact a global pandemic can have on all aspects of society. That’s why now is the time to persevere and press ahead. During a consultation with fellow scientists at Delft University of Technology, it emerged that there are significant parallels with research on disasters, a field in which **Delft University of Technology** ↗ (TU Delft) is specialized”, according to Koopmans. In addition, PDPC will also cooperate and further consolidate the existing collaboration, for example with the **Netherlands Center for One Health (NCOH)** ↗ and the Municipal Health Services Rotterdam – fieldlab.

MERS coronavirus: data gaps for laboratory preparedness

Rita de Sousa¹, Chantal Reusken², Marion Koopmans³

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 24286807 PMID: [PMC7108266](#) DOI: [10.1016/j.jcv.2013.10.030](#)

[Free PMC article](#)

Abstract

Since the emergence of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) in 2012, many questions remain on modes of transmission and sources of virus. In outbreak situations, especially with emerging organisms causing severe human disease, it is important to understand the full spectrum of disease, and shedding kinetics in relation to infectivity and the ability to transmit the microorganism. Laboratory response capacity during the early stages of an outbreak focuses on development of virological and immunological methods for patient diagnosis, for contact tracing, and for epidemiological studies into sources, modes of transmission, identification of risk groups, and animal reservoirs. However, optimal use of this core public health laboratory capacity requires a fundamental understanding of kinetics of viral shedding and antibody response, of assay validation and of interpretation of test outcomes. We reviewed available data from MERS-CoV case reports, and compared this with data on kinetics of shedding and immune response from published literature on other human coronaviruses (hCoVs). We identify and discuss important data gaps and biases that

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

Detection of a novel human coronavirus by real-time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction

V M Corman^{1,2}, I Eckerle¹, T Bleicker¹, A Zaki³, O Landt⁴, M Eschbach-Bludau¹, S van Boheemen⁵, R Gopal⁶, M Ballhause⁴, T M Bestebroer⁵, D Muth¹, M A Müller¹, J F Drexler¹, M Zambon⁶, A D Osterhaus⁵, R M Fouchier⁵, C Drosten (drosten@virology-bonn.de)¹

1. Institute of Virology, University of Bonn Medical Centre, Bonn, Germany

2. German Centre for Infection Research (DZIF), Germany

3. Virology Laboratory, Dr Soliman Fakeeh Hospital, Jeddah

4. TibMolbiol, Berlin, Germany

5. Department of Virology and Virosciences, Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

6. Health Protection Agency (HPA), London, United Kingdom

Citation style for this article:

Corman VM, Eckerle I, Bleicker T, Zaki A, Landt O, Eschbach-Bludau M, van Boheemen S, Gopal R, Ballhause M, Bestebroer TM, Muth D, Müller MA, Drexler JF, Zambon M, Osterhaus AD, Fouchier RM, Drosten C. Detection of a novel human coronavirus by real-time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction. *Euro Surveill.* 2012;17(39):pii=20285. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=20285>

MERS

Koopmans zat destijds in het onderzoeksteam met onder meer:

- **Peter Karim Ben Embarek**
 - **Drosten**
 - **Neil Ferguson**
 - **Fouchier**
 - **Haagmans**
 - **Osterhaus**
 - **Mail Peiris, co-auteur Drosten 2020**
 - **Reusken**
 - **Sylvie van der Werf (duikt overal op)**
 - **Maria van Kerkhove (duikt ook overal op)**
 - **Maria Zambon, UK public health. Co-auteur Dristen-paper 2012 en 2020**
- Vervolgens waren Osterhaus en Fouchier de co-auteurs van de Drosten-paper van destijds.**



At least three WHO COVID-19 investigators linked with Chinese-institutions

14/02/2021 | 8min

The impartiality of the WHO's report into the origins of COVID-19 has been called into question after revelations three lead investigators have had previous involvements with Chinese-linked institutions, according to Sky's Sharri Markson.

ANP 04 december 2009 2 minuten leestijd

Sterfgevallen door gemuteerde Mexicaanse griep

Plaats een reactie



ADVERTENTIE

**DIE DSL-ALTERNATIVE
MIT 200 GB**



Homespot 200
45€*
mtl.
statt 55€-
Ohne Vertragslaufzeit

Jetzt sichern



congstar

Voor het eerst is in Nederland iemand overleden die besmet was met een resistente vorm van Nieuwe Influenza A (H1N1). Het Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM) maakte dat donderdag bekend.

‘Het is heel naar voor de familie van de patiënt, maar het is normaal dat een virus muteert’, zegt prof. Marion Koopmans van het RIVM. Ze ziet dan ook geen reden voor paniek.

De patiënt leed aan kanker. Hij werd behandeld in het UMC Groningen, waar hij zondag overleed. Eerder al

History [edit]

The recognition that environmental factors can impact human health can be traced as far back as to the Greek physician [Hippocrates](#) (c. 460 BCE – c. 370 BCE) in his text "On Airs, Waters, and Places".^[2] He promoted the concept that public health depended on a clean environment.^[3] In the mid-1800s, [Rudolf Virchow](#), a physician, recognized the link between animal and human medicine, came up with the term [zoonosis](#) to describe a disease that can be passed from animals to humans, and actively advocated for [veterinary](#) medical education.^[4] The founding of the Veterinary Public Health Division at the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) in 1947 by [James H. Steele](#), a veterinarian trained in [public health](#), contributed to the understanding of how diseases are spread between animals and humans, or the [epidemiology](#) of zoonotic diseases.^[4] [Calvin Schwabe](#), another veterinarian trained in public health, coined the term One Medicine in a veterinary medical textbook in 1964, which reflects the similarities between animal and human medicine and stresses the importance of collaboration between veterinarians and physicians to help solve global health problems.^[4] In 2004, The Wildlife Conservation Society held a conference at Rockefeller University in New York called One World, One Health, out of which the twelve Manhattan Principles were created.^{[5][6]} These principles highlighted links between humans, animals, and the environment, how these links are integral to understanding disease dynamics, and the importance of interdisciplinary approaches to prevention, education, investment, and policy development.^[6]

Ab Osterhaus is one of the world's leading virologists. His interest in the One Health concept culminated in his current position as the CEO of Artemis One Health Foundation and professor of wildlife virology and virus discovery at the Utrecht University. He is also the director of the newly established Center for Infection Medicine and Zoonoses Research at the University of Veterinary Medicine in Hannover, Germany.

To foster cooperation in all aspects of one health, Ab Osterhaus has joined forces with professor **John Mackenzie**, an Emeritus Professor at Curtin University and part-time Senior Medical Scientist-in-charge at PathWest, Perth, who has an outstanding international reputation in the field of microbiology and its impacts on public health. Professor Mackenzie also holds an Honorary Professorship in the School of Chemistry and Molecular Biosciences at The University of Queensland and is an Honorary Senior Principal Fellow at the Burnet Institute, Melbourne.

Complementing the scientific knowledge of Ab Osterhaus and John Mackenzie is **Chris Vanlangendonck's** expertise in the field of science communication, management strategies and organizational dynamics. She is the director of Semiotics, the Belgium-based agency that provides strategic communication advice to scientists, scientific organizations and academic institutions.



Prof. Ab Osterhaus

Bio



Prof. John Mackenzie

Bio



Chris Vanlangendonck

Bio



Nieuws ▾ Sport ▾ Weer Verkeer TV & Radio ▾



Viroloog Koopmans: we verwachten een vierde golf, maar ernst van infecties is de vraag



Marion Koopmans | Foto: Erasmuc MC

NOS NIEUWS • POLITIEK • 24-12-2011, 01:21 • AANGEPAST 24-12-2011, 14:25

Mexicaanse griep kostte 340 miljoen

De aanpak van de Mexicaanse griep in 2009 en 2010 kostte 340 miljoen euro. Dat blijkt uit een overzicht dat minister Schippers van Volksgezondheid naar de Tweede Kamer heeft gestuurd.

De vaccins en spuiten kostten 252 miljoen euro, de inzet van GGD's en huisartsen 76 miljoen.

Belangenverstrengeling

Verder is er een code in de maak tegen belangenverstrengeling, om te voorkomen dat adviseurs van de overheid banden hebben met de farmaceutische industrie.

Deel dit artikel: [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Email](#) [WhatsApp](#)

NOS NIEUWS • BINNENLAND • POLITIEK • 20-09-2018, 07:42

Ministerie trekt miljoenen uit voor schikkingen na vaccin Mexicaanse griep

Het kabinet heeft 5 miljoen euro uitgetrokken als schadevergoeding voor mensen die ernstig ziek zijn geworden na een vaccinatie tegen de Mexicaanse griep. Dat blijkt uit de begroting van het ministerie van Volksgezondheid.

Staatssecretaris Blokhuis van Volksgezondheid zegt dat het gaat om een technische, financiële reservering. "Het zorgvuldige overleg met de gezinnen en hun juridische adviseurs is nog niet zover dat er al een goed onderbouwde indicatie van het eindbedrag kan worden berekend", zegt Blokhuis. "Onze inzet is en blijft om er samen in goed overleg uit te komen."

Het gaat volgens [de Volkskrant](#) om een groep van zeven tot elf mensen die als baby of peuter het vaccin Pandemrix kreeg toegediend en daarna narcolepsie

kreeg. Narcolepsie is een zeldzame aandoening in de hersenen waardoor de

**The investigation reveals
a system struggling to
manage the inherent conflict
between the pharmaceutical
industry, WHO, and the
global public health system,
which all draw on the same
pool of scientific experts**



Parliamentary Assembly
Assemblée parlementaire

<http://assembly.coe.int>

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Doc. 12283

07 June 2010

The handling of the H1N1 pandemic: more transparency needed

Report¹

Social, Health and Family Affairs Committee

Rapporteur: Mr Paul FLYNN, United Kingdom, Socialist Group

Summary

On 11 June 2009, the World Health Organization (WHO) officially declared “Pandemic (H1N1) 2009”. The way in which the H1N1 influenza pandemic has been handled, not only by WHO, but also by the competent health authorities at the level of the European Union and at national level, gives rise to alarm. Some of the consequences of decisions taken and advice given are particularly troubling, as they led to distortion of priorities of public health services across Europe, waste of large sums of public money and also unjustified scares and fears about health risks faced by the European public at large.

Grave shortcomings have been identified regarding the transparency of decision-making processes relating to the pandemic which have generated concerns about the possible influence of the pharmaceutical industry on some of the major decisions relating to the pandemic. It must be feared that this lack of transparency and accountability will result in a plummet in confidence in the advice given by major public health institutions.



▲ Viroloog Marion Koopmans: © ANP

Viroloog Koopmans: 'Deltavariant neemt in Rotterdam sterker toe dan elders'



▲ Viroloog Marion Koopmans tijdens de kick-off van Giro555. © ANP

Virusexperts waarschuwen: Niet denken dat we klaar zijn omdat ziekenhuiscijfers dalen

Virusexperts waarschuwen voor te veel enthousiasme rond de aanstaande versoepelingen. Ze vrezen dat vooral jongeren de ruimte die ze krijgen met beide handen aangrijpen, terwijl ze nog niet beschermd

te-kinderen-gillen~a77dc02... lijk gevolgen van het virus.

WE WILL NOT BE SILENCED



WOENSDAG 18-08-'21 - 12:00
JOLLEMANHOF 15 PAKHUISAMST
1019 GW AMSTERDAM
VERZAMELEN 11:45

KOM JE MET DE AUTO DAN KAN JE HIER PARKEREN:

A) INTERPARKING IJ-OEVER CENTRUM
PARKEERGARAGE · PIET HEIN BUILDINGS
VRIESSEVEEM 9

B) APCOA PARKING - DE LOODSEN
PARKEERGARAGE · WINKELCENTRUM BRAZILIë
VEEMBROEDERHOF 208 (EERSTE 1,5U GRATIS,
EN DAN 10 MINUTEN LOPEN)

KOM JE MET OV:

NEEM DE TREIN NAAR AMSTERDAM CENTRAAL EN
VANAF HIER KAN JE LOPEN (15 MIN) OF NEEM JE
TRAM 26 RICHTING IJBURG EN STAP JE UIT OP
KATTENBURGERSTRAAT.