

Rapid risk assessment:

What is the public health risk of severe acute hepatitis of unknown etiology (suspected linked to adenovirus) occurrence in Thailand. (As Apr 24, 2022)

Hazard assessment

- Suspect hazard: Biological – Adenovirus, unusual symptom
- Complication: liver failure required transplantation & death.

Exposure assessment

- Population at risk: Children
- Mode of transmission: Droplet/Contact
- Unsure etiology; severity rate, CFR is uncertain (CFR 0.6% at Apr 24).
- Unknown immune status for adenovirus in Thailand.

Context assessment

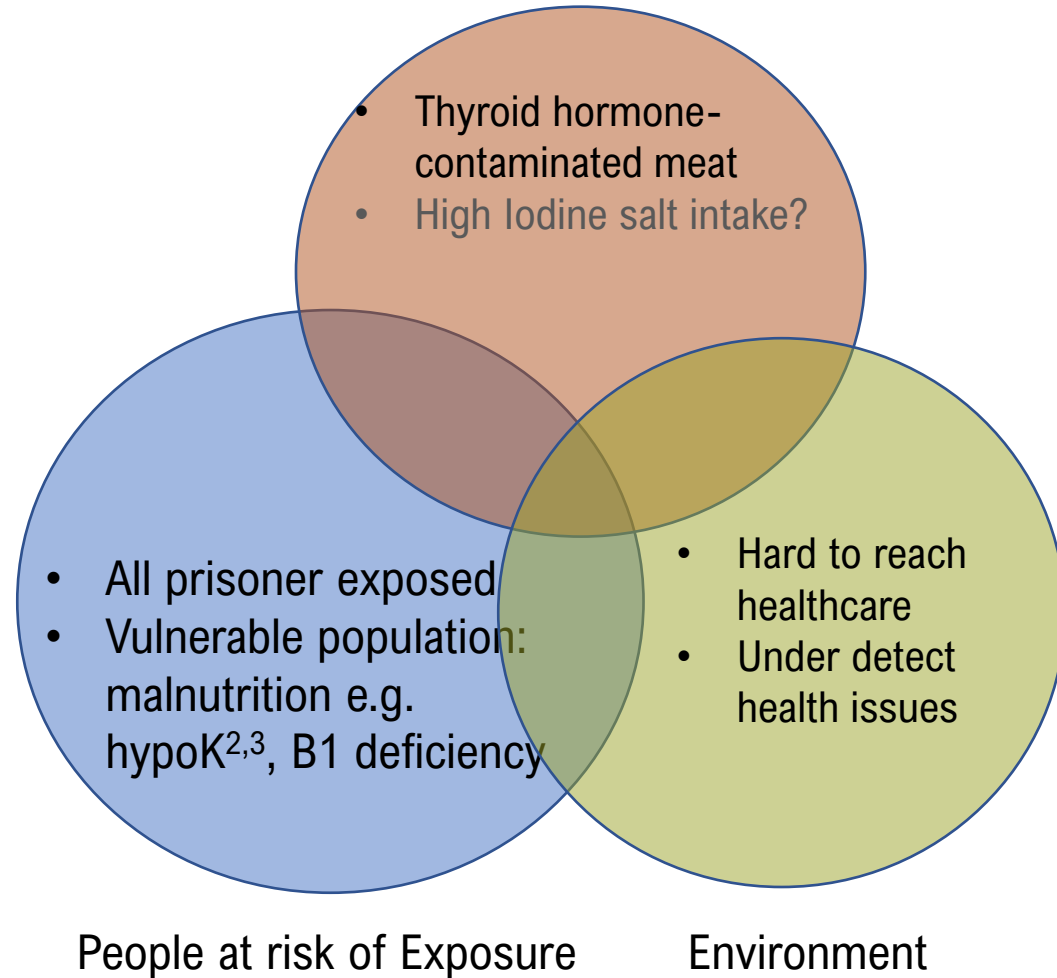
- No confirmed case reported in Asia-Pacific region.
- Established national routine surveillance for hepatitis (RP506, EVB)
- Low laboratory capacities for adenovirus
- Intercontinental spreading of disease

Likelihood: Likely
Consequence: Major
Risk characterization: “High risk”
(with moderate confidence level)

Likelihood	Almost certain					
	Highly likely					
	Likely					
	Unlikely					
	Very unlikely					
		Minimal	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
		Consequences				

Thyrotoxicosis outbreak in a prison: Risk Assessment

Hazards



Risk matrix

Probability	Low Probability			Medium Probability			High Probability		
Severity	Low Severity	Medium Severity	High Severity	Low Severity	Medium Severity	High Severity	Low Severity	Medium Severity	High Severity
Detectable									
High Detectable	1	2	3	2	4	6	3	6	9
Medium Detectable	2	4	6	4	8	12	6	12	18
Low Detectable	3	6	9	6	12	18	9	18	27

Public health action¹

Low risk (1-6) : Routine surveillance

Medium risk (7-12) : Addition surveillance and control measures

High risk (13-27) : Senior management attention with C&C structures

¹ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/rapid-risk-assessment-of-acute-public-health-events>

² <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11529330/>

³ <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15012747/>