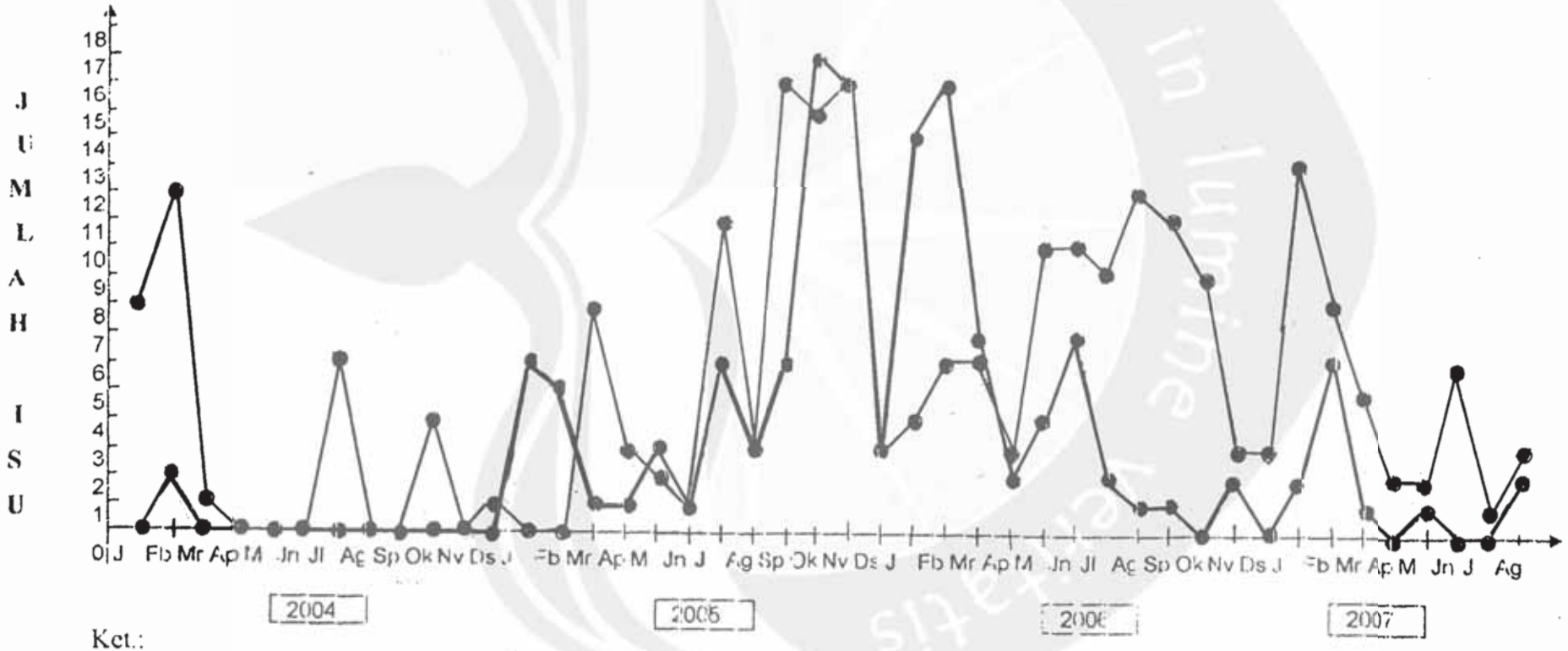
LAMPIRAN

Grafik Fluktuasi Isu tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung)
dalam *International Herald Tribune Online* dan *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2004 – Agustus 2007



Indonesia reports case of bird flu

By Evelyn Rusli
Published: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 2005

JAKARTA: Indonesian health officials confirmed the first human case of bird flu in the country on Thursday.

Officials said an Indonesian poultry farmer tested positive for antibodies against the virus but showed no symptoms of infection.

"He has been exposed to the virus, but we cannot say that he is infected," said Hariadi Wibisono, the Indonesian director for animal and disease control. "We could not isolate the virus, nor does he show any clinical symptoms."

Indonesia is the fourth country to report a case of the bird flu virus in humans. The virus has swept across Asia, resulting in the death or extermination of more than 120 million birds, according to the World Health Organization.

The virus has been particularly destructive in Southeast Asia, where it has infected more than 100 people and killed 54 people in Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia since late 2003.

In Indonesia, where there have been outbreaks at farms across the country since 2003, the government has started an aggressive poultry vaccination campaign and tested hundreds of workers, veterinarians and others who may have been exposed to infected poultry.

"For us, the health officials, as long as the poultry are infected, the risk is still high," said Wibisono, the Indonesian director for animal and disease control.

The government remained on high alert and would continue to install surveillance centers at hospitals, officials said.

Though it was "highly unlikely" that the infected worker was a carrier for the virus, health officials were still concerned that the virus would eventually trigger full-blown infections in humans, Wibisono said.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/06/16/news.indo.php

Indonesia confirms its first human deaths linked to bird flu

Published: WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 2005

JAKARTA, Indonesia: Indonesia confirmed its first human deaths from bird flu Wednesday, a man and his two daughters, bringing Asia's toll from the disease to 57 people.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari told reporters lab tests from Hong Kong showed the 38-year-old man and his two young girls, who died earlier this month and lived in a Jakarta suburb, had the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu.

Though there is no evidence yet that the three had contact with infected poultry, Supari said human-to-human transmission of the disease appeared unlikely at this stage.

The virus has not mutated, she said, so "I don't think we have to worry about that now."

Bird flu has swept through poultry populations in large swaths of Asia since 2003. Tens of millions of chickens have either died or been slaughtered, while bird flu has killed 38 people in Vietnam, 12 in Thailand, four in Cambodia, and — with the latest deaths — three in Indonesia.

Experts say most of the deaths so far have resulted from an animal passing the virus to a human.

But WHO has long cautioned that the virus could mutate to allow easy transmission from person to person, which could cause it to spread rapidly around the world.

Dr. Georg Petersen, a WHO representative in Indonesia, said he was not too concerned yet that the three victims had no known contact with sick birds.

A more extensive investigation was required, he said, adding that in other countries the source of infection was often not immediately known.

He said it appeared to be good news that the virus was the H5N1 strain of bird flu, not a new form.

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono earlier this week vowed transparency in dealing with Indonesia's outbreak and the agriculture ministry said it has already taken steps to curtail the disease's spread.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/07/20/asia/web.0720flu.php

Indonesia destroys pigsin effort to halt bird flu

Published: MONDAY, JULY 25, 2005

TANGERANG, Indonesia: Indonesia on Sunday started destroying pigs in its effort to contain the rapid spread of bird flu, which has killed at least 57 people across Asia and devastated poultry stocks.

Plans to slaughter 200 swine, however, were sharply reduced as the authorities wrangled over the best way to battle the deadly disease.

Eighteen pigs that tested positive for the H5N1 strain of the virus were killed on a farm in Tangerang, about 40 kilometers, or 25 miles, west of Jakarta.

Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono, who oversaw the killings, backed away from an earlier pledge to destroy all pigs on farms hit by the deadly avian influenza, saying Indonesia now favors targeted culls, something international health experts support. "We only want to kill those that are infected," he said.

The area targeted Sunday was 15 kilometers from the home of three people who earlier this month became the first people in Indonesia to die of bird flu - a 38-year-old government employee and his two daughters, 9 and 1.

Authorities still do not know where they contracted the disease as they had no known contact with birds but decided to start with the closest point of infection, Tangerang. Apriyantono said farmers who culled their pigs or agreed to an animal relocation plan would be compensated with cash and cows.

Bird flu has swept through Asian poultry populations since 2003, killing or forcing the slaughter of hundreds of millions of ducks and chickens. It also jumped to humans, killing 57, mostly in Vietnam and Thailand.

In May, an Indonesian scientist said he found H5N1 in blood samples taken from pigs, which are genetically similar to people and often carry the human influenza virus. Experts worry that pigs infected with both bird flu and its human equivalent could act as a "mixing bowl," resulting in a more dangerous virus.

The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization this month said more research was needed to better understand the role of pigs in spreading bird flu.

But its chief veterinary officer, Joseph Domenech, advised against mass killings, saying pigs were a crucial part of farmers' livelihoods.

"The recommendation based on current knowledge is to raise pigs and other animal species separately, and to include pigs in surveillance plans when an outbreak occurs in poultry," Domenech said at a bird flu conference in Kuala Lumpur.

Preparing for the worst, Indonesia's Health Ministry said last week that 44 hospitals nationwide had been put on alert to treat bird flu patients.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/07/24/news.indo.php

Forced hospitalization for Indonesians with bird flu symptoms

Published: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2005

JAKARTA: The government imposed "extraordinary" measures Tuesday to keep a bird flu outbreak that has killed four people in Indonesia from spreading, including the forced hospitalization of people who exhibit symptoms of the disease.

In addition to the fatalities, six patients suspected of having the H5N1 strain of bird flu have been admitted to Jakarta's infectious diseases hospital, officials said, two of them zoo employees. Blood samples from the patients have been sent to Hong Kong for testing.

Meanwhile, zoos across the country were taking measures to protect their animals from the virus. The Gembiraloka zoo in Yogyakarta was testing birds for the virus Tuesday while others in Bandung and Surabaya have sprayed disinfectant in bird cages and stopped accepting any new animals.

"With such measures, we believe the park is safe," said Asep Firmansyah, a spokesman for Taman Safari Indonesia just outside Jakarta. "However, we will welcome health officials testing the birds at this park."

The virus has swept through poultry populations in large swaths of Asia since 2003, killing 63 people and resulting in the deaths of tens of millions of birds.

A Cabinet meeting was to be held later Tuesday to discuss what measures Indonesia should take to fight the virus.

Highlighting the sprawling nation's vulnerability to the disease, the government reiterated this week that it lacks necessary funds to undertake mass culling of birds in areas where outbreaks occur.

A 28-year-old guide and a 39-year-old vendor at a popular zoo in the Indonesian capital were hospitalized Tuesday with symptoms of bird flu, said I Nyoman Kandun, director general of Communicable Disease Control.

Earlier, 19 eagles, peacocks and other birds tested positive for the virus at the zoo, which will be closed for three weeks, during which time all staff and birds are to be tested.

Health Minister Siti Fadila said the government was "very concerned" about the spread of bird flu and had assigned 44 state-owned hospitals to treat avian influenza patients, who will receive free medication.

Those with symptoms of the disease could be admitted by force, she said, adding that the "extraordinary" status would last 21 days but could be renewed if necessary.

Most human cases of bird flu have been linked to sick birds. But the World Health Organization has warned that the virus could mutate into a form that can be easily transmitted between humans, possibly triggering a global pandemic that could kill millions.

Symptoms of bird flu include high fever, coughing and breathing difficulties.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/09/20/asia/web.0920flu.php

Indonesia confirms another human bird flu death

Published: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2005

JAKARTA, Indonesia: The number of Indonesians killed by bird flu climbed to four on Tuesday as the government came under renewed criticism for allegedly covering up the first outbreaks of the disease in poultry flocks two years ago.

The government denied the charges, and said it would step up cooperation with the United Nations to hunt down sick fowl on Java, the most densely populated island in the sprawling archipelago.

All of Indonesia's human bird flu deaths came from the island, including the latest victim, a 23-year-old man from Bogor who was hospitalized on Sept. 28 and died two days later, said Health Ministry official Hariadi Wibisono.

A Hong Kong lab confirmed Monday that the man had the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu. The tests also confirmed that a 4-year-old boy from neighboring Sumatra was sickened by the virus earlier this month but has since fully recovered, he said.

Bird flu has swept through poultry populations across Asia since 2003, resulting in the deaths of tens of millions of chickens. More than 60 humans have also died from the disease.

Though most human cases have been linked to contact with sick birds, experts fear the virus could mutate into a form that is easily transmitted from person to person, possibly causing a pandemic that could kill millions.

The Indonesian government has come under sharp criticism for its handling of bird flu.

Though millions of chickens started dropping dead at commercial poultry farms in August 2003, the government insisted for at least four months that the birds had Newcastle Disease --- which is not dangerous to humans.

"The government did not want to carry out any surveillance when birds began dying," said Chairul A. Nidom, the microbiologist who discovered the bird flu virus in Indonesia's chickens.

Though he alerted the government in early 2004, it did not respond until after he published his findings in the country's best

selling Kompas daily. Within hours, the government held a news conference to say poultry stocks were infected with the virus.

"But even then, the government neglected to do anything. They waited until 2005 until the virus started attacking humans," he said.

Indonesia's former director of national health accused the country's wealthy poultry industry of lobbying the government to keep silent about the virus, which threatened to cripple chicken exports.

They wanted to fight the disease through "silent operations by purchasing bird flu vaccines from China," said Tri Satya Naipospos, who was dismissed last month for allegedly failing to check the spread of the disease.

Sjamsul Bahri, Naipospos' replacement, acknowledged that the government had been slow, but denied there was a systematic effort to hide the diseases' appearance in Indonesia.

Though international health workers say Indonesia has done much right in recent months, the government has yet to begin mass culls in infected areas — something the United Nations suggests is the best way to prevent the virus' spread.

On Monday, the U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organization said it planned to assemble an emergency team of experts to help define infected areas and go house-to-house to search for diseased backyard birds.

Joseph Domenech, the agency's chief veterinary officer, said the agency would then decide with Indonesian authorities on control measures such as slaughtering or vaccination.

"We are very much concerned about the presence of the virus in the small flocks of millions of backyard poultry farmers," Domenech said in a statement.

"There still seems to be a lack of awareness in the rural and suburban communities about the threat the virus poses to humans and animals."

Indonesia has now reported seven human cases of H5N1 bird flu, four of which have been fatal.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/10/25/asia/web.1025flu.php

Fourth bird flu death in Indonesia

Published: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2005

JAKARTA, Indonesia: The human death toll from bird flu inched higher Tuesday as Indonesia reported its fourth fatal case, while officials said China's second outbreak of the virus in a week infected more than 2,000 geese and killed about 500 in the country's east.

Meanwhile, countries in the Asia Pacific region continued to step up precautionary measures against the potentially deadly pandemic experts say bird flu could cause, and fears continued to grow that the virus is spreading in Europe.

The latest Indonesian victim, a 23-year-old man from West Java, was hospitalized in late September and died two days later, said Hariadi Wibisono, a Ministry of Health official. A Hong Kong lab confirmed the test results on Monday.

The H5N1 strain of bird flu has swept through poultry populations in many parts of Asia since 2003, jumping to humans and killing more than 60 people. Most human cases have been linked to contact with sick birds.

Bird flu sickened 2,100 geese in China's eastern province of Anhui and killed about a quarter of them, a U.N. official said Tuesday.

The Agriculture Ministry confirmed on Monday that the birds died of the H5N1 virus near Tianchang city, said Noureddin Mona, the China representative for the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

A report to the World Organization for Animal Health said the outbreak was detected Oct. 20. It said 140,000 birds were vaccinated and that quarantines and other precautions were taken.

Mona said about 45,000 birds have been culled within a four-kilometer (three-mile) radius of the site.

Days earlier, another new outbreak of the disease was found in the northern Chinese region of Inner Mongolia. Some 2,600 chickens and ducks were found dead at a breeding facility, sparking fears that humans were at risk of being sickened.

China has not reported any human infections.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Kong Quan said at a briefing Tuesday that China needed to "step up our efforts to study or do research on the vaccination" and strengthen cooperation with international health agencies like the World Health Organization.

Vietnamese state-controlled media reported Tuesday that the country, hardest hit by bird flu with more than 40 human deaths, is considering banning live poultry in all urban areas along with the sale of raw blood pudding — a favored local dish — made from ducks or geese.

Australia also said it would pump US$2.25 million into Vietnamese efforts to fight the virus, saying experts have identified the country as a possible epicenter for a human pandemic if bird flu mutates and begins passing from human to human.

"To strengthen the preparedness and response capability of countries such as Vietnam is not only in Vietnam's interest, it's in the Asia-Pacific interest — and that makes it in Australia's interest," Bruce Billson, Australia'sparliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, told reporters in Hanoi.

Sri Lanka announced Tuesday it had temporarily banned imports of birds and poultry including feathers from bird flu-affected countries.

A nationwide survey had found no cases of bird flu, and the bans were a precaution, said S.K.R. Amarasekara, chief of the Animal Production and Health Department.

"We still can't say there is no threat. We are getting prepared for that," he said.

In Thailand, Public Health Ministry announced Tuesday that 400,000 health workers and 900,000 volunteers would fan out across the country to hunt for bird flu in 21 provinces. Chickens showing signs of the virus would be killed and people with symptoms sent for medical checks, it said.

The U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organization plans to launch a "military-like" campaign, including house-to-house searches for infected birds, to tackle bird flu in Indonesia, saying a similar move in Thailand was successful.

And Japan said it would send experts and medical equipment to Indonesia beginning Wednesday to assist with surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and clinical management.

Jakarta came under renewed criticism Tuesday for its response to the bird flu outbreak.

Chairul A. Nidom, the microbiologist who discovered the virus in Indonesian chickens, said he alerted the government in early 2004 but that it did not respond until after he published his findings in the country's best selling Kompas daily.

Within hours, the government held a media conference to say poultry stocks were infected with the virus.

"But even then, the government neglected to do anything. They waited until 2005 until the virus started attacking humans," Nidom said.

Sjamsul Bahri, Indonesia's director of national health, acknowledged the government had been slow, but denied the government had tried to hide the disease's appearance in Indonesia.

Home > Asia - Pacific

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/10/25/asia/web.1025fluindo.php

Death of Indonesian prompts bird flu test

Published: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2005

JAKARTA: The Indonesian authorities are investigating whether a 20-year-old woman who lived near a flock of sick chickens died from bird flu after falling ill with symptoms of the disease, a hospital spokesman said Sunday.

An Indonesian lab will conduct tests Monday to determine whether the young woman who died late Saturday after falling ill with a high fever and breathing difficulties had the disease, said Dr. Ilham Patu, a spokesman for Jakarta's infectious diseases hospital.

He said the woman's case raised concern because her neighbors' chickens had suddenly died.

On Saturday, China tested an ill poultry worker for bird flu, and Vietnam reported two new outbreaks of the virus.

The Chinese woman was hospitalized with a high fever in Liaoning Province in the northeast, which has suffered four bird flu outbreaks in poultry, news reports said. She was among 121 people who fell ill in Liaoning's Heishan County with fevers and flulike symptoms this week, the official Xinhua press agency and local newspapers said. Health workers determined that the other 120 patients did not have bird flu.

In Vietnam, the new outbreaks brought to nine the total number of affected provinces.

In the northern province of Hung Yen, about 150 poultry died and more than 300 have been destroyed, the National Animal Health Department said on its Web site. Hung Yen Province borders the capital Hanoi.

In Ninh Binh Province, poultry began dying in two villages earlier this week and tests Friday confirmed the birds had the H5N1 strain, said Doan Thi Cuc, a provincial animal health officer.

China has not yet reported a case of bird flu in humans from the deadly H5N1 strain, which has devastated poultry flocks across Asia since 2003 and jumped to humans, killing at least 64 people.

Two-thirds of the human deaths have been in Vietnam.

Most people who have died or been sickened by bird flu had contact with sick birds. But international health experts fear the virus could mutate into a form that is easily transmissible among people and spark a global pandemic.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/13/news/flu.php

Jakarta plans yearlong bird flu fight

Published: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2005

JAKARTA: Indonesia pledged Friday to wage a yearlong battle against bird flu that will include military involvement in house-to-house checks and culls across this vast archipelago country.

The announcement coincided with another from the Indonesian Agriculture Ministry that hundreds of chickens have died of bird flu in Aceh in recent weeks, the first cases detected in the tsunami-ravaged province.

The Indonesian agriculture minister, Anton Apriyantono, said the government, which has been criticized for acting slowly against the deadly virus, would "intensively" fight it into 2006.

"We will be continuously performing this until all areas are safe. The president has said that until 2006, for one year, we will intensively eradicate bird flu virus," he told reporters.

Indonesia has had more than a dozen suspected human bird flu deaths, but only seven, since July, have been confirmed by the World Health Organization. Four other people have been confirmed as having contracted the virus, but are still alive.

On Friday, in one of the first publicized cullings in the country, almost 500 infected chickens and pet birds were destroyed in a bonfire in Jakarta.

Parts of the yearlong program will include a weekly scour of backyards as well as large-scale farms across Jakarta and the neighboring towns of Bogor, Depok and Tangerang to the south and east, Apriyantono said.

"The important thing is surveillance. Should positively infected birds be found, we will immediately cull them," said Apriyantono, adding that the government would compensate farmers at market prices.

Syamsul Bahri, director of Animal Health at the Agriculture Ministry, said the outbreak in Aceh occurred among backyard chickens in three areas largely spared by the Dec. 26 tsunami that left 170,000 people dead or missing.

"Up to now, hundreds of chickens have died," Bahri said by telephone. "They are backyard chickens which had been bought from North Sumatra Province."

The outbreak, first detected three weeks ago, occurred in Aceh's east coast districts of Bireuen and Pidie as well as an inland area that shares a border with North Sumatra.

Bahri said the outbreaks had not been detected in or near tent camps and barracks where hundreds of thousands of survivors of the tsunami disaster are still living.

Up to 200 chickens in the infected areas had been culled and hundreds more vaccinated to prevent the outbreak from spreading.

Bird flu in Western China

China announced that the H5N1 flu has spread to a far western region, The Associated Press reported Friday from Beijing.

The Nov. 17 outbreak in Turpan, a city in the Xinjiang region of China, killed 11 birds and prompted the destruction of 5,180 more, the official Xinhua press agency reported Thursday, citing the Chinese Agriculture Ministry.

News of the outbreak - China's 21st in recent weeks - came a day after the country confirmed its second human death from bird flu.

A 35-year-old farmer identified only by her surname, Xu, died Tuesday, Xinhua said, citing the Chinese Health Ministry.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/25/news_flu.php

Indonesia to produce Tamiflu

Published: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2005

JAKARTA: Indonesia said Friday that it would start making the antiviral drug Tamiflu, which is not protected by a patent here, after finding bird flu in the capital.

The Swiss manufacturer of the drug, Roche Holding, said that it would let Indonesia produce Tamiflu without its license but not export it.

"We've informed the government they can produce it for local use," Martina Rupp, a Roche spokeswoman, said in Basel. "Quality guidelines will have to be assured by the Indonesian government."

Tamiflu has been shown to fight H5N1 avian and human virus strains in test-tube and animal trials. There is anecdotal evidence that it works in humans.

Indonesia's move comes after the authorities culled more than 200 chickens in Aceh, the 23rd province in the country to be affected by the virus.

State-owned Kimia Farma or Indofarma maybe asked to produce the drug, Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/25/news/tamiflu.php

Flu study zeroes in on healthy village

On Bali, examining people-bird mix

By Peter Gelling
Published: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2005

BALI, Indonesia: Ni Nengah Kenori is 68 years old. She has never seen a syringe before and she has never heard of bird flu.

Outside her small house on the northern side of this island, a scientist reached into his hard plastic case the other day to prepare his imported medical tools. Kenori looked passively in the other direction.

Behind her, another scientist held her large pet chicken upside down while a third struggled to draw blood from underneath the wing. Around the corner a group of pigs began squealing as yet another scientist chased them around a makeshift pen. Kenori's grandchildren looked on in amazement.

The researchers are part of a team of about 20 who have been studying 42 villages in Bali over the past three weeks, taking blood samples from 800 humans and 1,800 animals. So far, it is one of the largest and most comprehensive studies on bird flu in Southeast Asia.

The team, working with the World Health Organization, is conducting extensive interviews to find out just how humans and animals interact here. The experts hope they will then begin to understand a relationship between the interaction and the distribution of the disease.

Apart from the potential scientific benefits, officials would like the study to help educate ordinary Indonesians, many of whom live in isolated villages and remain, like Kenori, ignorant of the disease.

Officials of the World Health Organization also said the study should help local health officials develop an efficient procedure for response tobird flu outbreaks, one that could be imitated in other rural areas in Indonesia, including the tsunami-devastated province of Aceh, which reported its first bird flu outbreak last week.

The study comes as Indonesia is substantially increasing its efforts to combat bird flu. In Jakarta, where a majority of bird flu deaths have occurred, health officials have just announced a yearlong strategic plan to fight the disease, a plan that includes enlisting the military to make door-to-door inspections for sick birds and pigs.

An important part of this effort will be Indonesia's production of Tamiflu, the antiviral drug used to treat bird flu. Roche, the Swiss pharmaceutical company that controls the patent for Tamiflu, gave Indonesia permission Friday to start producing it for the domestic market. (The company said it did not have a

patent there, so Indonesia does not have to obtain a license.) Indonesia hopes to stockpile 220 million tablets; it now has only 800,000, health officials said.

So far, Indonesia and Vietnam are the only countries to have secured permission from Roche to produce Tamiflu on their own. Other countries are in talks with the company.

It is almost painfully evident just how important Indonesia's effort to inform its citizens is. Kenori remained unfazed and uninterested as a scientist prepared a needle and explained the procedure. It was only when the researcher prepared to draw a blood sample from her that she showed any understanding of what was about to happen.

While Kenori winced in anticipation of pain, the procedure was over before she knew it had begun. She smiled and briefly examined the vial of her own blood before returning to her house-cleaning.

"Communication is very important," said Nyoman Dibia, who works for the Disease Investigation Center in Denpasar, Bali's capital. "They need to know what is happening and why. Education is an important part of this."

As is the case on many islands in the Indonesian archipelago, bird flu in Bali is a simmering threat. At a farm in the north recently, 800 ducks died in a week.

Ducks, along with chickens, pigs and humans, interact with each other more often and much more closely here than almost anywhere else in Indonesia. Health experts worry that in such an environment, the H5N1 virus could easily mutate into a form transmitted between people, setting off a global pandemic that could kill millions.

As a questionnaire was being administered to Igo Arsa, 30, as his chickens darted through the front door into the living room and then out the side entrance to where the pigs spend their afternoons. Such intimate interplay between animals and humans is one reason researchers came to Bali.

Despite such close relations, there has yet to be a single case of human bird flu detected here. A woman was admitted to the hospital with flu symptoms recently, but tests were negative.

Researchers are now wondering if the people of Bali have something the people of Java do not: immunity.

"It is difficult to believe that with all these sick animals and with such close interaction, no humans have been infected," said Gina Samaan, a field epidemiologist with the World Health Organization who is helping facilitate the study in Bali. "We think people who have regular exposure to infected animals, like they do here, have developed the means to remain healthy."

Samaan said researching the distribution of the illness and the interaction between animals and humans would help manage outbreaks and target the responses.

Just as important, the study enlists the cooperation of the provincial authorities: village heads and the ministries of health and agriculture. Samaan said that when outbreaks occurred, the experience of this study would help the authorities in such rural areas respond more quickly.

And it is starting to work.

"Recently there was a sick animal," she said. "The farmer called an animal health clinic. That clinic then called the Ministry of Agriculture and the chain of communication began. Within the week the investigation had been completed."

The authorities on Java, the main island of Indonesia and its most densely populated, have been less successful, especially around urban areas like Jakarta.

The death toll from bird flu there continues to rise. World Health Organization officials have confirmed seven human deaths from the H5N1 virus on Java so far. Jakarta health officials confirmed an eighth but are waiting for definitive tests to come back from Hong Kong. Four more people tested positive for the virus but have survived, and several more are being examined.

The Indonesian government is struggling to convince the international community that it is prepared to handle the problem, as major donors try to push the government in the right direction. And everyone is scrambling to take action.

But so far, Indonesia has been reluctant to organize mass culls of birds, the usual first response to outbreaks of bird flu. It says it lacks the money to compensate farmers.

Instead it is insisting on testing individual chickens in infected areas, a mammoth task considering the number of Indonesians who keep small numbers of chickens on their property. The study in Bali alone took months to prepare.

"This study is really a prototype of how it should be done," Samaan said. "But it is expensive and time-consuming."Time and money are two things Indonesia lacks.

Home > Asia - Pacific

http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/25/news/flu.php

Bird flu confirmed in 2 Indonesia deaths

Published: SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 2006

JAKARTA: Two children from the same family died from bird flu, the World Health Organization has confirmed, bringing Indonesia's toll from the virus to 14, the government said Sunday.

The father of the children and one of their sisters have been hospitalized with symptoms of bird flu, but tests at a WHO-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong have not been completed, said Hariadi Wibisono, an Indonesian health official.

The 4-year-old boy and his 13-year-old sister died last week, but confirmation that bird flu was responsible was not known until Saturday, Wibisono said.

The father and a sister were in stable condition and local tests showed they did not have bird flu, he said.

Like most of Indonesia's other cases, the victims lived on Java, a densely populated island that is home to more than half of the country's 220 million people.

Case suspected in France

Doctors suspect a French woman who recently returned from Turkey could have contracted bird flu and are examining her, the Health Ministry reported Sunday, according to The Associated Press.

The 32-year-old woman is hospitalized in Montpellier in southern France, the ministry said in a statement. She has been tested for signs of the deadly H5N1 strain, they said, but results were not immediately available.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/01/22/news/indo.php

Urgency of bird flu in Sumatra lessened

No mutation likely in cluster, WHO says

By Peter Gelling
Published: WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 2006

YOGYAKARTA, Indonesia: After further investigation, World Health Organization officials said Thursday that the five avian flu deaths confirmed this week on Sumatra were probably not a result of human-to-human infection and did not suggest that the virus had mutated into a more deadly form.

Five family members were confirmed dead from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza by the World Heath Organization on Wednesday, the largest such cluster yet recorded. A sixth family member died of flu-like symptoms but was not tested for the virus.

"We will likely never know the cause of her infection," Maria Cheng, a World Health Organization spokesperson, said Thursday.

Groupings like the one in Kubu Sembilang village in northern Sumatra worry health officials because they indicate the virus may have been transmitted between humans.

Health officials have long feared such a mutation could trigger a worldwide pandemic capable of killing millions.

Gina Samaan, a field epidemiologist for the World Health Organization in Kubu Sembilang investigating the recent cluster, said the number of deaths raised eyebrows but that so far it is similar to other outbreaks in Indonesia, which were caused by close contact with infected poultry.

"Current evidence doesn't suggest at all that the virus was passed between humans," she said in a telephone interview. "This is quite similar to other clusters found earlier in Indonesia in the sense of how people were infected."

The Sumatran outbreak does not appear to be spreading, which officials said was encouraging. Investigators are scouring the village to determine why only this particular family had caught the disease.

"It could be that they were near the source of the infection," Samaan said. "It could also be related to the dosage they received from the sick poultry, or it could be that there is something about this family that makes them more susceptible to the virus than other families."

Indonesia's death toll has now reached 30, second only to Vietnam, which has recorded 42. Indonesia, however, has been recording bird flu deaths at a much higher rate than any other country in recent months.

The World Health Organization lab in Hong Kong also confirmed a death related to bird fly in Surabaja, eastern Java, on Thursday. And local tests

indicate that a young boy in the remote eastern province of Papua who died recently also had bird flu.

The latest fatalities prompted the Indonesian president, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, to ask the international community Thursday for additional financial and technical support to help terminate the spread of the disease.

The government has been hesitant to conduct mass culls, a regular practice in other Asian countries, because it is unable to compensate farmers.

Lack of public health education most likely accounts for Indonesia's high fatality rate, health officials say. In April, Indonesian bird flu patients reported their symptoms an average of five days after they began, making it difficult for physicians to prevent fatalities.

"It is an issue of how quickly people report their symptoms," Samaan said. "But we believe health care awareness is increasing. Doctors and nurses are becoming more familiar with the disease."

Jakarta, where the majority of the Indonesian deaths have occurred, all major hospitals and even smaller health clinics have plastered bright orange-and-yellow posters along their walls detailing bird flu symptoms and treatments. Booklets have also been distributed to far-flung villages throughout the country.

In the tiny village of Taman Jaya on Java's southwestern tip, villagers recently examined an informational packet form the Health Ministry, while chickens ran freely in the front door, through the kitchen, and out the back door.

A 6th Egyptian death

A 75-year-old woman died of bird flu in Egypt on Thursday, the sixth death from the disease in that country, Reuters reported from Cairo, citing John Jabbour, a World Health Organization official.

Jabbour said the woman was from Minya in southern Egypt. She had been in contact with infected poultry, he said, quoting information from the Egyptian authorities.

Home > Asia - Pacific

http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/05/31/news.flu.php

Bird flu experts warn of under-reporting

By Elisabeth Rosenthal
Published: THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 2006

A number of countries in the throes of serious bird flu outbreaks are underreporting the extent of the problem, generally because they do not have the money, veterinary expertise or health systems to track the disease adequatelyin animals, international health officials said.

"We think countries might be underreporting, but they do not do it deliberately," said Christianne Bruschke, head of the bird flu task force at the World Organization for Animal Health, at the end of a two-day conference on the disease Wednesday in Rome.

She specifically cited African nations as giving inadequate reports, as well as China and Indonesia - two vast countries battling extensive, but poorly defined avian influenza problems.

The decentralized Indonesian government system has made controlling the disease particularly difficult, experts from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization said, allowing the virus to skip from one village to the next.

While some countries meticulously report every last outbreak to the animal health organization, which tracks the disease, there has been no reporting from the Indonesian government since April 24, even though scientists presume that outbreaks crop up constantly.

"In their decentralized system, information does not always get back to Jakarta," said Juan Lubroth, a senior veterinarian at the Food and Agriculture Organization. "The information in Jakarta doesn't reflect what's happening on the ground."

The current H5N1 avian influenza virus is an animal virus and does not readily infect humans.

But 48 people in Indonesia have now been diagnosed with the disease and 36 have died, nearly half of them in the past month - a sign that bird flu iswidespread in the country.

Humans who are stricken with avian influenza almost always have a history of extremely close contact with sick birds.

In Turkey and in parts of China, human deaths from avian influenza have alerted the health authorities to previously unknown and unreported outbreaks among animals.

Early and accurate reporting is crucial for preventing spread of the disease, since control measures like culling and farm quarantines can then be put into effect.

Health officials Wednesday did not blame countries for their deficiencies in reporting, noting that veterinary services were under-financed in much of the world, and needed an infusion of international funds and expertise.

The Food and Agriculture Organization has spent more than $20 million providing assistance for detection and control in affected countries. It has been allocated $71 million to do the job, but now estimates it will need $308 million over the next three years to control the spread of the disease, said Dr. Joseph Domenech, the organization's chief veterinarian.

The two-day conference at the organization's headquarters in Rome was supposed to be focused on the role of wild birds in spreading avian influenza.

But the 300 experts in attendance made little new headway on that front, concluding that far more research was needed to understand basic questions, like which species of wild bird are vulnerable to the virus and which shed the virus in their droppings.

As they had previously, international health officials said that wild migrating birds could introduce bird flu into a new country, but that it was probably human commerce in poultry that moved it from village to village, and farm to farm.

While wild birds have been implicated in spreading the disease to many European nations, their role in Africa has not been established.

Home > Asia - Pacific
http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/06/01/news/flu.php

Boy's death raises flu toll to 39 in Indonesia

Top experts gather to assess H5N1 virus

Published: TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 2006

JAKARTA: Indonesia edged closer to becoming the world's hardest-hit bird flu country on Tuesday after tests confirmed that a 14-year-old boy died from the disease, bringing its death toll to from the disease to at least 39 people.

The boy from Jakarta died last week, and tests sent to a World Health Organization-approved laboratory in Hong Kong came back positive, said a senior Health Ministry official, Hariadi Wibisono.

The boy had been around dead birds.

Indonesia, which logged an average of one death every two and a half days in May alone, is on track to becoming the world's hardest hit country, trailing only Vietnam, where 42 people have died.

Results in the boy's case were announced a day before some of the world's top bird flu experts were set to meet with Indonesian officials to try to map out a plan to get a handle on the H5N1 virus.

The meeting brings together scientists from the UN health agency, the UNFood and Animal Organization and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, among others. It comes a month after Indonesia grappled with the world's largest reported family cluster of bird flu cases.

Six of seven family members from a remote farming village on Sumatra island died after testing positive for the virus.

An eighth relative was buried before samples could be taken, but the World Health Organization considers her part of the cluster.

Scientists have not been able to link the infected relatives to contact with sick birds, and they believe limited human-to-human transmission may have occurred.

However, the virus is not known to have mutated, and no one outside the family has fallen ill

"If you've got an extensive distribution of an avian virus which has an ability to transmit to humans, that virus can always change," said Paul Gully, senior adviser to the WHO's top bird

flu official in Geneva. "It can change in its capacity to spread among humans."

Gully said one of the biggest obstacles Indonesia faces is making sure the public understands the importance of detecting potential bird flu cases among poultry and people.

"That's a real challenge in a country the size of Indonesia where, sadly, avian influenza continues," he said by telephone.

Gully also said the problem wouldcontinue unless the government can control the virus in poultry. Bio-security standards remain low in the densely populated countryside, home to hundreds of millions of backyard chickens.

Indonesia has been criticized for not working harder to fight bird flu, which is entrenched in the sprawling archipelago of 220 million people. Many local governments have refused to carry out mass poultry slaughters in infected areas, and vaccinations have been sporadic at best.

Experts fear that the current virus will mutate into a form that is highly contagious among humans, potentially sparking a pandemic. So far, most human cases have been traced to contact with infected birds. At least 129 people have died worldwide since the virus began ravaging Asian poultry in late 2003.

An Asian Development Bank report in April said that Indonesia's 2006 budget allocated just $14 million to combat the disease, despite the government's own estimate that at least 30 times that amount is needed.

Home > Asia - Pacific
http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/06/20/news/FLU.php

Jakarta asks for bird flu help

Published: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2006

JAKARTA: Indonesia called Wednesday for the international community to help it fight bird flu after an increase in human cases this year put the country on pace to become the world's hardest hit by the virus.

"What is happening in Indonesia? That is the No. 1 question that we very much would like to have the answer from you," Bayu Krishnamurthi, Indonesia's national bird flu coordinator, asked a panel of animal and health experts at the opening of a three-day meeting in Jakarta. "With all of these limited resources - human, financial, institutional - what should we do?"

The meeting in Jakarta came a month after Indonesia announced the world's largest reported family cluster of bird flu victims. Six of seven family members from a farming village on Sumatra island died after testing positive for the H5N1 virus. An eighth relative was buried before samples could be taken, but the World Health Organization considers her part of the cluster.

Scientists have not been able to link the infected relatives to contact with sick birds and believe limited human- to-human transmission occurred. However, the virus does not seem to have mutated and no one outside the family has fallen ill.

Indonesia lacks the manpower and money to battle the virus alone. The country has been saddled with a series of natural disasters, including the 2004 tsunami and an earthquake last month.

Indonesia needs donors to give it $50 million over the next three years to establish a system to help fight bird flu in poultry, Peter Roeder, an animal health expert from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, said on the sidelines of the meeting.

The money would be used to strengthen surveillance, coordination and rapid response systems for the poultry population, in a country with millions of backyard farms.

Home > Asia - Pacific

http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/06/21/news/flu.php

Indonesia falling short on bird flu

Culling of poultry not easy, official says

Published: MONDAY, JULY 17, 2006

JAKARTA: Culling poultry stocks in areas infected with bird flu is easier said than done, a top Indonesian Health Ministry official said Monday, as the sprawling nation moved closer to becoming the world's hardest hit by the virus.

The official, Nyoman Kandun, also said Indonesia's bird flu public awareness campaign was still not effective enough.

"We have 230 million people spread across 17,000 islands, and some of them just don't care," he said. "Education levels are also poor."

Kandun said a World Health Organization laboratory had confirmed the bird flu death of a 3-year-old girl, bringing the country's toll from the virus to at least 42, tying it with Vietnam for the most deaths worldwide.

WHO, the UN health agency, however, does not recognize one of Indonesia's bird flu deaths because of the testing method used. The agency, which is coordinating the world's fight against the virus, still lists 41 bird flu deaths in Indonesia.

Bird flu has killed at least 132 people worldwide since it started ravaging Asian poultry stocks in late 2003, according to the WHO.

Most people sickened by the H5N1 bird flu virus had come into contact with infected birds, and it remains very difficult for humans to catch.

But experts fear the virus could mutate into a form that spreads easily among people, possibly sparking a pandemic that could kill millions.

Vietnam has not recorded any new human deaths this year, thanks in part to an aggressive campaign to slaughter all birds in infected areas. Indonesia has been criticized by some for not carrying out widespread culling.

"That is easy to say, but not that easy to implement," Kandun said.

The country has an estimated two billion chickens and the virus is endemic in poultry in 27 of its 33 provinces.

Culling all the birds would require a huge amount of compensation to farmers and backyard chicken owners.

http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/07/17/news/flu.php

Indonesia records 43rd bird flu death

Published: TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 2006

JAKARTA: A 16-year-old Indonesian boy has died from bird flu, according to local test results that, if confirmed, would bring Indonesia's death toll to 43 and make it the world's hardest-hit country.

Normally reliable tests performed at a local laboratory showed that the boy who died late Monday had the H5N1 virus, said Dr. Santoso Suroso, the director of the capital's infectious diseases hospital.

Grieving relatives buried Megi Supatra early Tuesday at a family plot shaded by jackfruit trees close to his home in Bekasi, just east of Jakarta. Meters away from the cemetery, villagers were rearing chickens in coops.

"I knew about bird flu from the TV and radio, but when my son got sick I had no clue it was bird flu," Megi's mother Sadiah said after the funeral. "I had no idea he was going to leave me."

She said Megi was initially diagnosed as having a regular virus, and told to go home.

It was only four days after symptoms appeared that bird flu was suspected, and by then it was too late, said Sadiah, wiping back tears from her eyes.

Health officials said Megi was suspected of coming into contact with sick chickens close to his home.

If confirmed by a World Health Organization-accredited laboratory, the death will be logged as Indonesia's 43rd from the H5N1 virus since July 2005, a third of which occurred this year.

Neighboring Vietnam is the second worst hit at 42, but it has not recorded any deaths in 2006.

The H5N1 virus has killed at least 135 people worldwide since it began ravaging Asian poultry stocks in late 2003, according to WHO. That figure does not include Monday's death in Indonesia.

Most human cases have been traced to contact with infected birds, but experts fear the virus - which remains hard for people to catch - will mutate into a form that spreads easily among people, potentially sparking a pandemic.

Experts say Indonesians will continue to die until the nation stops the rampant spread of infection among its hundreds of millions of backyard poultry.

Bird flu in Indonesia grabbed the world's attention in May when seven members of a single family died of the virus - the largest recorded cluster to date. The WHO concluded that limited human-to-human transmission likely occurred, but the virus did not spread beyond the blood family members.

Home > Asia - Pacific

http://www.iht.com/articles/2006/08/08/news/web.0808flu.php

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS SIFAT FAKTA

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	B	B	B
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	B	A	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	B	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	B	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	B	B	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	B	B	B
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	B	B	B
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS SIFAT FAKTA

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*

Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	B	B	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	B	B	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	B	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	B	B	B
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	B	B	B
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	B	B	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	B	B	B
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	B	B
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	B	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	B	B	B
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	B	B	B
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	B	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	B	B	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	B	B	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	B	B
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	B	B	B
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	B	B	B
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	B	B	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	B	B
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	B	B	B
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	B	B	B
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	A	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	B	B	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	B
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	B	B	B
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	B	B
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	B	B
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	B	B
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	B	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	B	B
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	B	B
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	B	B	B
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	B	A	B
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	B	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	B	A	B
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	B	B
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	B	B
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	B	B	B
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	B	B	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	B	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	B
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	B	B	B
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	B	B	B

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	B	B	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	B	B
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	B	B	B
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	B	B	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	B	B	B
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	B	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	B	A	B
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	B	A	B
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	B	B	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	A	B
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	B	A	B
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	B	B	B
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	B	B	B
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	B	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	B	B	B

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	B	B	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	B	A	B
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	A	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	B	B	B
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	B	B	B
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	B	B	B
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	B	B
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	B	B	B
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	B	B
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	B	B	B
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	B	A	B
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	B	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	B	A	B
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	B	B	B
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	B	B	B
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	B	B	B
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	B	B	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	B	B
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	B	B	B
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	B	A	B
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	B	B	B
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	B	B	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	B	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	B	B	B
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	B	B	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	B	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	B	A	B
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	B
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	B	B	B
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	B	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	B	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	B	A	B

Sumber : Hasil olahan Peneliti

Bird flu back in West Java

Thursday, March 03, 2005

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

Bird flu has resurfaced in Indonesia, killing at least 21,000 chickens on farms in West Java over the last two months, an official says.

The head of farm animal health at the West Java Animal Husbandry Office, Musni Suatmodjo, said on Wednesday avian influenza, or bird flu, had spread to five regencies and municipalities in the province.

He identified them as Cirebon regency and municipality, Subang regency, Indramayu regency and Sukabumi regency.

Musni said Cirebon municipality had the most reported cases of bird flu, with about 12,000 chickens killed by the H5n1 and H7n1 viruses.

"The affected area is smaller than last year. In early 2004, (the bird flu) spread to 10 areas. We hope to reduce the number of cases this year," he said in Bandung.

According to the World Health Organization, avian influenza is an infectious disease of birds caused by type A strains of the influenza virus. The disease, which was first identified in Italy more than 100 years ago, occurs worldwide.

Fifteen subtypes of influenza virus are known to infect birds, but to date all outbreaks of the highly pathogenic form have been caused by influenza A viruses of subtypes H5 and H7.

Musni said that last year bird flu was reported in 10 areas in West Java and killed about 1.6 million of six million farmed chickens in the province, or 25.3 percent.

He said he was confident this year's bird flu outbreak would be less severe, maybe killing just 10 percent of farmed chickens in the province.

"We have prepared 50 million doses of vaccine to stop the spread of the virus in 2005," he said.

The government only went public with last year's bird flu outbreak after remaining silent for five months.

Until it came out and publicly acknowledged the outbreak, the government was insisting the country was free of the disease, which was first spotted on Aug. 29, 2003, in Pekalongan, Central Java. The government had been blaming the deaths of thousands of chickens across East Java and Bali on Newcastle disease, which is caused by a virus that is harmless to humans.

According to estimates from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, which were announced during a recent 28-nation conference on bird flu in Vietnam, bird flu cost Asian farmers and agricultural industries US$10 billion in 2004.

Vietnam has been hit hardest by this year's outbreak of the virus, which erupted across much of Asia at the end of 2003 and has killed 46 people -- 33 Vietnamese, 12 Thais and a Cambodian. Almost every person who has fallen ill with bird flu is known to have caught the virus from contact with sick birds.

But according to the FAO, while Vietnam has borne the brunt of the recent outbreak, the H5N1 virus is now also endemic in Thailand, Indonesia and China.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050303.A04

W. Java officials paly down bird flu risk

Friday, March 04, 2005

Yuli Tri Suwarni and Nana Rukmana, The Jakarta Post, Bandung/Cirebon

Fears of a possible bird flu outbreak in West Java were played down by an official on Thursday, who gave assurances that all infected chickens had been cremated and buried to prevent further outbreaks.

The head of farm animal health at the West Java Animal Husbandry Office, Musni Suatmodjo, said that all chicken farms in West Java were clear of bird flu and not a single case had been reported in the last two weeks.

"We have been conducting a vaccination campaign in the affected areas. We are also encouraging biosecurity measures to ensure no more cases," he told *The Jakarta Post* on Thursday.

Bird flu has reportedly spread to the province's five regencies and municipalities: Cirebon regency and municipality, Indramayu regency, Subang regency and Sukabumi regency. Cirebon municipality has had the largest number of reported cases of bird flu.

The way poultry is raised in Asia -- usually around the house and free to wander among other animals -- has been partly blamed for the spread of bird flu. Prevention requires the implementation of biosecurity measures, everything from building closed chicken sheds and erecting bird netting to chemical baths and vaccines. Farmers are also required to shield themselves from infection, such as by wearing masks.

Musni gave assurances there would be no more cases of bird flu in West Java as poultry farmers would obey the guidelines.

Last year, bird flu hit more than 10 areas in the province, killing 1.6 million, or 25.3 percent, out of its 6 million chickens.

National Poultry Breeders Association chairman Heri Dermawan said he had heard nothing about the reemergence of bird flu in West Java, but said that he believed that farmers had been careful to prevent the spread of the disease.

"Many farmers have adhered to the biosecurity measures ... if their chickens are affected, it is they who suffer most," Heri said.

He added that if bird flu had reemerged, it was most likely on small-scale farms that paid less attention to biosecurity measures.

Based on Food and Agriculture Organization estimates, bird flu cost Asian farmers and agricultural industries US$10 billion in 2004.

In the West Java town of Cirebon, however, at least 33,000 quails are reported to have died of bird flu.

The worst hit farms were those owned by M. Alie Abubakar and Mas'ud, with the two losing 10,000 and 23,000 quails respectively.

Alie Abubakar, who is also the chairman of the Indonesian Poultry Breeders Association, said there were five farms in Cirebon municipality, but only two were big ones.

"These two farms have been bankrupted by bird flu. Mine and Mas'ud's farm. We haven't received reports from the other farms, but we

estimate losses at hundreds of millions of rupiah," he told reporters on Thursday.

He said the quails were confirmed to have died of bird flu following laboratory tests at the Jatiwangi Animal Health Laboratory, which is run by the West Java Animal Husbandry Office. Based on pathology and virology tests conducted by the lab last month, the quails definitely died of avian influenza, or bird flu as it is better known.

Fifteen subtypes of influenza virus are known to infect birds but, to date, all outbreaks of the highly pathogenic form have been caused by influenza A viruses of subtypes H5 and H7.

Alie expressed his disappointment with the government for its slow reaction in dealing with bird flu, saying the cause of death of the quails would not have become known if the breeders had not had the tests done.

"Once we learned they had died of bird flu, we immediately destroyed the rest of the quails voluntarily. The government only became aware of the cases after we reported them," he said.

Head of the animal husbandry division at Cirebon's Agriculture and Marine Office, Maharani Dewi, claimed that these cases of bird flu were the first ever in the city. She said that no cases had been found in the municipality last year.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050304.D01

Bird flu isolates in S. Sulawesi, W. Java

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Rendi A. Witular and **Andi Hajramurni**, The Jakarta Post, Makassar/Jakarta

The government is taking steps to isolate outbreaks of avian influenza, or bird flu, in South Sulawesi and West Java.

The South Sulawesi Husbandry Agency took samples from 25,500 chickens found dead in the past week in five regencies -- Wajo, Soppeng, Sidenreng Rapang, Pinrang and Maros -- and sent the samples to laboratories in Makassar, Bogor and Yogyakarta. Tests confirmed the chickens died from the H5N1 strain of bird flu.

"However, we have yet to determine how many of the chickens died from bird flu, because we also suspect some of them died from Newcastle disease," South Sulawesi Husbandry Agency head Arifin Sarsa said during a hearing with the provincial legislative council on Wednesday.

Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono said on Wednesday after a Cabinet meeting at the State Palace in Jakarta that his ministry had confirmed the presence of bird flu in South Sulawesi.

"The ministry has confirmed new cases of bird flu in South Sulawesi after the virus resurfaced in West Java earlier this year. The virus in South Sulawesi may have come from West Java," he said.

He said husbandry agencies in the two provinces had stopped the flow of chickens into and out of affected areas to stop the virus from spreading to other regencies and provinces.

Anton said the agencies had destroyed infected chickens and vaccinated unaffected ones. He also said there were no indications in South Sulawesi or West Java that the virus had mutated.

At one poultry farm in Wajo regency, South Sulawesi, 1,300 chickens died of bird flu. In days, the virus had spread throughout the regency, killing thousands more chickens.

To prevent the further spread of the virus, the regency administration distributed 200,000 vaccines and sprayed the dead chickens with disinfectant. The administration also banned people from approaching poultry farms where bird flu had been detected.

During last year's bird flu outbreak, South Sulawesi remained unaffected by the disease. The provinces most affected by the 2004 outbreak were Central Java, with bird flu detected in 17 regencies, East Java (13 regencies), Yogyakarta (6), Bali (5), Lampung (3), West Java (3), Banten (1), South Kalimantan (1), East Kalimantan (1) and Central Kalimantan (1).

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), bird flu is an infectious disease of birds caused by type A strains of the influenza virus. Bird flu devastated the poultry industries of numerous Asian countries last year.

In Indonesia, the government attempted to cover up bird flu in 2004 until the story appeared in the media, forcing the government to launch a serious operation to fight the virus.

A WHO investigation has found that close contact with live, infected poultry can cause bird-to-human transmission of avian influenza. The organization said selling live poultry directly to customers and slaughtering chickens at markets -- practices that are commonplace in

Indonesia -- should be discouraged because this can increase the risk of infection.

WHO says that as long as chicken meat and eggs are cooked properly -- at temperatures above 70 degrees Celsius -- they are safe to consume.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050317.A06

Bird flu spreading in Makassar, C. Java

Thursday, March 24, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Makassar, Semarang

The government has set aside Rp 750 million (US$83,333) to assist poultry breeders who have had to destroy their bird flu-infected flocks in South Sulawesi, and has also set up a Rp 250 million backup fund.

The Ministry of Agriculture's Director General of Husbandry, HR Warsito, disclosed the plan in Makassar on Wednesday. Similar financial assistance, the amount of which has not been disclosed, had also been earmarked by the Directorate General of Animal Health.

Warsito said the money would be disbursed once the South Sulawesi provincial administration submitted a report on the number of birds that had to be destroyed. The report would be verified to ensure its accuracy.

"The money is ready but there's a mechanism that has to be followed. So, maybe the money can be disbursed in two or three months' time," he said.

The fund, he said, was not intended to fully compensate the breeders. Consequently, each chicken would be valued at Rp 2,000, lower that the market price.

Only infected birds have been destroyed so far, with biosecurity measures, such as vaccination and the routine spraying of disinfectant, had been instituted to prevent the remaining birds from becoming infected, he said.

Bird flu, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), is an infectious disease of birds caused by type A strains of the influenza virus.

As of Wednesday, bird flu was continuing to spread in South Sulawesi, affecting around 128,000 chickens so far in four regencies: Sidenreng Rappang (Sidrap), Wajo, Soppeng and Maros.

The biggest outbreak occurred in Sidrap regency, some 200 kilometers north of Makassar, where the virus has infected 101,400 chickens.

Warsito said there was no problem with the supply of vaccines, with the ministry having a stock of some 50 million doses of vaccine ready to be distributed to breeders.

Earlier, the coordinator of the Bird Flu Crisis Center, Muhammad Kafil, who is also the head of the animal health office subdivision, had complained of a lack of vaccines. So far, his office had only received 1.2 million doses of vaccine for some 24 million chickens.

South Sulawesi poultry farmers have estimated their losses arising out of bird flu at billions of rupiah. The outbreak had not only hit the farmers but also those who relied on poultry-derived foodstuffs as people were reluctant to consume chickens and eggs, despite the fact that prices were plummeting.

Warsito said that both chickens and eggs were safe to consume and people should not be afraid of becoming infected.

"We've conducted DNA analyses and the strains of the virus in South Sulawesi and other parts of Indonesia are different from the strains in Thailand and Hong Kong. Bird flu in Indonesia has not resulted in bird-to-human transmission. Moreover, the virus is killed by adequate heating. So, there's no need to be afraid," he said.

WHO says that as long as chicken meat and eggs are cooked at temperatures of above 70 degrees Celsius, they are safe to consume.

In the Central Java town of **Boyolali**, thousands of quails have reportedly died in Klego district over the last 10 days due to a suspected outbreak of bird flu.

Samples of the dead quails were taken to the Animal Disease Investigation Bureau in Wates, Yogyakarta, to verify the cause of death, Boyolali Fisheries and Husbandry Office director Djoko Waluyo said on Wednesday.

"Around five percent out of a total of about 130,000 quails have died. The number keeps rising every day. There are strong indications that the deaths have been caused by bird flu, but to be sure of the real cause we're still waiting for the results of the lab tests," Djoko said.

Last year, bird flu killed almost 1.6 million birds, ranging from quails to chickens, in the regency. That time, it affected 12 out of the regency's 19 districts.

"This year, we have found the disease only in Klego district. In order to prevent its further spread, we have been spraying disinfectant at all poultry farms and giving vitamins to healthy birds," he said.

According to Ministry of Agriculture data, bird flu has killed 16.23 million birds in the country, with 8.17 million of them in Central Java, the worst-hit province.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20050324.D09

Poultry breeders to get bird flu vaccines

Wednesday, March 30, 2005

Suherdjoko, The Jakarta Post, Semarang

Over 23 million doses of bird flu vaccine have been prepared to prevent the disease from spreading like wildfire in Central Java, an official said on Tuesday.

According to the head of the Central Java animal husbandry office, Sugiyono Pranata, the bird flu, or avian influenza, had already spread to poultry farms in Boyolali, Karanganyar, Sragen and Tegal, killing hundreds of thousands of quails, chickens and ducks in those regencies.

"The result of Veterinary Diseases Research Bureau lab test in Wates, Yogyakarta shows the cases in Boyolali and Tegal are indeed bird flu," Sugiyono said.

The vaccine, he added, would be provided for small-scale poultry farmers while large-scale farms would be asked to conduct their own vaccinations.

The farmers, he said, should also take strict biosecurity measures to prevent a further spread of the disease, including regular spraying of disinfectants.

The bird flu cases in Boyolali, Sugiyono claimed, occurred because the quails were not vaccinated. In that regency, bird flu has killed approximately 80,000 quails.

The poultry farmers' demand for the government to compensate them Rp 3,000 for each quail had not yet been discussed, he said.

"In the previous bird flu case, compensatory funds were only given to farmers who lost more than 5,000 chickens. But we still haven't discussed compensation for the affected farmers this year," he said.

Central Java was also the worst hit area when the bird flu outbreak swept the country between August 2003 and July 2004, affecting 27 out of the province's 35 regencies and killing 8.1 million fowl.

During that period, an estimated 16.2 million died out of the nearly 180 million poultry population in the 16 affected provinces.

Sugiyono said that destroying all poultry products would be hard to do in Indonesia.

"It would just be far too expensive so we'll do it selectively. We'll only destroy fowl in affected farms, either by burning or burying them," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050330.D09

Cirebon city locked down over bird flu outbreak

Thursday, March 31, 2005

Nana Rukmana, The Jakarta Post, Cirebon/Pekanbaru

Following the uncontrolled spread of bird flu, West Java authorities have stopped all poultry traffic into the area to prevent the problem from getting worse after the disease hit poultry farms in the province, an official said on Wednesday.

The isolation of Cirebon, which has been declared an epidemic area of bird flu in West Java, is expected to prevent a further spread of the disease, which has also hit several other regencies in Central Java.

The poultry-check operation was held in the Losari area, which is in the border and main route of poultry trucks from Central Java, Yogyakarta and East Java.

The operation is targeting chickens, quails and ducks coming from other affected areas in West Java, such as Sukabumi, Indramayu and Ciamis.

Head of animal husbandry division at Cirebon's Agriculture and Marine Office, Maharani Dewi, said the provincial administration had requested the Cirebon city administration to increase control in its border areas to prevent a further spread of bird flu, or avian influenza.

"The operation has been going on for a week and will end on April 5. After that we'll evaluate whether to continue or stop the operation," said Maharani.

She also claimed that since the operation began, no new cases of bird flu, from West Java or outside the province, had been found.

Tens of thousands of quails owned by poultry breeders in Cirebon city have died as a result of bird flu this year.

"The bird flu has put many breeders out of business, with losses estimated in billions of rupiah," she said.

No bird flu cases were reported in Cirebon last year, when the country was hit by another bird flu outbreak.

Maharani added that the bird flu cases in Cirebon came from outside the city. "We suspect that bird flu came from another city because all of the destroyed quails were from Sleman (Yogyakarta)," Maharani said.

Riau province meanwhile, which is still reportedly free of bird flu, is on alert of possible entry of infected poultry products into the province.

Head of the Riau husbandry office, Agus Tarudin, said on Wednesday that his office had instructed officials across the province to stay alert over all poultry products to prevent the disease from entering the province.

"We have also been working together with the quarantine bureau at the airport and seaports to improve control," Agus said.

He said that companies distributing poultry products would be held responsible if their products were proven to cause bird flu.

He also praised the Riau people in their response to the bird flu last year. When Riau was hit last year, chicken prices plummeted to Rp 2,500 per kilogram.

"People here are not easily influenced by the bird flu scare and still consume chicken or eggs," Agus said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050331.D08

Bird flu in RI may infect people
Friday, April 15, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

If the latest findings about pigs becoming infected with the avian influenza virus proves to be true, there is a possibility that the virus could later infect humans, a researcher has said.

Such a finding might mean that the deadly virus has taken a step closer to infecting humans.

"Pigs are known to be mixing vessels that allow a change in the structure of the virus, from a type that cannot infect humans to one that can," National Institute of Sciences (LIPI) molecular virology researcher Andi Utama said on Thursday.

Last week, a local newspaper reported that a researcher at Airlangga University had found that the virus, previously known to infect only poultry, had infected pigs.

The infection of pigs by the H5N1 virus is made possible by a continuous mutation of the micro-organism, which allows it to infect intermediate hosts such as pigs or horses, Andi said.

"Those most likely to be infected are people working with the pigs," he said. "We still need further studies to determine whether it would then be transferable to humans."

However, in his research paper, Andi stated that the creation of a new virus could happen if a pig was infected with the avian flu and human flu virus at the same time. Although such a newly formed virus has not been found, it could be transferable to humans.

He added that one possible precaution against an outbreak of the virus was vaccination. "It should be given both to pigs and poultry, as well as to humans," he said.

Currently, the Veterinary Research Agency has only developed vaccines for poultry, as the development of human vaccines was still difficult.

Despite the difficulties and lack of research on the development of avian flu vaccines that could be used on humans, safeguards could still be taken by minimizing direct contact with animals that could have been infected.

The Ministry of Health has suggested on its website that people working on farms should wear masks and be sprayed with disinfectant before and after entering livestock areas.

Andi added that consumers of poultry and pigs should not worry about getting infected. If meat is cooked properly, avian flu viruses will be killed as it cannot survive high temperatures. **(003)**

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20050415.C03

Bird flu may spread in Samarinda
Saturday, April 30, 2005

SAMARINDA, East Kalimantan: Poultry breeders have to be more vigilant over possible outbreaks of bird flu, a senior official has warned.

The warning was issued after 30 chickens were found dead recently in Sidomulya subdistrict, Samarinda. The government is conducting laboratory tests to confirm whether the chickens actually died from bird flu virus, said Rini Purwati, chief of Samarinda animal husbandry office.

The office will intensify surveillance of poultry farms in order to prevent possible spread of the disease, said Rini. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050430.D14

SBY calls for int'l assistance to fight bird flu
Friday, May 19, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono appealed Thursday to the international community to help Indonesia fight the rapid spread of bird flu, which has killed 30 of 39 confirmed patients in the country.

"This is a formidable challenge not only because of its threat of a human pandemic that can decimate whole populations, but also because of its adverse effects on food security and poverty alleviation," he told a forum of UN officials, donors and development partners in Jakarta.

Speaking at the 28th Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, Yudhoyono said Indonesia needed "full financial and technical support" to effectively curb the outbreaks, which have infected millions of poultry in 27 of its 33 provinces and killed 19 people this year.

He said international donors who had pledged to support the global fight against the virus should realize their commitments made in conferences held in Geneva late last year and in Beijing this year.

At the Beijing forum, donors pledged to disburse US$1.9 billion for bird flu-affected countries.

"Still, the stakes are so high that the FAO never cease reminding the international community to give full financial and technical support to the fight against avian influenza," he added.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie had previously said the country needed about Rp 9 trillion (US$1 billion) to prevent a bird flu pandemic.

President Yudhoyono also praised the success of other countries in fighting the virus, saying they had responded "promptly and vigorously".

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060519.@04

Bird flu scares Medan residents

Monday, July 25, 2005

MEDAN, North Sumatra: Many residents in Medan have stopped eating chicken following the recent announcement by the central government that three people in Tangerang died of bird flu.

Many residents are now eating fish or beef instead of chicken. "I am afraid of being infected with the bird flu virus, so I am choosing to eat fish," said Magdalena Tarigan, 43, on Saturday, while shopping at the Simpang Limun market.

The bird flu scare has affected chicken vendors. "Sales have dropped by up to 70 percent since the announcement by the central government last week," said Usman, a chicken vendor in Halat market. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050725.D11

Sick Jakartans urged to test blood for bird flu

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

The Jakarta post, Jakarta

Jakartans are now much more aware of the deadly bird flu, with more of them going directly to one of the two referral hospitals in the capital to thoroughly check their colds and flus.

However, it is not all that easy to get a blood sample checked for the disease.

The Ministry of Health's director for animal-related diseases control, Hariadi Wibisono, explained that people who had clinical symptoms similar to avian flu and had a history of direct contact with infected animals should have themselves examined at the hospitals.

"The hospitals will determine whether their reports match the criteria and then take blood samples to examine the possibility of other diseases that have similar symptoms to avian flu."

However, if there were no declared diseases other than bird flu, the patient's blood serum would be taken to the ministry's laboratory for serology and virology tests.

The serum would also be taken to the World Health Organization's referral laboratory in Hong Kong to undergo international procedures for high-fatality diseases, "not because we doubt our own tests," said the ministry's virology laboratory supervisor Bambang Heriyanto.

The government has officially appointed Persahabatan Hospital in Rawamangun, East Jakarta, and Sulianti Saroso Hospital in Sunter, North Jakarta, as referral hospitals in response to the recent deaths of three Tangerang residents from bird flu.

Last Friday, AS, 26, was taken to Sulianti Saroso Hospital with a high fever, severe coughing and diarrhea.

On Sunday, AB, 31, a photojournalist, signed himself into the hospital to be treated in the isolation room as he was often exposed to infected poultry while covering news stories on bird flu.

But the doctors confirmed on Monday that the two residents of Tangerang were not infected with the virus.

Sardikin Giriputro, head of the hospital's special team, said that AS only had a diarrheal disease.

Team member Ida Bagus Sila Wiweka said that AB was diagnosed as having typhoid and bronchitis.

Sardikin said that both patients, AS and AB, would require further observation for the next several days while waiting for the results of blood tests from the health ministry's laboratory.

"Should the lab results show normal conditions and should the patients continuously have no coughing and high fever, we can send them home," he added.

Separately, an officer from the health ministry's research and development agency reported that it had received a letter from the Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital (RSCM) concerning a patient showing clinical symptoms similar to avian flu.

"We received a letter last Friday reporting that a 50-year old man from East Jakarta died of symptoms similar to avian flu," said the officer, who asked for anonymity.

The man, who died on his fourth day in RSCM, had come in with an acute pneumonia and had a progressive pulmonary infection on his second day treatment. Investigations showed that he sold poultry for a living.

The handling of the case was apparently not well-coordinated with the ministry's laboratory claiming not to have taken and tested any samples from the man.

However, it had received a report from the Jakarta office of the U.S. Naval Medical Unit Research 2 that the man had tested negative on both serology and virology.

However, the ministry's director general of disease control and environmental health, I Nyoman Kandun, said that any other laboratory conducting the tests should be under the ministry's supervision. (**003/004**)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050726.A08

WHO urges govt to improve measures to fight bird flu

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

While generally satisfied with the way the Indonesian government is handling the first human deaths from the bird flu in the country, the World Health Organization (WHO) said that the government needed to improve its efforts in dealing with the possibility of an influenza outbreak.

The representative of the United Nations' health body here, Georg Petersen, said the government needed a more comprehensive working plan.

"The Indonesian government followed all the WHO recommendations. We are pleased to see how they followed the issue (of the bird flu case), taking care of the case and following procedure in investigating the case," Petersen told *The Jakarta Post* by phone on Tuesday.

However, he added that every country needed to improve its efforts in facing a possible outbreak.

"WHO continues to work with the government to look out for it," Petersen said, but did not elaborate.

With the country confirming its first human bird flu case, and with more birds dying elsewhere in the world, including in Russia, WHO warned last Friday that there were signs that a long-dreaded global influenza pandemic may be approaching.

Health officials fear that the bird flu virus will mutate and mix with human influenza, creating a deadly pandemic strain that becomes easily transmissible and could kill millions of people.

The strain has killed hundreds of thousands of birds and killed 58 people in Asia since resurfacing in 2003.

Indonesia confirmed its first deaths from the HN51 strain of bird flu last week, Iwan Siswara, an official at the Supreme Audit Agency (BPK), and his two young daughters. The three resided in Tangerang.

After the confirmation, the government vowed to cull both sick and healthy birds and pigs within a three-kilometer radius of any infected farm as suggested by WHO to help curb the disease from spreading to other areas.

But realizing that a mass cull and vaccination program would require around Rp 800 billion (including funds needed to compensate farmers), the government later decided on a selective cull of sick birds and pigs. The Ministry of Agriculture only has Rp 50 billion to fight bird flu and is seeking House of Representatives approval to be allocated another Rp 88 billion from the state coffers.

Meanwhile, Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari confirmed the discovery of bird feces containing the bird flu virus around Iwan's neighborhood -- some 15 meters from Iwan's residence in Legok, Tangerang, Banten.

However, Siti said that it had not been determined whether the feces were the source of the virus that killed Iwan and his two daughters.

"If that was so, why isn't the rest of the neighborhood infected?" said Siti as quoted by *detik.com* news portal.

She said the results of the blood tests done on a number of people connected with Iwan all came back negative.

The Ministry of Health is investigating whether the virus found in the feces match the one found in Iwan's blood. The Indonesian government is not alone in being unable to determine the source of the virus, as WHO noted that out of 108 cases of avian flu, the source of infection remains unclear.

Siti denied that the government had been too slow in addressing the problem of avian flu.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050727.@02

Breeders bemoan slump in sales as reports on bird flu surface

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Medan/Makassar/Bandung

Sales of chicken nationwide have been in the doldrums for the past few weeks with the bird flu virus making the national headlines, chicken breeders complained on Tuesday.

Hendri, from a chicken hatchery in Medan, said that before the story on the bird flu virus appeared in the media, he could sell some 1 million chicks per month.

"But now, I can only sell some 200,000 chicks a week," said Hendri, who had been sitting idle in his office chair.

His eyes gazed to the street outside the office, waiting for customers.

A similar story could be found in Bandung, West Java, with chicken breeders complaining that sales of chicken had dropped by 20 percent over the past four days.

Heri Darmawan, chairman of East Priangan Chicken Breeders Association that has some 13,000 members, called on government officials and the media to stop making comments that scared people. "The comments have scared people so now they avoid eating chicken, which of course reduces our sales," said Heri.

He was commenting on responses by government officials and the media on the bird flu issue. Some government officials in the provinces have said that bird flu has already spread into their areas and killed chickens, while the media had often reported on people allegedly infected with the bird flu virus.

According to Heri, the impact of the negative publicity has been severe for breeders, moreover most of them are small time operators with less than 2,000 chickens.

Heri assured government officials and the media that chicken breeders already knew how to avoid bird flu.

"The government conducted research recently in our area, and there was no reports of the bird flu virus spreading to our area," said Heri.

While breeders in Bandung and Medan have seen their chicken sales slump due to the bird flu virus, breeders in South Sulawesi province complained that their farms had been devastated by the virus.

Haji Made, a chicken breeder, said that 23,000 of his 60,000 chickens had mysteriously died recently, causing him to suffer large material losses. Haji Made was forced to lay off four of his 10 employees. He has also cut the salaries of other workers by 50 percent in order to survive the situation. The drastic measures had to be taken as he still had to pay back a bank loan.

"I have borrowed Rp 400 million from the bank to develop the chicken breeding business and I have to pay Rp 5 million in installments every month. As the business was down, I had to sell my cars and a plot of land to pay the installments," said Made, who has been in the chicken breeding business for 28 years.

Arsyad, another chicken breeder, shared a similar story. His 1,000 chickens, between 22 and 25 days old, suddenly died in at the end of June and he says they were killed by bird flu.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050727.D10

Farmer fights bird flu with herbal remedy

Wednesday, August 03, 2005

Slamet Susanto, The Jakarta Post, Gunungkidul

Avian influenza, better known as bird flu, has put many poultry farmers out of business and caused great concern among the public following reports of it infecting humans. But poultry farmer Margono feels secure thanks to his home-grown herbal concoction.

Although he has no scientific proof to back the effectiveness of his herbal remedy, the 71-year-old resident of Gidak hamlet, Gunungkidul regency in Yogyakarta, believes it works just fine.

For him, it's proof enough that none of his hundreds of chickens were infected by the bird flu, even as his neighbors' chickens were being wiped out by the virus.

The concoction is made from boiling certain plants and roots found around his home, ranging from wild ginger, turmeric, to salam leaf and cloves.

"To test the herbal concoction, I gave it to my chickens and song birds twice a week. I simply mixed it with their drink. Thank God, it worked. My chickens are healthy and are not attacked by bird flu even though all of my neighbors' chickens died of it," said the retired policeman.

Margono learned to make herbal concoctions in 2000, when he was always falling sick and forced to take medications. Wanting to stay healthy, for the sake of his children, he turned to herbal remedies.

"Back then, I regularly suffered from flus and other illnesses. If I kept on taking pills, it would not be healthy for my body," he argued.

Inspired by reports of the popularity of traditional medicines in the mass media, he started looking out for books on herbal medicine. From such books, he studied each plant for its benefits before making his own concoctions from different herbs.

For his first trial, he asked his family members to drink his herbal medicine. For a month, each of his family members took the medicine in the morning and the afternoon.

"And it feels good. Although I'm old, I still have lots of energy and do not easily get tired," Margono said.

Soon, the elderly man started sharing his remedies with his relatives and neighbors.

Now, although his herbal medicine carries no special brand, it is gaining popularity, with orders of around 20 bottles per day coming from Central Java cities like Wonosobo, Surakarta and Purworejo.

And in the last three months, at a time when bird flu has resurfaced in many cities, including in Margono's village, he developed a herbal concoction for chickens.

The ingredients are the same as those he uses for people, only the concoction for chickens is made by boiling the herbal leftovers.

"The concoction is usually boiled twice, but that's for people. For chickens I boil the leftovers for the third or fourth time," said Margono.

He tried his medicine on young chickens which were given the concoction twice a week. "The result was satisfying; none of my chickens died," Margono said.

Just like the time when he first introduced his herbal remedy to his neighbors, now Margono is also introducing it to his neighbors' chickens.

"After my chickens and birds stayed healthy, not getting bird flu, now I give it to my neighbors so they can try it too. I give it to them for free. I'm happy if it also works for them," Margono said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050803.A07

Bird flu suspected in woman's death

Monday, September 12, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A woman has died of suspected avian influenza, as the government is preparing new measures to contain the virus which has killed three people in the country.

Director General of Contagious Diseases and Environmental Health Control I Nyoman Kandun said on Sunday the blood sample of the woman, aged 37, would be sent to a WHO-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong to confirm whether she died of avian influenza, otherwise known as bird flu.

The procedure will last six days.

"We are waiting for confirmation as to whether she was killed by the virus," Kandun said as quoted by *Antara* after a meeting with Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari and WHO officials here.

Kandun would not disclose the results of the unscheduled meeting, but said the minister would provide the details in a media conference on Monday.

The woman, identified only by her initials as RD, died on Saturday of acute pneumonia at Bintaro Hospital in Tangerang, Banten.

Medical workers at the hospital said she was already in a serious condition when she was admitted there on Tuesday. Her body has been sent to Semarang in Central Java for burial.

"The symptoms are similar to those found in Iwan and his children," Kandun said.

Kandun was referring to State Audit Agency employee Iwan Siswara and his two daughters who died in July. They were the first fatalities due to the virus in the country. An investigation found that Iwan had contracted the virus from a pig.

The government will send a joint team of health ministry and agriculture ministry officials, with assistance from WHO experts, to RD's neighborhood.

Siti said her office and the agriculture ministry would intensify coordination to contain the spread of the deadly H5N1 strain of avian influenza, which has so far killed 62 people in Asia.

"According to WHO, all poultry located in the radius of three kilometers from where an outbreak occurs must be culled," Siti said.

Many farmers, she added, did not wish to slaughter their poultry despite indications of infection.

"So don't lay the blame on the government alone," she said.

She called on the public to remain calm. She also said there was no case of human-to-human transmission of the virus in the country.

The government has launched a massive vaccination drive against the disease.

Despite the WHO recommendation, the government conducted only a minor cull in Legok area in Tangerang, following the death of Iwan

and his two children. Only 31 pigs and 40 ducks confirmed to be infected with avian influenza were slaughtered.

The government cited a lack of funds to compensate farmers as the reason for its failure to follow WHO advice.

WHO officials have warned that the virus could mutate and mix with human influenza, creating a deadly, easily transmittable, pandemic strain that could kill millions of people, following the deaths due to the H5N1 strain in Indonesia.

The virus has spread to 21 Indonesian provinces out of 33 since late 2003, killing more than 9.5 million poultry.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050912.@01

Residents worry over reports of bird flu

Tuesday, September 13, 2005

Abdul Khalik, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Fears of contracting bird flu prompted residents of Petukangan Utara neighborhood in South Jakarta to rush to a temporary health center on Monday to have a blood sample taken.

Men, women, old and young alike fell in line to wait their turn to have their blood taken by officials from the Ministry of Health and the Jakarta Health Agency.

"I met with the woman who died several times so I must have my blood tested. I am afraid that the virus has infected me too. And just as a precautionary measure, I have asked my daughter to have her blood tested too," Aisyah, one of the residents, told *The Jakarta Post* after her blood sample was taken.

A 37-year old woman living in the neighborhood died at 8:55 p.m. on Saturday in Bintaro International Hospital after being treated since Sept. 6.

According to the hospital, which was later confirmed by the Ministry of Health, the woman died of avian influenza, commonly known as bird flu.

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said that a sample of the woman's blood had been sent to a laboratory in Hong Kong to ascertain whether or not she died because of bird flu.

Head of the disease evaluation section at the Ministry of Health Tato Suharto said that his office and the Jakarta Health Agency took blood samples of all the people who came in contact with the dead woman.

"We require residents to come to have their blood taken if they think they had come in contact with the woman. We have to take blood samples from over 30 people today. We will also make residents aware of the virus," he told the *Post*.

Meanwhile, a resident identified as Rustini, 29, said that her two-month-old baby died eight days ago because of lung problems.

"His name was Livo. He had a cough and respiratory problems. A specialist said that he had pneumonia," Rustini, who stays in the upper story of a slaughter house told the *Post* just before her blood was taken.

Tato said his officials would examine Rustini, her husband Badru and their children to decide whether the baby died because of bird flu or not.

"The symptoms are similar to those found in people suffering from bird flu. However, we can't draw any conclusion yet because a further laboratory test is needed," he said.

Tato said that officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and Jakarta Animal Husbandry Agency had also come to check the chickens and the condition of animals in the neighborhood.

A chicken slaughter house owned by Yusuf is located around 100 meters away from the dead woman's house, while a small slaughter house belonged to Sarmidi is also located nearby.

Jakarta Animal Husbandry Agency head Adnan Ahmad said they had taken samples of chicken from seven small chicken farms in the neighborhood.

He, however, said that they would not be closed down as it was too early to say whether or not the chickens were infected by avian influenza.

"We don't know if the virus came from the chickens as we must wait for the test result," Adnan said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050913.A04

Government warns of more suspected bird flu infections

Tuesday, September 13, 2005

Hera Diani and Suherdjoko, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta/Semarang

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said on Monday that avian influenza had most likely caused the death of a woman over the weekend.

A surveillance team was also sent to the neighborhood of the 37-year-old dead woman, identified only as RD, to do blood tests on people who had contact with her before she died.

A sample of her blood has been sent to the WHO-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong to verify if the resident of Petukangan Utara subdistrict in South Jakarta was killed by the H5N1 strain of the virus.

Siti said that clinical symptoms indicated that the woman was Indonesia's fourth human fatality from avian influenza, after the death of Tangerang resident Iwan Siswara and his two daughters in July.

"She most likely had bird flu, although several lab tests conducted here gave conflicting results. So we are still waiting for results from lab tests in Hong Kong," Siti told a media conference at her office.

The results are expected within six days.

Siti said the woman was admitted to Bintaro International Hospital in Tangerang, Banten, on Sept. 6 for severe pneumonia after suffering from flu for several days and leukopenia, a drastic decline in white blood cells to under 6,000 cells per cubic centimeter. The symptoms are common with bird flu infection.

The woman lived near a chicken slaughterhouse in a crowded neighborhood, but was not in frequent contact with chickens.

Siti said she expected an increase in the number of suspected human infections in the country due to the rising alert level. She called on people not to panic because while the source of the virus in either case had not been found, there was no case of human-to-human transmission of the virus.

Meanwhile, the dead woman's family urged the government to explain the cause of her death.

Her husband, Agus Mardeo, said he was baffled by the media coverage saying that his wife had died of bird flu, as the Bintaro International Hospital indicated that pneumonia was the cause of death.

"I'm confused. I'd like to report the media to the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission. And I want the government to explain to me the cause of my wife's death," said Agus, who looked weary and upset.

Agus' wife was buried at Cantung Cemetery in Semarang on Sunday afternoon.

Despite a WHO recommendation to cull all poultry within a three-kilometer radius of an outbreak, the government conducted only a minor cull in Tangerang, following the death of Iwan and his two children.

Only 31 pigs and 40 ducks were slaughtered after the Tangerang outbreak.

The government has also closed the investigation into the source of the virus that killed Iwan and his daughters, which was thought to be the droppings of an infected chicken.

However, outbreaks have continued to occur among some 1.6 billion chickens in the country, and around 45 millions ducks. It has affected 22 out of 33 provinces since 2003, killing over 9.5 million birds.

"Reports continue to come in, but it's almost impossible to do a mass culling. It would take trillions of rupiah," Ministry of Agriculture's Director of Animal Health Tri Satya Putri Naipospos said at Monday's press conference.

However, Tri said, the ministry continued to improve biosecurity, selective culling, vaccination and regulating the poultry trade.

Steven Bjorge, technical officer of communicable diseases at the WHO office in Jakarta, said culling would be complicated in Indonesia as 70 percent to 80 percent of the chickens in the country were backyard chickens.

"We have to expect there will be more cases because the virus clearly has been endemic in the bird population," he said.

Bjorge said that WHO has no criticism of the Indonesian side as this was a complicated and unprecedented matter.

"As for my confidence in the Indonesian response from the health side, I know that people are working very hard. Every lead is being followed."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=200509.A05

WHO confirms new bird flu victim

Saturday, September 17, 2005

Hera Diani and Suherdjoko, The Jakarta Post/Jakarta/Semarang

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari confirmed on Friday the fourth human fatality from avian influenza in the country, after a World Health Organization-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong announced the results of tests on the victim's blood sample.

Siti said that Rini Dina Prasetyaningsih, 37, who died last weekend, tested positive for the H5N1 strain of the bird flu virus, but the source of the virus was still not clear.

"The sequencing process has yet to be completed. We are still investigating the source of the virus," she said after a meeting at the Office of the Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare.

A resident of Petukangan Utara subdistrict in South Jakarta, Rini was admitted to Bintaro International Hospital in Tangerang, Banten, on Sept. 6 with symptoms of severe pneumonia.

She had been suffering from flu-like symptoms for several days and also had leukopenia, a drastic decline in the white blood cells to under 6,000 cells per cubic centimeter.

The victim, who worked at an immigration service bureau, lived near a chicken slaughterhouse in a crowded neighborhood, but was not in frequent contact with chickens.

Rini is the fourth person in Indonesia to die from bird flu. Iwan Siswara and his two daughters, residents of Tangerang, Banten, died of the virus in July.

Siti reiterated that there were still no recorded cases of human-to-human transmission of the virus, so people should not panic.

She said another person who lived near Rini was also suspected of having contracted the virus.

"We have taken blood samples from everyone who lives near the victim, and there is one suspected case. But the person is healthy so we are still investigating," said Siti, who declined to identify the suspected new case.

She said the government was continuing to carry out monitoring and poultry vaccinations to help stop the spread of the virus.

"The most important thing is handling the poultry," she said.

Meanwhile, several workers at the Cantung cemetery in Semarang, Central Java, where Rini was buried, have expressed concern over their health after discovering the cause of Rini's death.

Agus Suhartoko, who dug the victim's grave, said he stripped away three layers of plastic covering Rini's body although her family warned him not to.

"But I was told by the local cleric to uncover her body because according to Islamic law, a body should only be covered by white cloth," he said.

He did not blame Rini's family, however, as the hospital only said that Rini died from acute pneumonia.

Siswanto and Saedoni, who carried Rini's body to the grave, asked the government for information about the virus.

"Please find a cure so that we are not infected by the virus," Saedoni said.

The head of the Central Java Health Office, Budihardja, said his office had taken blood samples from Rini's family and neighbors and was monitoring their health.

"We will get the results in a week. But clearly, there has been no case of human-to-human transmission of avian flu."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050917.@03

Ministry suspects new human bird flu case

Sunday, September 18, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

After recently confirming the country's fourth bird flu fatality, the Ministry of Health reported another suspected case on Saturday.

MT, a seven-year-old girl, currently being treated at the Sulianti Saroso hospital in North Jakarta, tested positive on her blood test, but negative on the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test, said Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari as quoted by news portal *detik.com*.

The minister nor other senior officials of the ministry could be immediately reached for confirmation.

The girl was previously treated at the Siloam Gleneagles hospital in Tangerang and was referred to Saroso on Sept. 14. The ministry was still waiting for the results of a second PCR test.

It was also investigating another suspected case, identified only as a family member of Rini Dina, the country's most recent confirmed bird flu fatality. The relative tested positive on the blood test and is currently suffering from flu-like symptoms, such as a fever and sore throat, which are also symptoms consistent with early stages of avian influenza.

"We are taking the patient to a hospital for observation as soon as the family approves," she said.

Siti added that there was a high possibility of other suspected cases and that the public must be vigilant against the spread of the disease. She declared that the country was already in *the "third stage of bird flu"* and although there had not been any reports of human-to-human transfer of the virus, she added that "it is just a matter of time."

The ministry has prepared 44 hospitals nationwide to handle suspected and reported cases as well as for surveillance efforts.

It is also bringing in some 10,000 doses of bird flu medicine called Tami Flu, which is recommended by the World Health Organization. "We are negotiating with Roche, the Food and Drug Control Agency and WHO to recommend importing the medicine," Siti said.

Given to patients showing clinical symptoms of flu in the first 48 hours, Tami Flu is believed to have been able to mitigate the effects of the virus. "But, if it is given when the patient is already suffering from pneumonia-like symptoms, it will not work," she said.

Indonesia saw its first human fatality in July this year, when the virus killed Iwan Siswara Rafei and his two young daughters. On Friday, WHO confirmed that Rina, who died last weekend, had been infected by bird flu.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050918.A02

Ragunan closed after 19 birds get avian flu

Monday, September 19, 2005

Abdul Khalik, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government has decided to close down Ragunan Zoo in South Jakarta for 21 days starting Monday after they found 19 birds in the zoo had been infected with avian flu.

Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriantono said that Governor Sutiyoso had ordered the 140-hectare zoo to be closed after 19 out of 27 samples taken from various birds at the zoo tested positive for bird flu.

"Yes, the zoo will be closed from Monday. Based on the governor's instruction, the Jakarta animal husbandry agency and Ragunan zoo management have agreed to its closure," he told *The Jakarta Post*.

The minister said that among the birds that had tested positive for bird flu were peacocks, mynahs, wild ducks, pigmy chickens, eagles and herons.

Anton said that the zoo had to be closed to the public as the infected birds needed to receive treatment. In addition, tests had to be conducted on the other animals in the zoo.

He said that the infected birds would be destroyed if they were not protected.

The minister said that two weeks would not be enough to be able to decide whether the area was safe or not.

While confirming the closure of the zoo, its head of recreation services, H. Supriyanto, said that the closure was also needed to enable the government to test all of the zoo's employees.

"The zoo has about 500 employees. However, only around half of them work in the cages. These employees have direct contact with the infected animals. The minister said that they should be tested for bird flu," he told the *Post*.

However, Supriyanto stressed that all of the animals and employees were in good health.

The minister did not say if the many thousands of people who visited the zoo in the past few weeks should also undergo blood tests.

Meanwhile, two children are suspected to have been infected with the H5N1 strain of the bird flu virus. They were identified as MG, 7, and S, 9.

MG, who lives with her family in Tangerang, and F, a close relative of Rini Dina Prasetyaningsih, who died of the virus two weeks ago, are now being treated at the Sulianti Saroso hospital in Sunter, North Jakarta.

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said that blood samples from the two children had been sent to a World Health Organization-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong early on Sunday.

"We sent the samples today to Hong Kong," she was quoted as saying by *Tempo News Room* in Garut, West Java.

Rini, a resident at Petukangan Utara, South Jakarta, was the fourth person to die of bird flu in Indonesia. In July, Iwan Siswara and his two daughters, residents of Tangerang, Banten province, died of the virus.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050919.@02

Jakarta hopes quick action can stop bird flu spreading

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Damar Harsanto, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The Jakarta administration says it has launched an all-out effort to prevent a larger outbreak of avian influenza following the confirmation of more cases of bird flu in both humans and birds.

The central government declared on Monday that Jakarta was in an extraordinary condition due to the outbreak.

"Jakarta is now on top alert since no human cases of bird flu have previously occurred here ... We are taking extraordinary measures to contain the outbreak, even if the Ministry of Health has not declared the occurrence an outbreak," said Jakarta Health Agency head Abdul Chalik Masulili.

At least five human infections have been reported in Greater Jakarta: Rini Dina Prasetyaningsih, who died of the virus two weeks ago; F, 9, a close relative of Rini; and three other children, identified as MG, 7, WLS, 2, and R. The four children are now being treated at the Sulianti Saroso communicable diseases hospital in Sunter, North Jakarta.

The administration also temporarily closed down Ragunan Zoo in South Jakarta after it discovered 19 birds there had been infected with avian flu. In addition, it also found two birds on a poultry farm in Cempaka Putih, Central Jakarta, had tested positive for bird flu.

Masulili said "the extraordinary measures" being taken comprised comprehensive surveillance efforts and the location of individuals who had been in recent contact with people suspected of having bird flu.

The administration is providing free medication for residents who exhibit the symptoms of severe influenza and are suspected to have been in contact with people or poultry infected with bird flu.

He said the health agency would soon send a circular to public health centers as well as hospitals across the capital concerning the provision of free treatment for residents with flu-like symptoms.

The agency is preparing detailed measures to contain the bird flu, including a financing scheme, he added.

In a related development, on Monday, South Jakarta Health Agency officials along with officials from the health ministry's laboratory took blood samples from 42 Ragunan Zoo workers who had been in direct contact with birds and pigs in the zoo.

Armida, a doctor from Pasar Minggu Community Health Center said the center had sent one of its patients who suffered from a cough and breathing difficulties to Ragunan to give a blood sample. The 50-year old man is a trader at the zoo.

One-hundred-and-forty-three of the zoo's 500 workers have been identified as having been at high risk of exposure to the H5N1 virus.

Test results will be reported in six days.

Zoo officials will kill four pygmy chickens and treated the other 14 endangered birds in the zoo's isolation room, according to zoo spokeswoman Titi Sari Puntorini.

Ragunan Zoo reported 161,124 visitors this September, with around 50,000 of them visiting last weekend. It also reported a possible loss of more than Rp 500 million as a result of the 21-day closure. **(003)**

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050920.A05

Bird flu outbreak: Is it time to panic?

Wednesday, September 21, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Something approaching panic seems to be taking hold across the country as the perception emerges that the bird flu outbreak is steadily getting out of control.

Chicken and duck breeders have been hit hardest by the outbreak as demand for fowl plummets.

"Only a few people bought my free-range chickens today, although I tried to convince everybody that they are all healthy," said Ali Murtadho, a trader in Kediri, East Java.

Some Jakarta housewives said they had trouble sleeping since the government issued health warnings and shut down Ragunan Zoo in South Jakarta after some birds tested positive for the virus.

Some residents in Jakarta and East Java have released or sold their pet birds and chickens for fear of contracting the virus, which has killed four people in the country in the last three months.

In the East Kalimantan capital of Samarinda, even a cat was vaccinated as Governor Suwarna Abdul Fatah launched a campaign to raise public awareness of the outbreak.

As the number of people being treated for suspected bird flu infections rose to six on Tuesday, the government admitted to a lack of coordination and money in its efforts to tackle the virus.

Biosecurity measures intended to quarantine infected areas have proved to be ineffective as poultry producing areas here are widely dispersed, making it difficult for the government to fully apply the necessary steps, a minister said.

"We admit that the outbreak is difficult to contain as its source is still unclear," said Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono after a meeting with President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

The meeting was held specifically to discuss ways of responding to the bird flu outbreak. Also attending were Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare Alwi Shihab, Minister of Health Siti Fadila Supari and Jakarta governor Sutiyoso.

Anton said bird flu outbreaks in other countries could be contained easily as poultry farms were concentrated in certain areas.

The government, he said, planned a mass cull to control the spread of the deadly virus and has proposed that the House of Representatives approve another Rp 82.5 billion (US$8.42 million) to finance biosecurity measures and compensate breeders.

This proposal is lower than the Rp 300 billion initially sought by the government for such measures.

During the meeting, the government also agreed to declare a region "highly infected" if 20 percent of its poultry population was found to be infected.

Anton said that a more dangerous situation could arise if the virus was spread by migrating wild birds.

The Ministry of Health hinted earlier that the outbreak was caused by migrating birds from overseas.

As of Tuesday, the government was still unable to determine how the four people who died of bird flu had contracted the virus. The government has given up on its attempts to seek the cause for the first three deaths.

After the Cabinet meeting, Alwi called on people not to panic.

"The public should not panic as compared to other countries, such as Vietnam and Thailand, bird flu in Indonesia has claimed fewer lives," he told a press conference.

Georg Petersen, the World Health Organization's representative in Indonesia, welcomed Indonesia's efforts and said it was not easy to contain a disease like bird flu in a developing country of 212 million people.

He called it "a serious situation" and said the H5N1 virus was widespread in Indonesia's poultry population, *AFP* reported.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050921.@01

Bird flu scare met with mixed reactions

Wednesday, September 21, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

From paranoia to indifference, Jakartans have displayed a whole range of attitudes toward the latest reports of bird flu.

As a group, mothers are among the most jittery over this latest health scare. Some mothers have told their children to stay clear of vendors with chickens on their carts.

Some Jakartans have released or sold their pet birds and chickens, fearful of keeping birds in their yards.

"I have bought 10 birds and chickens since Monday. It is unusual for so many individuals to sell their pets here," said Anto Hermansyah, who owns a kiosk at the Barito bird market in Kebayoran Baru, South Jakarta.

"This one came in this morning. The owner was a westerner," he said on Tuesday, pointing to two lovebirds in a cage.

The president director of city market operator PD Pasar Jaya, Prabowo Soenirman, said traders at the bird market on Jl. Pramuka in Central Jakarta had seen their business take a severe hit since the first reports of bird flu emerged last year.

"When reports of bird flu appeared last year, the number of visitors to the Pramuka bird market declined by about 50 percent. These new reports have caused a further decline of about 30 percent. The market is very quiet now," he said.

Many residents living near Ragunan Zoo have begun taking preventive measures to protect against bird flu, including taking vitamin C tablets, which is unlikely to have an effect on the disease.

"This morning alone we sold 12 packs of vitamins, which is triple our daily sales," said an employee at the Citra Graha Medika drugstore located 200 meters from the zoo.

City officials closed down the zoo for 21 days beginning on Monday after 19 birds tested positive for the H5N1 strain of the bird flu virus.

Officials plan to test birds at other zoos in the country for the virus.

World Health Organization director general Lee Jong Wook urged nations to prepare for a bird flu endemic, saying that they should not be caught unaware by an obvious threat.

However, not all people living near areas where the H5N1 virus has been identified are taking such dramatic measures.

"Disease comes from God; if we do not harm our surroundings, there will be no problem," said Rudi Hartono, a 29-year-old food vendor in front of Ragunan Zoo.

The number of foreign arrivals during the year's first seven months was 2.45 million, according to the Central Statistics Agency, down 4.08 percent from the same period in 2004.

Minister of Culture and Tourism Jero Wacik told *Dow Jones Newswire* that the bird flu outbreak would bring little affect to the tourism sector. He was still upbeat that the country's tourism sector would meet its target.

Indonesia's tourism sector has been in the doldrums since the Bali bombings in 2002, and terror attacks on the JW Marriott Hotel and the Australian Embassy, both in South Jakarta, the following years, scared off potential tourists.

At the same time, a series of SARS and influenza epidemics in the region, as well as the Dec. 26 tsunami, made things worse for the sector.

The occupancy rates of hotels in the country dropped from an average of 55 percent to 30 percent during the SARS outbreak, PHRI said.

Despite the government's earlier warning that the outbreak could turn into an epidemic, several foreign embassies are yet to issue travel advisories to their citizens concerning the bird flu.

The Japanese Embassy has notified Japanese citizens of the bird flu outbreak, but it has not issued an advisory suggesting they defer travel to the country."There are no plans to issue a travel warning yet," an embassy official said.

Elizabeth O'Neill of the Australian Embassy said her government had asked -- in its latest travel bulletin -- Australians residing in avian-influenza-affected areas not to panic and to take precautionary measures.

"We will continue to keep close contact with the Indonesian government and the World Health Organization, and update Australian citizens about the situation," she said.

There are more Japanese and Australian tourists here than visitors of any other nationality.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050924.B09

National

Bandung residents express mixed reactions to bird flu

Saturday, September 24, 2005

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

The outbreak of avian influenza in the country has caused some Bandung residents who keep birds to sell or slaughter them for fear of infection.

However, it's a different case for Ardhy Djuanda, who raises *Bekisar* chickens, a cross between free-range and forest chickens.

"I am worried, but I am not panicking yet," said Ardhy on Friday in his house in Ujungberung area, East Bandung.

Ardhy has been raising chickens since 1990 and understands how to keep them in good health, though initially that was not the case.

The turning point came in 1995 when he lost his chicken *Bimasakti*, which won the Indonesian Golden Cup in 1995, a prestigious national *Bekisar* competition held to commemorate Indonesia's 50th Independence Day.

He had paid Rp 400,000 for *Bimasakti* but after the win the chicken was valued at Rp 25 million. A *Bekisar* chicken might cost as little as Rp 250,000 (US$25) or as high as Rp 100 million.

But *Bimasakti* died of *tetelo* virus before Ardhy could sell it. "That was a painful lesson," he said.

From that day onward, Ardhy washed his *Bekisars* and their cages every morning with disinfectant soap. He also supplemented their feed.

When cases of bird flu were reported last year, Ardhy employed tougher measures. He vaccinated the birds every three months and isolated them, to prevent contact with "outside" birds.

None of his *Bekisars* have come down with bird flu.

In contrast to Ardhy, Yazid Salman, a West Java councillor, had many sleepless nights worrying about the presence of chickens in his yard before his decision to slaughter them and distribute the meat to his neighbors.

"Although I had been raising them for many years, I had to kill them to prevent the spread of bird flu. I am worried my family will get sick," said Yazid, a councillor with the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050924.B10

Cirebon moves against bird flu

Saturday, September 24, 2005

Nana Rukmana, The Jakarta Post, Cirebon

As part of the effort to prevent the spread of bird flu in Cirebon, the local government has been taking precautionary measures to fight the lethal virus, including spraying chicken houses and coops with disinfectant.

The measures, on top of an aggressive media campaign, have been underway for the past few days ago in several areas considered susceptible to bird flu, including the bird markets.

On Friday, a team of government officials sprayed chicken houses and coops with disinfectant and vaccinated fowl suspected of having been infected with the bird flu virus in Weru bird market.

Cirebon Animal Husbandry Office chief Abdurrochim Glenarto said that similar measures had been and would continue to be employed in other bird markets in the area.

Elsewhere, Cirebon Regent Dedi Supardi said that the Cirebon government had earmarked Rp 2 billion (US$200,000) to prevent the spread of bird flu, which has claimed four lives in Indonesia since July. All of the victims were Jakartans. However, fears are running deep in the regions as the virus is readily passed by birds and has been reported as far away as East Java and South Sulawesi provinces.

"Although no Cirebon people have been infected by the lethal virus, we have to prepare for the worst," he said.

In order to prevent bird flu from spreading, Dedi has instructed the local animal husbandry office to monitor closely the transportation of animal and birds in and out of Cirebon regency. He said that the major roads leading into Cirebon were being monitored closely in order to prevent sick chickens or other fowl entering the regency. Some 20 local government officers, including a number of veterinarians, were being deployed in 24-hour shifts at the Losari Animal Checkpoint in order to identify sick birds. "All fowl are being sprayed with disinfectant, while those suspected of being infected with bird flu are destroyed," said government official Didi Samsul Hadi.

Djumino, another government official, said that the government team checked between 20 and 40 trucks everyday, with each truck carrying 1,000 chickens on average.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20050924.D07

Bird traders hard hit by bird flu

Monday, September 26, 2005

Indra Harsaputra, The Jakarta Post, Surabaya

Faisol, a trader in the Bratang bird market here, looked over his birds which a much more careful eye than usual. With reports of bird flu dominating the news for the last few weeks, such caution is necessary to prevent his birds falling victim to the lethal virus.

Another fear over which Faisol has little or no control is the fear that his business is suffering since bird flu killed four people in Jakarta.

He said he had not sold a bird in the past week. The situation is difficult, because in normal times Faisol sells four to six birds a day.

Faisol has been selling birds for 20 years in Bratang market, the biggest bird market in East Java. He sells commonly found birds such as turtledoves, as well as rarer birds such as white cockatoos with yellow crests.

Bird flu has cost Faisol dearly. He is unable to sell any birds, but he still has to buy them food and medicine to keep the animals healthy.

Another trader at the market, Abdul Hasyim, shares Faisol's concerns. While he normally makes about Rp 1.5 million a day, for the last few weeks his income has dropped to about Rp 75,000 a day.

"Many wealthy people are shying away from buying exotic birds. Most of our buyers now come from the lower income brackets, and they usually buy cheap pigeons for racing," said Hasyim, who said he was considering a change in profession.

The lack of business has not only affected the traders but also the parking attendants at the market. Maman, a parking attendant, said that during weekends and holidays he could earn as much as Rp 300,000 a day, but his earnings had fallen by about 75 percent since bird flu made the headlines.

Surabaya Zoo has also been hurting for business since the bird flu scare. When *The Jakarta Post* visited East Java's largest zoo on Saturday, there were very few visitors.

"Since the stories of bird flu killing birds at Ragunan Zoo in Jakarta a few days ago, few people have visited our zoo. But people should not worry because we check our birds every day," said zoo manager Liang Kaspe.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050926.D08

Bird flu toll rises, but under control: Govt

Tuesday, September 27, 2005

Hera Diani, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Another avian influenza fatality was confirmed on Monday as a 27 year-old woman died in a hospital here, after being treated since Thursday.

The Ministry of Health confirmed on Monday that the woman, identified as K., had contracted the H5N1 strain of the virus, the most deadly for humans.

It was not immediately clear how or where she contracted the virus, but it was known that she had been in contact with chickens that died from an "unknown cause".

Sardikin Giriputro, deputy head of the Sulianti Saroso hospital said that 15 chickens at the woman's home in Cikarang, Bekasi, had died, according to her family. At least one estimate has it that 80 percent of the chicken population in the country are free-range "backyard chickens" owned by families.

"But we don't know whether her chickens died because of bird flu or not," Sardikin said.

The ministry put the country's death toll at six. Based on the World Health Organization's testing standards, however, there have been only three fatalities, Iwan Siswara, Rini Dina and K. The other three -- Iwan's two daughters and another girl, 5-year-old Riska, who died last week -- tested negative on their PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) saliva test.

The Ministry of Health's director-general of infectious diseases, I Nyoman Kandun, said that although the saliva sample tested negative, the ministry had classified Riska's case as an avian flu death based on the blood analysis, which was positive.

Sardikin said that four of the 22 people who had recently been admitted to the hospital with bird flu-like symptoms, were allowed to go home because they had been found free of the disease, while another patient, F., had made a full recovery.

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said that despite the growing toll, the situation appeared to be under control, and reiterated that there had been no confirmed case of human-to-human transmission.

"The death toll is less than in Vietnam and Thailand. People must not panic," she said.

The H5N1 strain has been spread through poultry populations in southeastern Asia since 2003, jumping to humans and killing at least 65 people, mostly in Vietnam, which has seen 41 fatalities.

The virus has spread to 22 provinces in the country, killing more than 9.5 million birds.

The government said that it would commence a poultry cull in affected areas in the near future.

Siti added that 200,000 tablets of the anti-viral drug oseltamivir (brand name Tamiflu), were expected to arrive in the country by Tuesday, with another 200,000 tablets later in the week.

She said the medicine was being provided by donor countries and agencies, and was enough to treat 40,000 people with 10 tablets per person.

The Australian government announced on Monday that it would donate 100,000 tablets of Tamiflu to Indonesia.

Meanwhile, deputy Japanese Ambassador Masafumi Kuroki said on Monday that a team of Japanese experts would arrive on Tuesday and stay in the country for a week to study the virus.

Coordinating with related ministries here, the team's mission was to gather information about the situation of avian influenza and to give advice on countermeasures against the disease.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050927.@01

Fish sales up as bird flu spreads

Tuesday, September 27, 2005

Abdul Khalik and Dyah Apsari, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

With customers significantly reducing their chicken consumption due to bird flu, small restaurant owners across the capital are putting more fish and meat on the menu to compensate for the loss of sales over the past several weeks.

"We only sold several pieces of chicken yesterday. Based on that experience, we have decided to serve more fish, meat and tofu," Afrizal, 33, a Padang restaurant owner in Slipi, West Jakarta, told *The Jakarta Post* over the weekend.

He said that his customers have been preferring fish and meat to chicken since news about bird flu broke some three weeks ago.

Anto, 42, an owner of a small Tegal restaurant in Warung Buncit, South Jakarta, also said that he was now offering more seafood, including fish, shrimp and squid, as well as meat, tofu and soybean cake.

He said that although he had assured his customers that he had cooked the chicken properly, they still avoided it.

"Chicken sales dropped by more than half. Previously we sold six chickens every day, but now we only sell two. Most of our customers know that if we cook the chicken properly the virus will die. But I think they just don't want to take the risk," he told the *Post*.

Many chicken sellers in several traditional markets in Jakarta have been complaining about the drop in sales.

In Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta, sellers have asked the government to intensify campaigns to show that eating chicken was safe if cooked properly.

"Previous campaigns were effective in boosting our sales. We want the government to do that again," said trader Samlawi.

At the height of bird flu outbreak in June, several government officials, including Jakarta Governor Sutiyoso, launched a high-profile campaign to show the public that eating chicken was safe.

However, for some larger restaurants that serve chicken as their main dish, the avian influenza issue has had little impact on their sales.

Many said that they had implemented several actions to inform the public that their products were safe to consume and free from the disease.

Adi S. Tjahya, spokesmen for the Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) fast food franchise, said: "We've been educating our staff about bird flu, and about the safety of our product. Hence when costumers ask about it, our staff can give satisfactory explanations."

He added that every KFC outlet across the country were hanging giant posters explaining their standardized cooking processes and quality control to ensure that their products were safe for consumers.

Ujang Suganda, an employee at Ayam Kalasan Restaurant, also said that bird flu has had an insignificant impact as every one of the their employees was ready to explain the restaurant's cooking processes to customers.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050927.A05

New suspected bird flu cases emerge in regions
Wednesday, September 28, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Bandung/Semarang/Bandar Lampung

Four people in Bandung, Semarang and Bandar Lampung have been hospitalized with suspected avian influenza after showing symptoms of the disease.

Chicken vendor Suprat, 58, was admitted to Dr. Kariadi Hospital in Semarang, Central Java, on Tuesday with a high fever, cough and respiratory problems.

The resident of Kendal regency had been treated at Roemani Hospital for a week, before being transferred to the government-designated hospital for bird flu patients.

Roemani Hospital head Sofa Chasani said tests have yet to confirm Suprat has bird flu.

A chicken seller, Suprat supplied 800 kilograms of chicken daily to markets in Semarang and Kendal.

Of the total 42 cases of human infection nationwide since July, there has been one case of human infection in Central Java. However, the virus killed around 8.17 million poultry in 2003 and 2004.

In Bandung, a 16-month-old baby named Kayla has been treated since Saturday in the isolation room of government-designated Hasan Sadikin General Hospital.

Her mother Titik Tri Herawati said Kayla had been taken to Santo Yusuf Hospital with a high fever, but was the hospital had referred her to Hasan Sadikin instead as she was showing bird flu symptoms.

Hasan Sadikin Hospital head Cissy B. Kartasasmita said an initial diagnosis of Kayla's condition indicated severe pneumonia, but her blood sample had been sent to the Ministry of Health in Jakarta for tests.

The Bandar Lampung man who is believed to have bird flu is a 20-year-old resident of Tanggamus regency named Hendriansyah. Three days after his admittance to Abdul Moeloek General Hospital in Bandar Lampung on Saturday, Hendriansyah's condition had regressed from a high fever to severe pneumonia.

Principally an avian disease, the H5N1 bird flu virus was first seen in humans in Hong Kong in 1997. Since then it has killed at least 65 people, with six fatalities in Indonesia.

The virus has spread to 22 provinces in the country, killing more than 9.5 million poultry.

The bird flu outbreak has sparked fears among residents in Bandarlampung, who saw dozens of chickens die sudden deaths over the weekend.

"Their deaths were unusual. The chickens had a high fever, and then, when they were slaughtered, there was almost no blood spilled," said Julfrizal, a resident of Pesawahan regency.

Lampung Health Office head Wirman said avian flu vaccine had been distributed to every district, while campaign activities to prevent further outbreaks had been stepped up.

However, Herdimansyah, chairman of non-governmental organization Lampung Sehat, was critical of the local administration's efforts to stop the virus from spreading.

"Until now, it's only Way Kanan regency that has financed an anti-bird flu operation, with a Rp 100 million (US$10,000) budget. The vaccine situation is not clear either," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20050928.@03

Agriculture ministry hit by graft scam in bird flu vaccine supply

Saturday, October 08, 2005

Eva C. Komandjaja, The Jakarta Post/Jakarta

Auditors have found massive corruption at the Ministry of Agriculture including a 2004 case relating to the production of bird flu vaccines for infected poultry.

Inspector General at the ministry, Zainal Baharuddin, who submitted the corruption report to the Attorney General's Office (AGO) on Friday for further investigation, said his team had found nine matters at the ministry between 1999 and 2004 that had resulted in losses to the state of some Rp 733 billion (US$73.3 million).

Zainal said that the largest graft case involved pharmaceutical companies inflating the cost of production of bird flu vaccines requested by the Ministry of Agriculture.

According to data from the Ministry, four companies are listed as the producers of the vaccines. They are PT Vaksindo, PT Medion, and government-owned Pusvetma and Balitvet.

"These vaccine producers intentionally lowered the vaccine quality in order to gain more profit from the contract value," Zainal said.

He explained that the vaccines produced by these companies had a low protection level of between 11.8 percent to 28 percent according to reports from poultry farmers in East Java, Central Java, West Java and Bali.

"They (the producers) also failed to meet standards set by the Office Internationale des Epizooties (OIE) in the production of the vaccines including by not using specific pathogen free (SPF) eggs as advised by OIE," Zainal said.

His team suspected that several high-ranking officials at the ministry were also involved in the case including the poultry health director general as well as the head of the food and drugs supervision agency.

Zainal said that his team had calculated around Rp 56.98 billion in state loss. He said that he would hand over the documents and evidence to the AGO for further investigation.

The team's report also alleged corruption in the disbursement of compensation funds for poultry farmers, who were forced by the government to cull their infected chickens in a bid to prevent bird flu from spreading to other parts of the country.

Zainal said that he had received reports from farmers across the country, including farmers from Central Java, that they had not received the funds because the money had been embezzled by administration officials.

The team also uncovered a smuggling case where meat from India, that had not been classified as free of mad cow disease, being labeled as meat imported from Australia and New Zealand to pass inspections in this country.

Other corruption cases are also listed in the report that mostly alleged graft in projects developed by the Ministry to assist farmers in rural areas, such as the Rural Rearing Multiplication Center (RRMC) which is a funding project aimed at indigenous chicken farmers. State losses in this case where predicted to reach around Rp 121.3 billion.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051008.C05

WHO confirms RI's new bird flu case

Tuesday, October 11, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A 21-year-old man hospitalized in Lampung was declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the country's latest confirmed bird flu case, a senior government official said on Monday.

Director general of disease control of the Ministry of Health I Nyoman Kandun said that the man's four-year-old nephew who had died earlier tested positive in preliminary tests by the ministry for the H5N1 bird flu virus, but the government was still awaiting confirmation from the WHO laboratory in Hong Kong.

Kandun said that the man was now being treated at the Abdul Moeloek Hospital in Lampung.

Initial investigations revealed that the man might have contracted the virus from dead chickens in his neighborhood.

Based on the WHO test results, there ware now five confirmed cases of bird flu in Indonesia, of which three -- Iwan Siswara, Rini Dina, and Karwati -- had died.

The WHO fears the H5N1 virus may mutate, acquiring genes from the human influenza virus that would make it highly infectious as well as lethal -- possibly killing millions worldwide as the influenza pandemic of 1918 did.

Meanwhile, the Sulianti Saroso Hospital, which is among the 44 hospitals across the country assigned by the government to treat bird flu patients, on Monday discharged seven patients after a series of tests showed that they were not infected by the virus.

They were previously admitted to the hospital after showing symptoms of bird flu.

"The seven patients, six children and one adult, will leave the hospital today after their test results were negative," said hospital spokesman Ilham Putu as quoted by *Antara*.

He added that the hospital was now treating eight other patients, whose conditions "are improving and stable" after previously suffering from high fevers and other bird flu-like symptoms.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20051011.C02

U.S. pledges $3.15m to help Indonesia fight bird flu

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Hera Diani and Muninggar Saraswati, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The United States pledged US$3.15 million for Indonesia to strengthen its early warning system and early diagnosis, improve surveillance, and bolster rapid response teams in containing avian influenza.

Visiting U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Michael O. Leavitt said on Monday that the donation would be a small portion of the overall assistance and cooperation that exists between the United States and Asia.

"International cooperation is critical in the efforts we are all making on avian influenza," he told a media conference in the afternoon after meeting President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono earlier in the morning.

Leavitt said that the world was a biologically dangerous place right now, and no nation was well-enough prepared for a flu pandemic.

"(But) we're better prepared today than we were last week, and we'll be better prepared next week than we are today. There is a continuum of preparation, and the continuum needs to go well beyond the concern about H5N1," he said referring to the strain of avian influenza that has killed more than 60 people in the region including three in Indonesia in the past two years.

A virus, he said, is a network enemy, and surveillance is very vital in combating it.

"If one thinks of the world as though it were a vast forest. If there is a spark in the forest and you are there to see it, you are able to simply snuff it out.

"However, if it's allowed to burn for an hour or two hours, it often becomes uncontainable. The only thing possible then is to try to move people or assets out of its way," he said.

Leavitt was on a two-day visit here, after traveling to Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in the past week to get information on the virus.

The United States has pledged $25 million to the Asian region for training, supplies, laboratory equipment, village-based surveillance systems and public information campaigns.

Concerns have grown in Europe in recent days as tests confirmed avian influenza in poultry in Romania and Turkey. Experts are worried that attention would drift away from Asia where the virus is endemic.

Leavitt said that he had a productive meeting with President Susilo and related ministers, about the importance of regional cooperation and international cooperation, and another area that the U.S. was willing to help.

He also suggested that culling infected poultry was clearly part of the tool kit available to countries to deal with the dilemma, and an important strategy in containing the virus.

"We need anti viral available so that when people actually get sick, there's a way to respond. But fundamentally, we need to begin working on vaccine manufacturing capacity, to focus not on treatment but on prevention," he said.

Earlier after the meeting with the President and Leavitt, Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said that Indonesia had been preparing to face a possible Avian flu pandemic, and the possibility of human to human transmission.

"Therefore, we decided to maintain the alert status," she said.

So far, Siti said, that three of the five confirmed bird flu patients in this country had died.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051018.@04

Safari park ruled free of bird flu
Monday, October 24, 2005

BOGOR, West Java: Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono declared on Saturday the Indonesian Safari Park here free from bird flu virus.

The minister made the announcement following a three-hour inspection of the park.

"I have seen firsthand the condition of the park and checked birds and fowls here. Previously we conducted tests on 50 blood samples of fowls, which were proven negative," Anton said.

Despite the clearance, Anton asked the park management to breed chickens to enable it to quickly notice signs of a bird flu outbreak.

The park's director Frans Manansang said the plan was on the management's agenda, and would be realized soon.

To prevent the virus from spreading, the park management has provided special footwear and required visitors to wash their hands with disinfected water prior to entering and leaving the park. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051024.C05

Govt confirms 4th fatality from bird flu

Wednesday, October 26, 2005

Adianto P. Simamora and Muninggar Sri Saraswati, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government announced on Tuesday the fourth fatality of avian influenza following confirmation from the World Health Organization (WHO)-appointed laboratory in Hong Kong.

The latest victim was identified by his initial as SW, 23, a man who resided in Bogor, West Java. He died on Sept. 30 at the Sulianti Saroso Infectious Diseases Hospital in North Jakarta.

"It's an old case, but we received the confirmation only on Monday," Director of Human-Animal Transferable Diseases Hariadi Wibisono told *Antara*.

He gave his assurance, however, that people who had contact with the victim had tested negative for the virus.

The laboratory also confirmed that a four-year-old patient from Lampung is infected with the virus.

The WHO announcement brings the number of confirmed infections for bird flu virus to five out of 44 suspected cases including the fatalities.

The H5N1 strain of the virus has killed at least 60 people in Asia since late 2003, most of them in Vietnam.

WHO country director Georg Petersen said Indonesia's latest bird flu victim had a history of contact with birds.

"As far as we know this H5N1 is circulating in birds in Indonesia. As long as that happens we expect there will be occasional infections in humans. It doesn't mean the situation has changed," Petersen told *AFP*.

"It means we have to continue good surveillance both in humans and in animals."

Meanwhile, three Japanese experts in laboratory diagnosis are expected to arrive in Jakarta on Wednesday to help Indonesia contain the virus.

"The three experts are bringing with them the first batch of medical equipment and will start working on Thursday," Japanese Embassy Minister Masafumi Kuroki told reporters on Tuesday.

The first team will stay in Jakarta for eight days, he said.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) plans to send a team of experts to Indonesia to help the country combat the virus at its source, by organizing a house-to-house search for infected birds on the densely populated island of Java.

The government has declared an "extraordinary" outbreak status of bird flu, allowing it to force people suspected of having bird flu to be admitted to hospital among other measures.

A scientist accused the government of covering up an initial outbreak of bird flu in the country and of secretly using untested vaccines in a bid to halt its spread.

Chairul Nidom, a senior Indonesian microbiologist who first revealed the bird flu outbreak in January last year, said the government kept secret an outbreak among poultry for about six months in 2003.

"The government has in the past often been tardy in anticipating outbreaks and it seems that old habits die hard. Little has changed," he told *AFP*, saying that the cover-up was partly due to outside pressure but he refused to say who had pressured the government.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20051026.B09

Japan gives more *aid for RI bird flu battle*
Thursday, October 27, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta/Denpasar

Japan has sent more experts and medical equipment to help Indonesia fight bird flu, which has killed at least four people in western Java, the Japanese Embassy here said on Wednesday.

"The government of Japan has decided to send experts and medical meterials to support and strengthen counter-measures against Avian Influenza," the embassy said in a press statement.

It said three experts in laboratory diagnosis were scheduled to arrive in Indonesia later on Wednesday along with the first batch of medical materials.

Embassy officials could not be reached on Wednesday evening for confirmation whether the experts had already arrived.

Japan was also preparing to send more experts to Indonesia to help the government in areas such as surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and clinical management, the statement said.

Japan sent a five-member expert team to Indonesia in September, who stayed for about one week to provide advice on bird flu counter-measures.

Japan also presented the first batch of equipment -- which has a total value of US$216,000 (euro180,300) -- to the Health Ministry to boost its ability to identify and track down the origin of the H5N1 strain of the virus.

Japanese lab experts were quoted by *AP* as saying they would spend the next week installing a high-speed refrigerated microcentrifuge and other diagnostic equipment, as well as to train Indonesian health officials on how to use the equipment.

More supplies will arrive in the weeks ahead.

Bird flu has swept through poultry populations across Asia since 2003, resulting in the deaths or destruction of tens of millions of chickens, ducks and other fowl. It has also affected humans, killing more than 60 people in Southeast Asia.

Four people have been confirmed to have died of bird flu in Indonesia since the first case of human infection was discovered in June.

Meanwhile, authorities were looking into the deaths of dozens of backyard chickens on the resort island of Bali on Wednesday amid fears they may have had bird flu, officials and residents said.

The suspicious deaths of at least 20 chickens have worried residents in Padangsambian, a densely populated village in western Denpasar, over a possible outbreak of avian influenza in their neighborhood.

The deaths started five days ago in the residential area off Jalan Gunung Gede. A narrow, unpaved path connects the complex to

the main street, and several chickens can be seen roaming freely on the dirt path.

"I don't know what's really happening. Suddenly one of my chickens died. And the following day, another two died. It continued until a total of seven chickens died. Now, I only have one chicken left," local resident Ni Komang Santini said.

Her neighbor I Wayan Partina provided a similar account. He lost four chickens in the last five days.

The panicked residents had either buried or burned the carcasses. However, some others instead threw the carcasses into a nearby river.

Ketut Santhia, the virology laboratory coordinator at the Bali livestock agency and the laboratory for the examination and investigation of veterinary disease (BPPV), said the suspicious signs observed on the dead chickens were quite similar to the clinical signs caused by the infection of bird flu.

However, he stressed that a full laboratory test must be conducted to accurately determine the cause of death, but did not indicate how long that would take.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051027.C03

Nurse under scrutiny for bird flu symptoms

Saturday, November 05, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Staff at the Sulianti Saroso Infectious Diseases Hospital in North Jakarta are closely observing a nurse with avian influenza-like symptoms after she took care of a patient thought to have the virus who recently died.

The latest case of suspected bird flu infection comes as Indonesia prepares for a World Health Organization meeting next week, in which the country will be quizzed on its efforts to stamp out the virus, which has killed 62 people worldwide. The virus, which spreads among chickens and fowls, has already reached birds in Europe.

Hospital spokesman Ilham Patou said on Friday the nurse, identified as Rima, was admitted to the special hospital just before midnight on Thursday after complaining of bird flu-like symptoms.

"She was suffering from fever and had cough when she arrived," Ilham said quoted by *Antara*.

A laboratory test on her blood sample would be conducted in a Hong Kong clinic on Saturday, Ilham said.

Rima had treated a 19-year-old patient with bird flu-like symptoms, Inna Solati, in the intensive care unit at Husada Insani Hospital in Tangerang. Inna died on Oct. 28.

The infectious diseases hospital has also been treating Inna's child and two of her nephews. The three toddler-age children, who Ilham refused to identify, were admitted to the hospital on Tuesday with bird flu-like symptoms.

Ilham said, however, the three children had shown signs of improvement.

"They are now in a stable condition. We no longer find them suffering from high fevers, coughs and respiratory problems," Ilham said. Doctors were now waiting for the results of laboratory tests on their blood samples from the Hong Kong lab, which normally took around a week to complete, he said.

There are three other suspected bird flu patients under examination in the hospital. Ilham said their conditions were all stable.

Ilham it would require a thorough investigation to determine if Rima and the three children were the first human-to-human victims of the virus, which is normally only transmitted from birds to people.

"The dead patient or persons who get sick after a long contact with sick people must test positive for the virus before we can declare that human-to-human transmission has taken place," Ilham said.

The government has said the possibility human-to-human transmission of the virus at this point remained unlikely. The

virus here is confirmed to have infected five people, three of whom died.

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said Indonesia would report its improvements in disseminating information about the virus and its surveillance of remote areas during the WHO meeting in Geneva from Monday through Wednesday.

Siti and Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono will head the Indonesian delegation to the meeting.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20051105.C02

SBY tells officials not to cover up bird flu cases

Tuesday, November 29, 2005

Muninggar Sri Saraswati, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has warned local administrations against presenting him with fabricated "good news" on bird flu as foreign and national media have continued running factual reports on the spread of the lethal disease in the country.

He also said on Monday the government was to launch a bird flu monitoring system, called "Village Preparedness", which would involve millions of people at village level.

Under the scheme, at least five personnel, including doctors, would monitor bird flu cases among both birds and humans in every village in order to speed up the reporting of any outbreak, Susilo added.

The President said several regional executive heads had failed to take measures to eradicate bird flu seriously, despite instruction from the central government.

"I have asked them to implement what we've instructed. I'd rather get honest and objective reports on bird flu cases in the regions than cover-ups for the sake of a good image," he told a news conference after a meeting with Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari and Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono.

Susilo said covering up bird flu outbreaks to please him would only result in the situation worsening and more people falling victim to the virus.

"Such leaders are irresponsible. I am reminding them of this once more, because I'll check them one by one," he said, threatening to make public the names of leaders who had not followed orders if they did not make improvements in the next few days.

Anton said avian influenza had continued to spread across Indonesia. Currently, the H5N1 virus has infected areas in 23 of the 33 provinces.

Seven human deaths from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza have been confirmed in Indonesia by the World Health Organization (WHO). Five other people have either recovered from confirmed bird flu infection or continue to receive medical treatment.

Anton said the government would announce on Dec. 15 the results of tests on blood and other samples from poultry taken by veterinary students of four universities. He did not elaborate.

Susilo said the government had been serious in fighting the deadly virus.

"I say to all Indonesian people -- as every day it is aired by *CNN*, *BBC* and other international and domestic media -- that we have taken and continue to take serious measures to eradicate avian flu.

"With cooperation and support from the public, all of the efforts will be effective. But regional heads also need to be highly responsible," he said.

The government vowed last week to wage a year-long fight against the virus, which would include house-to-house checks and culls.

Susilo said the government had appointed state-run pharmaceutical company PT Kimia Farma to produce Tamiflu after receiving approval from the Swiss drug company Roche Holding AG, which holds the antiviral drug's patent.

The health minister said on Saturday the government would produce 220 million Tamiflu tablets.

Susilo said two million tablets would still be imported from Roche before the start of Indonesia's production in three to five months. The government has a stockpile now of only 800,000 tablets.

Indonesia has allocated some Rp 40 billion (US$4 million) to import Tamiflu, the President added.

The government has also appointed another state-run pharmaceutical firm, Biopharma, to produce avian influenza vaccines for birds.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051129.A05

WB offers RI funds for bird flu fight
Wednesday, November 09, 2005 ,
http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051109.@01

Rendi A. Witular, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Amid concerns over Indonesia's shortcomings in dealing with the bird flu outbreak, the World Bank (WB), one of the country's major lenders, has offered financial assistance to the government to overcome the virus.

The offer was conveyed during a telephone conversation between the bank's president Paul Wolfowitz and President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono on Saturday, so the country could carry out a mass cull of infected birds in a bid to reduce the number of human infections.

"This is a new offer from the bank. President Susilo will seriously follow up on it. For sure, international cooperation is needed to combat this disease," presidential spokesman Dino Pati Djalal said on Tuesday.

Dino said the amount and the form of the assistance would be discussed later at ministerial level.

"Indonesia is not asking for financial assistance from the bank. It is the initiative of the agency. The cooperation we need is not limited to funds only, but also in technical matters and in monitoring (the development of the disease)," he said.

The World Bank is currently seeking some US$1 billion from rich nations around the world to prevent further outbreaks of the disease and improve detection of human cases in Southeast Asia.

The bank's offer comes as the international community shows concern over the government's slow response to the outbreak here, amid fears the virus could mutate into something more easily spread among humans.

The Ministry of Agriculture has conceded that killing all birds within a three kilometer radius of affected areas is the best way to combat the virus.

However, the ministry says it lacks sufficient funds, be it to compensate poultry farmers whose birds are culled, or even to slaughter the birds.

Currently, the ministry has only allocated Rp 134 billion (US13.4 million), plus an additional Rp 107 billion, this year to handle the issue.

Aside from budgetary constraints, bird flu containment in Indonesia is made more difficult by the fact that many people in cities and villages raise chickens in their backyards.

Meanwhile, *Bloomberg* reported from a bird flu conference in Geneva that representatives from Indonesia, Laos and Cambodia said they needed cash now to detect the earliest signs the avian flu has become dangerous to humans.

Indonesian State Minister for National Development Planning Sri Mulyani Indrawati said the country would need at least $130 million to control outbreaks among birds.

Minister of Agriculture Anton Apriyantono, who also attended the conference, said that last year Indonesia spent only $55,000 of its $10 million annual agriculture budget to compensate farmers for culling 450,000 birds.

He said Indonesia needed to double payments -- to 80 U.S. cents a pound -- to encourage farmers to report sick birds.

The latest data from the ministry shows that as many as 16.2 million birds have been killed due to the virus, which has spread to 22 of archipelago's 33 provinces since late 2003. It jumped species to pigs earlier this year.

Jakarta teenager *with bird flu symptoms dies*

Wednesday, November 09, 2005

Abdul Khalik, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A 16-year-old girl admitted to the Agung Hospital in Manggarai, South Jakarta last Sunday with bird flu symptoms died on Tuesday morning.

Heru Sundaru, one of the doctors who treated Siti Sarah, said the high-school student died of complications due to high fever, acute pneumonia and a rapid drop in lymphocyte cells.

"She died of acute pneumonia. Her blood sample has been sent to the Ministry of Health's laboratory to see whether she was infected by avian influenza virus," Heru told *The Jakarta Post* later on Tuesday.

Heru explained that doctors in the hospital initially treated Siti as a dengue patient because when she arrived at the hospital last Sunday she had a temperature of 39 degrees Celsius, but showed no signs of respiratory problems.

However, several hours later, the girl, who lived with her parents in Utan Kayu, East Jakarta, had difficulty breathing. Only after an X-ray was taken, it was found out that she had acute pneumonia.

Worried that Siti might have bird flu, the hospital then contacted the Jakarta Health Agency and the Sulianti Saroso hospital in North Jakarta for further treatment.

However, the girl died at 10 a.m. on Tuesday before officials from the health agency and the Sulianti Saroso hospital arrived.

Spokesman and bird flu surveillance head of the Sulianti Saroso hospital, Ilham Patu, said that based on the symptoms it could be surmised that Siti was infected by bird flu virus.

"Our experience here in the hospital tells us that high fever accompanied by acute pneumonia and a drastic drop of lymphocyte cells indicates that she was infected by bird flu virus. However, we should wait for test results from the health ministry's laboratory," he told the *Post*.

Patu said that his suspicion was also based on the fact that the girl lived in a residential area in East Jakarta near a major bird market and her parents kept several birds at home.

Siti said that if Siti tested positive for bird flu, then her blood sample would be sent to the WHO-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong for confirmation.

If the sample tests positive, Siti will be the sixth human fatality in Indonesia. WHO has so far listed nine bird flu cases in the country, including five deaths.

Sulianti Saroso hospital announced on Monday that eight-year old Ilham Junaidi, the brother of Ina Sholati who died of bird flu in late October, had tested positive for bird flu.

Besides Ilham, Ina's daughter, her nephew and a nurse that treated Ina are also hospitalized at Sulianti Saroso.

Meanwhile, officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Health took blood and saliva samples from 14 close relatives and neighbors of Ina in Tangerang, Banten on Tuesday.

They also took blood samples from 45 fowl and other birds kept in the houses of Ina's parents and parents-in-law.

"We need to know whether people, birds and chickens in Ina's neighborhood have been infected by bird flu virus so that we can determine how the virus has spread," head of the disease evaluation section at the Ministry of Health, Tatio Suharto, told the *Post*.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051109.A05

Global bird flu outbreak slows growth, says ADB

Wednesday, November 09, 2005

Urip Hudiono, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A global bird flu pandemic could have a severe impact on regional consumption and productivity, crippling the economies of Indonesia and the East Asian region, a new study from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) reveals.

In a worst-case scenario, Indonesia's gross domestic product (GDP) growth next year could be cut back by as much as US$5.8 billion -- or 2.8 percentage points -- as consumers and investors worldwide reduce their activities due to the outbreak.

East Asia could lose up to a total of $297 billion of its GDP, slashing its expected growth rate by 6.8 percentage points.

The ADB is estimating a 5.9 percent GDP growth for Indonesia in 2006 and a 6.6 percent growth for the whole region.

The scenario assumes the bird flu outbreak of having an infection rate of 20 percent and a mortality rate of 0.5 percent -- which is equivalent to three million fatalities in Asia -- with serious economic effects lasting four quarters and a psychological impact stretching beyond the continent.

Even in a milder version of the scenario, in which the economic effects would last only two quarters and be felt in Asia alone, Indonesia could still suffer a GDP reduction of $1.4 billion, or 0.7 percentage points, while regionally GDP cutback would be $113 billion, or 2.6 percentage points.

"On the demand side, a pandemic is likely to affect consumer confidence and change consumption and social patterns. On the supply side, it will affect the availability of labor as illness will force many workers to stay home, and affect the livestock sector negatively," the ADB said in its report, released on Nov. 3.

The research was conducted by ADB economist Erik Bloom, senior health specialist Vincent de Wit and economics officer Jane Carangal-San Jose.

"The psychological impact of the disease may be long lasting as well. Much of the Asian boom is built on confidence in the region's growth potential. A pandemic could shake that confidence and lower future investment," the report said.

According to the report, some Asian economies could be harder hit than others, depending on their vulnerability to external shocks, and whether they depend on a significant quantity of services, including tourism.

Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia and Thailand are significant goods and services exporters in the region. Indonesia's services and tourism sectors, meanwhile, contribute to some 5 percent of the GDP, but its economy is known to be prone to external shocks.

Any economic impacts from a bird flu outbreak would be another blow to the economy, which is already expecting a

slowdown to 5.7 percent this year, amid a recent rise in inflation and interest rates. Economic growth of 6.2 percent has been targeted for next year.

In light of the situation, the ADB urged governments to be transparent, as well as to disseminate accurate and timely information about bird flu cases in their countries.

"Recent experiences with SARS and other disease outbreaks have shown that the public and markets often panic in the face of uncertainty," it said.

The ADB estimated that the economic impact of SARS, which killed 800 people worldwide in 2003, was around $18 billion in East Asia alone. The bird flu, meanwhile, has infected 122 people and killed more than 60 in the region since 2003.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051109.B09

2 more die of suspected bird flu

Monday, November 14, 2005

Abdul Khalik, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government announced on Sunday that a teenager who died on Tuesday was the sixth human fatality of avian flu, while two women suspected of having the virus died on Saturday.

The bird flu surveillance head of the Sulianti Saroso Infectious Diseases Hospital, Ilham Patu, said laboratory tests on samples taken from the girl who died on Nov. 8, identified as Siti Sarah, confirmed she had the bird flu.

"We are still waiting for the results of tests conducted in the WHO-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong," Ilham said. If the test comes back positive, WHO will record Siti as the sixth Indonesian bird flu death in humans.

WHO has so far recorded nine positive bird flu patients in Indonesia, five of whom have died.

A joint government team has taken blood samples from members of Siti's family in Utan Kayu, East Jakarta. The team initially faced resistance from the family. The 16-year-old girl died at Agung Hospital in Manggarai, South Jakarta, of acute pneumonia.

Ilham said the two other patients, one of them a 13-year-old girl, died of respiratory problems.

"Both displayed bird flu symptoms, including high fever, cough and acute pneumonia. We could not do much as they were admitted here in a critical condition," he told *The Jakarta Post* on Sunday. He refused to identify the two.

He said the Ministry of Health's laboratory tests on the 13-year-old girl came back negative for bird flu while the result on the blood test on the other patient was still pending.

Blood samples of the two have also been sent to the Hong Kong laboratory.

The teenage girl, who lived in Pondok Kelapa, East Jakarta, was transferred to the referral hospital on Thursday after being treated for one week in the Islamic Hospital in Pondok Kopi, also in East Jakarta. She was unconscious upon admittance and remained so until she died early on Saturday.

The other woman was admitted on Friday in a critical condition after being treated for several days in Mitra Kemayoran Hospital in Central Jakarta. She died on Saturday evening.

Being a suspected bird flu patient, her remains were encased in plastic before being laid in a coffin as her family took it for burial to her hometown in Purwokerto, Central Java, early on Sunday.

Sulianti Saroso Hospital is treating an eight-year-old patient, the brother of a bird flu fatality in late October, who has tested positive for the virus.

But Ilham expressed confidence that the boy could be cured, learning from the cases of two other children with bird flu who had been sent home.

"Both of them have gone home because their condition is improving. These two cases show that we can heal bird flu patients as long as they are admitted quickly to the hospital before their lungs become infected," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051114.@03

Govt to send in Army for bird flu battle

Tuesday, November 15, 2005

Muninggar Sri Saraswati and Rendi A. Witular, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The increasing number of birth flu deaths in the country is prompting the government to deploy troops and volunteers to conduct door-to-door checks to find fowls infected with the virus.

The search would first be concentrated in Greater Jakarta and areas deemed "difficult" for officials to detect the avian influenza virus, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono said on Monday.

"We have to address this problem quickly. There should be a door-to-door inspection by volunteers, university students and military personnel to ensure the areas are clear from bird flu," Susilo said.

Technical implementation would be discussed further with local administrations, he said, with the government trying to avoid violating the autonomy law.

"We should not (however) underestimate this problem. There must be an intensive campaign to make the public aware of the virus," he said.

The bird flu virus has killed at least 64 people in Asia since the end of 2003 and was detected in Eastern Europe last month. In Indonesia alone, nine people are confirmed to have contracted the virus in the past 10 months, with five of them dying. Two more suspected fatalities will be confirmed by the World Health Organization laboratory in Hong Kong this month.

Susilo said the Greater Jakarta had become the government's initial focus because four of the five people who died of bird flu had lived in the area.

He dismissed criticism of the government's slow response in containing the outbreak. The international community had praised Indonesia's efforts addressing the problem, considering its limited financial resources, Susilo said.

Despite an unspecified financial offer by World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz to help Indonesia conduct a mass cull, Susilo said "stamping out (the disease) would not be easy as it would need billions of rupiah".

According to a report from the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 30 million village households in Indonesia are keeping around 200 million chickens, excluding wild birds, increasing the risk for a deadly pandemic.

Meanwhile, Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said the government also planned to vaccinate 40 million children against seasonal cold and influenza viruses, in order to reduce their risk of infection.

"We are planning to increase the production of an upgraded flu vaccine, which will be sold at a cheaper price. This is to help

prevent people suffering from a common flu from getting the avian influenza virus," she said.

She added the government planned to increase the country's stocks of flu medicines, including Tamiflu and Relenza, from 750,000 pills to about 20 million.

The government's plan to contain bird flu:
1. Deploying troops and volunteers to conduct door-to-door searches for infected poultry.
2. Forming a special desk at the Office of the Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare, which will be tasked with monitoring the development of the outbreak in the country around the clock.
3. A national campaign on bird flu aimed at increasing public awareness about the dangers and symptoms of the virus. 4. Increasing the supply of influenza vaccines and pills from the current 750,000 to 20 million and starting negotiations with overseas producers.
5. Ordering state pharmaceutical firm PT Bio Farma to produce the vaccines.
6. Vaccinating some 40 million children above five years old from seasonal influenza.
7. Improving cooperation between the government and local administrations in containing the avian influenza and educating the public.
8. Providing enough protective equipment for hospitals.
9. Raising next year's allocated fund for bird flu containment. Based on the 2006 state budget, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health will receive Rp 200 billion (US$20 million) and Rp 150 billion, respectively, next year.
10. Seeking overseas grants for financing the virus' containment.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051115.@01

RI awaits WHO test on suspected bird flu victim

Tuesday, November 22, 2005

Muninggar Sri Saraswati, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said on Monday that authorities were waiting for confirmation from a Hong Kong laboratory after local tests showed that another local man died of Avian influenza.

The 35-year-old man, whose identity was not disclosed, died at a private hospital in Jakarta, she said.

"Local tests showed that he died from bird flu but it must be confirmed by the Hong Kong laboratory," Siti told reporters referring to a laboratory of the World Health Organization (WHO).

The WHO has confirmed seven human fatalities in this country from the H5N1 strain since July. There are currently 17 patients thought to be infected by the virus still being treated at hospitals.

Meanwhile, the central government launched on Monday a nation-wide health campaign to push local administrations across the country to work harder in improving the health of their people.

The government will evaluate the performance of each administration later, and the best-performing regency or municipality will get a cash reward of around Rp 1 billion (US$1 million).

"We expect a quick response from the authorities on the national level to the village level to deal with infectious diseases such as bird flu or polio," Siti said.

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has put bird flu eradication as one of the administration's top priorities. Indonesia has also been given international support to combat the bird flu outbreak.

Outbreaks of the deadly H5N1 strain of bird flu have killed 67 people in Asia since 2003.

Despite criticism at home, a WHO director praised Indonesia, along with Thailand, for being "well-prepared" for a possible bird flu pandemic compared to other countries in Asia, *Deutsche Presse-Agentur* reported.

"Thailand and Indonesia are now very well prepared and are responding to the situation," Jai Narain, director of WHO's communicable diseases department, said in Bangkok.

Narain and other WHO experts have gathered in Bangkok for a three-day seminar to discuss preparedness for pandemic outbreaks and other disasters with the health ministries from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, North Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor Leste (East Timor).

WHO experts said preparedness for a pandemic would require strong health system infrastructures and good inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral cooperation, as has been visible in Thailand's

ability to cope with a host of recent outbreaks and natural disasters.

The H5N1 strain of avian influenza is thought to be transmitted from poultry to humans. However, scientists believe there may have been cases of limited human to human transmission involving healthy people in close daily contact with a sick person.

They fear the current H5N1 strain may mutate, acquiring genes from the human influenza virus that would make it highly infectious.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051122.A08

Government culls chickens after bird flu spread

Saturday, November 26, 2005

Nani Afrida, The Jakarta Post/Banda Aceh

The Banda Aceh government has culled 109 chickens and ducks believed to be infected with bird flu, a senior government official says.

Banda Aceh Husbandry Office head Syamsuddin Ali said the birds were slaughtered on Friday after a laboratory test showed several chickens in Lamdom had bird flu.

Poultry farmers were initially resistant to the cull but agreed to their birds being destroyed after government officials stressed the gravity of the situation, he said.

The carcasses of the birds were put in a large hole and burned, he said.

Besides the cull, the husbandry office is also planning to spray disinfectant at poultry farms in Lamdom.

Lamdom is a subdistrict near the border of the provincial capital of Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar regency.

The subdistrict has become the center of media attention since the sudden deaths of hundreds of chicken in the area a few weeks ago. Samples from the chicken were sent to a veterinary laboratory in Medan, which reported a few days ago the birds had contracted the virus.

Fifty of the 270 families in the subdistrict raise chickens, with some owning large chicken farms.

The local administration is planning to compensate farmers whose chicken were culled with Rp 12,500 (US$1.25) per chicken. "Despite the outbreak, we are calling on people to stay calm," said administration secretary Thantawi Yahya.

As the bird flu story hit newsstands on Friday, chicken sales dropped by 50 percent in the North Aceh capital of Lhokseumawe.

"We expect the government to announce Lhokseumawe is free from bird flu virus," said a chicken trader, Yus.

Earlier, a senior central government official claimed the bird flu virus spread into Banda Aceh when relief workers inadvertently took sick birds there.

The bird flu cases in the tsunami-ravaged area have increased the hardships of the people, but the government said it would do its best to contain the outbreak.

Aceh's coastal areas, including Banda Aceh, were destroyed by the Dec. 26 tsunami, which killed some 130,000 people in Aceh and left 500,000 others homeless.

Bird flu has killed seven people nationwide.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051126.D08

Govt confirms new human bird flu case in Bandung

Monday, November 28, 2005

Tb, Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A 16-year-old boy has been confirmed as the country's 12th human bird flu case, as the government said Indonesia was ready to start producing the antiviral drug Tamiflu within three to five months to help fight the disease.

Health ministry official Hariadi Wibisono was quoted by *AFP* as saying that the condition of the boy, who was admitted to the state hospital in West Java's provincial capital Bandung on Nov. 15, was good but he was infected.

"Tests (on blood) taken from the 16-year-old boy, both locally and by the World Health Organization (WHO), show that he is a bird flu patient," he said.

"We have received news that his condition is quite good and it is hoped that he can survive," he added.

Seven fatalities from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza have been confirmed in Indonesia by the WHO, but more than a dozen suspected bird flu deaths have been reported.

Health officials are waiting for WHO confirmation of local tests which showed that a 35-year-old man who died Nov. 19 was the country's eighth fatality.

Four other Indonesians have been confirmed as carrying the virus but have either recovered or are still receiving treatment.

Meanwhile, health minister Siti Fadilah Supari said on Saturday that the mass production of Tamiflu in the country would start in three to five months.

The minister said the government would appoint state-owned pharmaceutical companies to make Tamiflu under the generic name oseltamivir phosphate.

"It could be Kimia Farma or Indofarma," she said.

Siti said Indonesia had obtained permission from the distributor of Tamiflu, Swiss pharmaceutical giant Roche AG, which holds the patent for production, to produce the drug only for the domestic market.

The government will produce about 20 million Tamiflu tablets, she added. "The drug will only be produced according to our needs or a minimum of 10 percent of the country's population (of around 220 million people)."

"At present, we have 800,000 tablets provided by donor countries such as Australia, Japan and Singapore," Siti said.

Siti said her office had discussed with India, China and South Korea the possible provision of raw materials for Tamiflu production here.

"We'll get confirmation from them within two days," she added.

The money to produce the drug would be allocated from the 2006 state budget, as well as coming from donor countries, the minister said.

"It's a testament of our seriousness in fighting bird flu. We do not want Indonesia to become the world's source of bird flu," Siti said.

Kimia Farma president director Gunawan Pranoto said his company was ready to produce Tamiflu, should it be appointed by the government.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051128.A05

Govt plans mass bird flu vaccinations

Saturday, December 10, 2005

Muninggar Sri Saraswati, The Jakarta Post/Jakarta

The government plans to vaccinate some 47 million people who have any connection with poultry in an attempt to prevent the possible mutation of the virus that causes Avian Influenza, however it is short of funds to carry out the program.

Minister of Health Siti Fadilah Supari said on Friday the government should vaccinate high-risk people with human influenza vaccine during the current flu endemic, which is expected to last until next month.

"The government does not have the money to vaccinate some 47 million high-risk people. It will cost some Rp 5 trillion (nearly US$500 million)," she told a seminar on bird flu here.

The World Health Organization has urged governments to act swiftly to control the spread of bird flu, warning that the world is in grave danger of a deadly pandemic triggered by the virus, which has killed nearly 70 people in Asia, eight of them in Indonesia.

Siti warned that a new strain of the H5N1 virus might develop should it come into contact with human influenza. Therefore, Siti called on physicians nationwide to be on full alert for the spread of the virus.

Presently 23 out of 33 provinces across the country have reported bird flu cases in poultry. Human deaths from the virus have so far occurred in Jakarta, Banten and West Java.

Siti believes there are more bird flu cases in humans in other parts of the country.

"Regional authorities may not aware of the presence of bird flu in their jurisdictions. Therefore, please be vigilant for patients who suffer severe pneumonia. Check whether there have been poultry deaths around them," she said.

WHO has confirmed 14 cases of bird flu infection in humans, of whom eight died. With a population of 220 million, Indonesia has declared an "extraordinary situation" against bird flu.

Health officials from 10 member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) met on Wednesday to discuss a joint fight against the bird flu outbreak.

Since bird flu first broke out in 1997, most human cases have been reported in Hong Kong, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia and China.

A recent Citigroup investment research report said Indonesia would be the economy most sensitive to a bird flu outbreak followed by Vietnam and India with these economies depending on agriculture and their healthcare systems not well developed.

WHO has reported 132 laboratory-confirmed human cases of bird flu across Asia, including 68 deaths. But no human-to-human transmission has yet been found.

The H5N1 virus only infects humans who have had direct contact with infected poultry and their secretions.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051210.A09

UN urges RI to anticipate bird flu pandemic

Thursday, December 22, 2005

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The United Nations (UN) urged Indonesia to prepare a contingency plan for the possibility of the avian influenza turning into a global pandemic, a senior UN official said.

UN systems senior coordinator for avian and human influenza David Nabarro said a pandemic of the H5N1 bird flu strain could occur at any time and any place and therefore urged the Indonesian government to start developing a plan for such an eventuality.

"It will happen at some point. Act as though a pandemic will start tomorrow. Don't assume we can wait around and not worry that it won't start in the next six months or one year. If we do, once it starts it will be too late to prepare and we will all will be in crisis," he said at a recent workshop on avian influenza pandemic contingency plans held at the Office of the Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare on Monday.

He warned that should there be a pandemic, it would threaten half the world's population as no medication would be able to stem the tide of illness.

"At that stage, the virus may be resistant to Tamiflu, so we can't rely on Tamiflu," he said, referring to the drug currently given to bird flu patients.

The highly pathogenic H5N1 strain remains a virus essentially in birds. However, scientists fear that it could mutate into a form that could pass easily from human to human.

The government said that as of July, the country was in phase three of the six phases of a flu pandemic, meaning there was the possibility of facing a new subtype of the virus.

There have been bird flu breakouts in Indonesia, Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam since August 2003. To date, there have been nine confirmed bird flu deaths in Indonesia and more than 10 million poultry killed.

Nabarro stressed the danger of a poor response to the possibility of an outbreak and pointed out that the 1918 Spanish flu was caused by the H1N1 subtype virus and killed 40 million people across the globe.

"To cope with such a threat, we should prevent, prepare and respond," he said.

Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie said that the government had formulated a plan to control avian influenza and to cope with a possible flu pandemic.

"Among other things, in the near future we will set up an integrated and autonomous organization to do tangible work to prevent and cope with any flu pandemic," he said.

The "National Strategic Plan to Control Avian Influenza and Preparedness to Face a Influenza Pandemic, 2006-2008"

proposal says the government will introduce more than a dozen strategies to control the bird flu, including organizing mass culls and poultry vaccinations as well as increasing the stockpile of antiviral drugs and organizing research on bird flu vaccines.

Should a pandemic occur, the government proposal says it will isolate areas in which 80 percent of the population is infected and will mobilize manpower, including soldiers and police officers, to help limit the pandemic spread.

However, Aburizal said he did not know how much money would be needed to finance the implementation of the plan.

"All we have at present is US$150 million, which was agreed upon during the last WHO meeting in Geneva, and the government will add another $10 to $20 million," he said, adding that international aid would be needed to support the government's drive.

Deputy to the State Minister of National Development Planning Dedi M. Masykur Riyadi, whose office drafted the proposal, said should all of the strategies be implemented, the government would need about Rp 15.7 trillion ($1.5 billion) from 2006 to 2008.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051222.C04

Bird flu seen as 'real problem' in RI

Friday, December 23, 2005

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

With bird flu already claiming at least 11 lives in Indonesia, Jakartans are aware that the lethal virus is a problem, however they do not appear to be overly worried compared to other Asia-Pacific countries, a survey shows.

Conducted in Jakarta early this month by Taylor Nelson Sofres (TNS) -- a leading London-based market research company, the survey found that 77 percent of 300 respondents aged from 17 to 65 have chosen to eat less poultry, indicating that some precautions are being taken.

On the other hand, the research released on Thursday shows a lack of knowledge among people, as cooking chickens generally kills the virus provided the meat is heated to 70øC or higher.

Almost 40 percent of respondents expect avian flu to become a serious problem within six months, while 48 percent said it would be longer than six months.

"Indonesians, at least in Jakarta, recognize that bird flu is a 'rea:' problem. At the moment they eat less poultry, but what they want is more security through a vaccination program," TNS Indonesia managing director Hans Lang said.

The Indonesian government confirmed on Thursday that a man and a boy died of bird flu, bringing the country's fatalities from the virus to 11, and the total number of confirmed bird flu cases to 16.

Scientists fear that the avian flu virus will mutate to be able to be transmitted from human to human, creating a possible pandemic. The evidence so far, however, shows that the virus can only be transmitted from infected animals to humans.

The TNS survey showed that 52 percent of Indonesians have the same fear as the scientists, and in Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan, 55 percent to 76 percent also concur with the scientists, while in China, 47 percent thought that the virus could already be transmitted between humans.

There is a level of dissatisfaction towards the Indonesian government in its handling of the bird flu outbreaks, with 30 percent of people criticizing its performance on the issue as poor, while 10 percent consider it inadequate.

Singaporeans appear to be satisfied, with 62 percent of respondents saying their government had done sufficient to curb any bird flu outbreak, while 24 percent thought it had done very well.

In Hong Kong, 44 percent thought the government had done an adequate job, and three percent thought the government had handled the issue very well.

Koreans, meanwhile, said that their government had dealt inadequately with the outbreak (49 percent), and another 21 percent said it had handled the issue poorly.

As for the ban on poultry imports, only 3 percent of Indonesians agreed, compared to 82 percent in Taiwan, 69 percent in Korea, 58 percent in Hong Kong and 50 percent in Singapore.

The majority of people in those countries, however, agreed that their governments should vaccinate all the population as a precaution measure against the spread of bird flu, ranging from 59 percent in Korea, to 81 percent of Indonesians.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061223.@02

Four regent aides may have bird flu

Friday, January 06, 2006

Nana Rukmana, The Jakarta Post, Cirebon

All 31 birds belonging to Cirebon Regent Dedi Supardi have been culled as a preventive measure to prevent the spread of bird flu in the area, an official said on Thursday.

The birds were destroyed on Thursday after the local government dispatched four members of the regent's staff to a Jakarta hospital on concerns that they had contracted bird flu.

"Earlier, all the regent's family members were evacuated to a safer place," said chief of Cirebon Animal Husbandry Office Abdurrochim Glenarto.

The 31 birds consisted of various species of chicken, geese and doves.

As a precautionary measure, the office also sprayed disinfectant throughout the large residence of the Cirebon regent.

The bird flu scare surfaced when three birds belonging to the regent suffered symptoms similar to the birds infected with avian influenza. "The three were found dead with blood oozing from their orifices, while their combs had turned blue," said Glenarto.

There was further alarm when four of the regent's staff who regularly visit the residence suddenly fell ill after the death of the three birds. "The staff were then admitted to Sulianti Saroso Hospital in Jakarta while we immediately evacuated the regent's family," said Glenarto.

Separately, Cirebon Health Office chief Sri Sedjati confirmed that four of the regent's staff had been dispatched to Jakarta for medical treatment.

The condition of the four has been improving, but whether or not they have the bird flu virus will be confirmed by a laboratory test which is still in progress, said Sri Sedjati.

The staff will stay in hospital until the test results are announced, said Sri.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060106.D07

Suspected bird flu cases rising in West Java

Wednesday, January 18, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A three-year-old boy who died Tuesday is believed to be the second fatality from avian influenza in his family after an older sibling's death last week.

The boy was pronounced dead at Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung after his 13-year-old sister died in their hometown of Indramayu, West Java, last weekend. A preliminary Health Ministry investigation showed the children's family allowed poultry in their home.

Initial tests by the Health Ministry showed the teenager was positive for the deadly H5N1 strain of avian influenza which has already killed at least 80 people worldwide.

The ministry's laboratory, accredited by the World Health Organization (WHO), has confirmed 12 deaths in Indonesia and five cases where patients have survived the illness, although final confirmation is needed from the WHO laboratory in Hong Kong.

Most of the dead victims hailed from Greater Jakarta.

The H5N1 virus is not known to pass between humans at present, but experts fear it could develop that ability and set off a global pandemic that may kill millions of people.

Siti, 53, another suspected avian influenza patient, died on Sunday evening after being treated for eight hours at Hasan Sadikin hospital.

Avian influenza is also suspected in the condition of three other people hospitalized at the hospital, including the Indramayu siblings' 15-year-old sister. The other patients are a West Java health service officer and a resident of Bandung.

All of the patients were admitted to the hospital with similar symptoms -- breathing problems and high fever -- but two of them also had acute pneumonia.

The death of the toddler only a few days after his sister has raised concern among medical workers. Hadi Jusuf, head of the hospital's special infections team, said the boy's condition showed improvement Monday, with a drop in his temperature, but he experienced breathing problems Tuesday.

"We tried to give him oxygen and artificial respiration, as well as antibiotics and Tamiflu, but God decided otherwise," said Hadi, who was convinced the boy died of H5N1.

Health Ministry and WHO representatives have been sent to Indramayu to investigate the suspected cases in the one family.

The head of the disease evaluation and counseling section of the Health Ministry, Tato Suharto, said an initial investigation found 14 dead chickens near the family's home.

"Because of the fear of theft, the family put their chickens in their kitchen at night. Besides living together with the chickens, the family also lived close to other animals, including birds and ducks," he said.

Pigeons were also kept at the home.

Hadi also said most of the suspected avian flu patients being treated at the hospital were also believed to have had close contact with poultry.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060118.A06

W. Java village yields sixth suspected bird flu patient

Friday, January 20, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

The hospitalization of an 11-year-old girl Thursday has focused attention on a village in Indramayu, West Java, after at least six suspected bird flu cases in the past 10 days.

Health officials are alarmed by the cases in Sidamulya village after two siblings died earlier this week with symptoms of bird flu. Their parents and another sister have also been hospitalized at Bandung's Hasan Sadikin Hospital, with doctors awaiting test results for the deadly H5N1 strain of avian influenza.

The girl, a neighbor of the family, was rushed to the hospital Wednesday evening and admitted to the designated quarantine ward, said the head of the hospital's special infections unit, Hadi Jusuf.

The girl had suffered from a fever for the past two weeks, he said, and her conditioned worsened four days ago when she began coughing and had difficulty breathing.

"When she arrived, her temperature was high, reaching 40 degrees Celsius, combined with coughing and breathing difficulties."

A blood sample from the girl has been sent to the Health Ministry's laboratory in Jakarta to test for the presence of H5N1.

Local tests on the first of the two children to die -- a 13-year-old girl last Saturday -- was positive for the virus. Media reports earlier this week said the family kept chickens in their home at night due to the fear they would be stolen.

Health Ministry official Hariyadi Wibisono was quoted by *Agence France-Presse* as saying that local test showed the second child, a four-year-old boy (not three as he previously stated) who died Tuesday, had also been exposed to the virus.

If the World Health Organization (WHO) laboratory in Hong Kong confirms the children died of bird flu, it will bring the death toll to 14 in Indonesia.

Officials are also awaiting results of tests on the children's 43-year-old father, who is at the hospital with his wife and 15-year-old sister.

There were reports of local and international health researchers visiting the village earlier this week, and finding dead chickens near the family's home. However, the family's neighbors know little about bird flu and thus have not panicked at news of the deaths.

Villager Tarsiman, who accompanied the family members to the Bandung hospital, said the ignorance was due to a lack of information from health officials.

Most of the villagers live in close contact with poultry, he said, including allowing chickens into their homes.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060120.A06

WHO: Clean markets to contain bird flu

Saturday, January 28, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Concerned about the spread of bird flu, the World Health Organization advised the government Friday that it should do more to clean up the nation's traditional markets.

WHO experts inspected five markets in Jakarta and found the lack of cleanliness, especially in the poultry sections, a cause for concern.

The body's regional adviser for environmental health, Alexander von Hildebrand, on a five-day visit here, said the poor conditions in the markets could facilitate the spread of the deadly H5N1 virus to consumers and vendors.

"We have noticed that the awareness about the potential of transmissions (among the public) is not there yet," he said at WHO's office in Jakarta.

Fourteen people are confirmed to have died of bird flu in different locations in Indonesia. The government has called for international cooperation to halt the spread of the disease.

Team member Peter Embarek said that minimizing close contact with infected poultry should be a priority. He suggested that traditional markets should implement zoning for poultry storage, slaughtering sites, processing and trading stalls.

"We should reduce the number of high-risk practices and minimize unnecessary human contact with poultry," said the food safety scientist from WHO headquarters in Geneva.

At the estimated 12,000 traditional markets in Indonesia it is common for vendors to slaughter poultry in close proximity to customers, who often have to squeeze past chickens along crowded aisles.

On Thursday, health officials said preliminary tests found a 22-year-old poultry seller had died of bird flu in Jakarta. If that result is confirmed, it would take Indonesia's death toll to 15.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060128.C06

Teenager dies of suspected bird flu
Thursday, February 02, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A 15-year-old boy whose results from local tests came back positive for bird flu died at Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung on Wednesday morning.

If the local lab tests are confirmed by the WHO-accredited lab in Hong Kong, it would be Indonesia's 15th human fatality from bird flu

The teenager, a resident of Padalarang in Bandung regency, was admitted to the hospital Monday with a high fever and in severe respiratory distress; classic bird flu symptoms.

"His blood sample was sent immediately to the Heath Ministry's research and development bureau and the results, delivered verbally, confirmed he had bird flu," hospital director Cissy Rachiana told *The Jakarta Post* on Wednesday.

The teenager, identified only as "Y", was the second suspected bird flu patient to have died at the hospital in a month. In mid-January, a three-year-old boy died of bird flu. The native of Indramayu was being treated at the hospital with his sister and parents, who were all released last Saturday.

The head of the hospital's infectious diseases unit, Hadi Yusuf, said Y, who was referred to Hasan Sadikin by Mitra Kasih Hospital in Cimahi, entered the hospital with serious breathing problems and a high fever.

"We used a ventilator, gave him Tamiflu and performed all the necessary medical treatment, but God had a different plan," Hadi said.

According to Bandung regency's health office, some 20 chickens reportedly died near Y's house shortly before he became ill.

His father, Sriyono, said the chickens began to die about 10 days ago just 10 meters from the house.

"My wife complained about the chickens but my neighbor ignored it," Sriyono said.

He said his son had suffered from a high fever since Saturday and over-the-counter drugs did not help. The boy was then taken to Mitra Kasih Hospital in Cimahi, which referred him to Hasan Sadikin on Monday.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060202.D09

Bird flu suspect dies in Bandung

Monday, February 06, 2006

BANDUNG: Just three days after a suspected bird flu patient died in Bandung, another suspect died in Hasan Sadikin hospital in the city on Saturday night after being treated in an isolation ward for a day.

The 38-year-old housewife from the Pasirkoja area of Bandung was referred from Ciumbuleuit hospital Friday. She arrived at Hasan Sadikin hospital along with two other suspected cases, a 20-year-old housewife from Sumedang and a 23-year-old native of Padalarang, who is also a neighbor of the teenager who died on Wednesday.

"Her fever was not too high, only about 37 degree Celsius, but an acute (bird flu) patient tends to have a declining temperature. But she clearly developed breathing distress and we put her on a ventilator," the hospital director, Cissy Rachiana Prawira, said on Sunday.

She said the hospital had not yet received the results from local tests on the three patients' blood samples to confirm whether they had bird flu or not. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060206.C08

Indonesia considers response to pandemic as fears of bird flu rise

Friday, February 17, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara and Hera Diani, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A possible pandemic is looming and the world is on high alert after new cases of avian influenza in poultry were found in Europe and Africa this week.

Back here, bird flu fatalities continue to rise -- with the country now having the second-highest recorded human infection rate in the world.

Health Ministry director general for communicable disease control, I Nyoman Kandun, said that the world was panicky about the flu because doctors and veterinarians still knew little about the H5N1 strain virus, which was only identified in late 2003.

"We don't have enough knowledge about the flu ... but we are worried the pandemic could occur at any time and anywhere. People across the globe are anxious," he said Monday.

Scientists say different strains of avian flu caused the 1918, 1957 and 1968 influenza epidemics when the virus jumped from birds to humans. Millions of people died in the past three pandemics.

Kandun said the chance the H5N1 virus mutated into a form that was easily transmittable between humans remained high.

If that happened, millions of people could be infected in a short time, he said.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari warned Wednesday that Indonesia's high number of "cluster" bird flu cases were increasing the possibility of the virus mutating into a more pathogenic form that could be easily transmitted between humans.

A senior health ministry official said Indonesia has had five cluster cases, where infections spread among people living in close proximity to each other.

"More cluster cases usually mean there has been a genetic mutation or change (in the virus). This means the possibility of human-to-human transmission is near," Siti said as quoted by *AFP*.

A vaccine for the flu is not yet available, and research on the virus would be obsolete by the time a pandemic occurred because it would have mutated, Kandun said.

"We can only make the vaccine after the pandemic occurs," he said.

So far Indonesia has had 26 human avian influenza cases with 18 confirmed fatalities. The overall human death toll from the virus in six Asian countries and Turkey confirmed by World Health Organization stands at 90.

Pulmonologist Tjandra Yoga Aditama said avian influenza was difficult to treat clinically. For this reason, the country should intensify efforts to exterminate poultry with the disease, he said.

"Vietnam ranked first in Asia with 93 patients, but there has been no new cases in the country so far this year because they managed to handle the ... poultry," said Tjandra, who has written a book on bird flu.

Vietnam had also better-prepared its hospitals to handle patients with the flu, he said. By increasing the number of beds available for sick patients and ensuring they had ventilators, the Vietnamese managed to reduce the flu's mortality rate.

Vietnam and Thailand also established laboratories certified to test for the flu, instead of having to send patients' samples to the World Health Organization's lab in Hong Kong to confirm the results, he said.

"Here, not every hospital is being readied for patients with avian influenza," Tjandra said. Information campaigns about the disease's symptoms were also inadequate, he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060217.C03

West Java short of funds in fight against bird flu

Tuesday, February 21, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni and **Suherdjoko**, The Jakarta Post, Bandung/Ungaran

Funding constraints emerged as a major stumbling block Monday after an emergency meeting of West Java Governor Danny Setiawan and the province's regents and mayors to curb the spread of bird flu.

No key decisions were made about tackling the problem in the province -- now second only to Jakarta in the number of recorded cases -- as representatives of local governments and hospitals warned of a severe lack of funds to tackle outbreaks.

West Java health office data recorded infections among poultry in 19 of 25 regencies as of Monday.

With funding a shared issue, Danny urged officials to unite in pooling their resources.

"The funds could actually be taken from emergency allocations in the regional budget, but for its implementation, it's better for us to share the burden together," he said.

West Java plans to effect mass vaccination of poultry only next month, although the province remains short of 12 million doses of the vaccine.

In neighboring Central Java, also dealing with scattered but a growing number of cases of the disease, there is a lack of personnel to carry out the mass vaccination drive.

A meeting of representatives of livestock husbandry offices of 35 regencies in the province discussed the problem in Ungaran, Semarang regency, on Monday.

The provincial administration has reportedly earmarked Rp 32 billion (US$3.45 million) for the mass culling of infected chickens.

With concerns about the country's shortcomings in dealing with the bird flu outbreak, the World Bank has already offered financial assistance to the government for mass culling.

The offer was made during a telephone conversation between the bank's president, Paul Wolfowitz, and President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono last November. Nearly all of the 18 fatalities from 26 confirmed cases of the deadly H5N1 strain of avian influenza in the past seven months either raised poultry or lived in close proximity to them.

The World Bank is seeking to raise US$1 billion from rich nations around the world to prevent further outbreaks of the disease and improve detection of human cases in Southeast Asia.

The international community has shown increasing concern about a perceived slow response to the outbreak here, especially with fears the virus could mutate into one easily spread among humans.

The Agriculture Ministry said last week that killing all birds within a three-kilometer radius of affected areas was the best way to combat the virus. It plans to pay Rp 10,000 (less than US$1) to farmers for each bird slaughtered.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060221.A04

Deadly bird flu detected in 161 regencies in 26 provinces

Wednesday, February 22, 2006

Suherdjoko and Wahyoe Boediwardhana, The Jakarta Post, Ungaran/Malang

The deadly bird flu virus has spread throughout 161 regencies and cities in 26 of Indonesia's 33 provinces, the director of animal health at the Agriculture Ministry, Syamsul Bachri, said Tuesday.

Speaking at a ceremony to launch a national drive against avian influenza in Ungaran, Semarang, Syamsul said that the spread of bird flu this year was much bigger than the year 2003, when the infection hit 104 regencies in 16 provinces.

Up to 16.23 million chickens of a total 179.98 million were culled in 2003, he said.

Syamsul explained that while the number of chickens infected with the virus was much smaller this year than in 2003, the virus had spread further.

"There have been no cases of human-to-human transmission detected. The transmission was from animals to human beings," he asserted.

Syamsul explained that in 2003 the bird flu outbreak was first detected in Pekalongan, Central Java and Tangerang, Banten, in August and spread fast to other regions.

"If in the past it used to appear once in three months, a new case is now discovered once in three days," he said, adding that regions where the virus had not been reported were Maluku in Ambon, Manado in North Sulawesi and Papua.

He stressed that the virus had spread to 10 Asian countries and also entered Europe and Africa.

The central government is set to disburse a fund to fight bird flu amounting to Rp 32 billion (US$3.45 million), of which Rp 4.5 billion will be earmarked for Central Java.

Meanwhile in Malang, up to 1,550 chickens were reported to have died due to the virus in the period between December and January.

Suhariyanto, head of the Malang Livestock Husbandry Office, said that the number of chickens that had died was still relatively small compared with the total number of chickens consisting of 1.5 million layers, 2.5 million free-range chickens and 8 to 10 million broilers in the city.

He said that his office would invite owners of poultry businesses and local residents living near poultry farms for a briefing about the danger of the virus.

"We will coordinate with other related offices to disseminate information on how to curb the spread of the virus. We will conduct a mass vaccination throughout the city Sunday," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060222.D02

Zoning system urged to combat bird flu

Friday, February 24, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government should set up a nationwide zoning system for the surveillance and treatment of bird flu-infected poultry, a veterinarian says.

Speaking at the National Seminar on Animal Health and Food Safety on Thursday, Soehadji said a zoning system would be more precise than ad hoc door-to-door checks for the virus and sporadic culls of infected birds.

The present targeted system was ineffective because H5NI virus outbreaks were scattered in many areas across Indonesia, he said.

Zoning would also require the direct involvement of the community.

"All people should join in this work, that we could call a mass surveillance." Soehadji said. "Districts should have their own stations to detect and control the outbreak of the virus ... so that it cannot spread."

Veterinarians also suggested the government set up laboratories at each station to follow up the results of the recent door-to-door tests for the virus.

Officials at the laboratories could ensure the proper steps to contain the virus were taken, he said.

"In the field, we are still observing officials making a lot of mistakes. For instance, the chemical substance for testing for the virus does not provide a valid result for pigeons, as the laboratory producing the chemical has warned us. But officials are still using it on pigeons, which causes errors in the results, as all pigeons test positive," Soehadji said.

At the seminar, veterinarians also urged the government to restructure the National Animal Health System first established in 1967.

Systems, infrastructure and human resources were in urgent need of an upgrade if the country was to deal with future challenges to animal health, they said.

New laws were also needed to deal with current threats.

"The current regulation, Law No. 6/1967 (on animal health), is not relevant anymore," Soehadji said. "Unfortunately, our government does not seem to be aware of the urgency of reviewing this law, especially in relation to avian flu. They have yet to schedule a discussion (on the law) in the House of Representatives."

On Feb. 16, Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari announced the government strategy to deal with bird flu. Policies included door-to-door checks and mass culls of infected poultry in six targeted provinces. (09)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060224.C04

Hospitals are 'unequipped' to deal bird flu outbreak

Friday, February 24, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni and Oyos Saroso H.N., The Jakarta Post, Bandung/Bandarlampung

Hospitals designated to treat patients with bird flu have warned they are not properly equipped and have a limited number of skilled medical personnel to deal with an outbreak.

Three hospitals in West Java and one in Lampung appointed to handle bird flu patients said they were simply not prepared to admit more patients or could only provide limited services.

Rotinsulu Hospital in Bandung, Dr. Slamet Hospital in Garut and Gunung Djati Hospital in Cirebon are unable to provide much assistance to Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung, the biggest hospital in West Java, which has been designated to take the lead in the treating bird flu cases in the province, Cissy Rachiana Prawira, the president of Hasan Sadikin Hospital, said Thursday.

"They all acknowledge that they are short of medical personnel. But this situation cannot continue for long. Widespread media coverage about bird flu has raised public awareness of the disease, thereby making people more alert to its symptoms," Cissy told *The Jakarta Post* in Bandung.

Since September last year, the number of suspected bird flu patients in West Java has reached 55, of which 17 have died. Of that total, 26 were treated at Hasan Sadikin Hospital, where six died.

Lucya Agung, a doctor at Gunung Djati Hospital in Cirebon, said she had not received notification that the hospital had been appointed to treat bird flu patients.

"We are badly in need of isolation rooms," she said.

Rotinsulu Hospital in Bandung is equipped with only one bed for bird flu patients, while Dr. Slamet Hospital in Garut had no isolation rooms.

In Bandarlampung, the situation is similar at Abdul Moeloek Hospital, the only hospital designated to treat bird flu patients in Lampung.

No assistance from the central government has been provided for the hospital. The only existing facilities are those that were used to treat patients during the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak in 2002.

Arief Effendi, head of the hospital's services division, said Thursday that despite the limited facilities, the hospital did what it could to provide good services to patients, including offering continued training for its personnel.

"We have sent two doctors and four nurses to Jakarta to take part in training to treat bird flu patients," Arief said, adding that more would be sent in anticipation of a rise in cases.

Arief said the only assistance received from the Health Ministry was five kits to test bird flu patients, 350 Tamiflu capsules, 30 face masks and 10 sets of protective gowns.

"Due to the limited facilities, we are afraid that we will be unprepared if the number of patients jumps substantially," he said.

The hospital only has one isolation room measuring, which can accommodate a maximum of six patients, he said.

Precautionary measures such as the wearing of surgical masks by relatives of the patients or medical personnel were not observed.

Abdul Moeloek Hospital is currently treating three patients suspected of having bird flu.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060224.D02

Health centers to tackle bird flu

Wednesday, March 01, 2006

JAKARTA: The government is planning to increase the role of community health centers in combating bird flu.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said Tuesday the new policy was part of the government's efforts to curb the spread of bird flu, which has claimed at least 20 lives in the country.

Siti said health centers would be expected to detect bird flu symptoms in people during the early stages of the illness and treat patients or refer them to hospitals.

The government would see to it that every community health center had enough stocks of the Tamiflu medicine and equipment to detect avian influenza, she said.

The government is stepping up its information campaign on bird flu. Official and public ignorance of avian influenza symptoms have caused delays in the treatment of the disease, which is often mistaken for ordinary flu. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060301.C06

Suspected bird flu cases on rise across the country
Friday, March 03, 2006

Wahyoe B. Wardhana and Fadli, The Jakarta Post, Malang/Batam

Suspected bird flu cases are being detected in the country at an alarming rate, with more people falling sick in Surakarta in Central Java, Madiun and Malang in East Java and Batam in Riau Islands province.

An as-yet unnamed 12-year-old girl suspected of contracting bird flu died Wednesday night after being treated at the Moewardi Hospital in **Surakarta**.

Her body has been sent to her hometown in Boyolali, Central Java, for burial, hospital director Mardiatmo told *Antara*.

Blood tests for the victim have been sent to a Jakarta laboratory for confirmation.

Another seriously ill suspected bird flu patient is being treated in isolation at the hospital.

"Clinical symptoms, including coughing and a high fever, indicate that he is bird flu-positive. The patient also used to live near large-scale quail breeding centers," Tri Lastiti, the deputy director of the hospital, told *The Jakarta Post*.

The 31-year-old man, identified as Daryoto, was believed to have been infected by the carcasses of dead birds, which had been dumped in the area during the past month.

"Thousands of quails died every day and their remains were just thrown away into a nearby river," Nanik, Daryoto's wife, said.

Central Java Governor Mardiyanto said earlier the provincial administration would launch a large-scale poultry cull of infected birds. The culls would occur in five of the province's 35 regencies -- Karanganyar, Boyolali, Sukoharjo, Sragen and Klaten.

Mardiyanto ordered people to be on the alert for the virus and immediately report any suspected bird flu outbreaks among poultry to their local animal husbandry office.

"If people see scores of chickens dying, they should report this to the nearest office. Animal husbandry and health officials will soon follow up their reports," Mardiyanto said.

In **Bandung**, the number of suspected bird flu patients rose by 11 to 66 as of Wednesday. The latest patient was admitted to the city's Hasan Sadikin Hospital on Wednesday.

In **Madiun**, East Java, the condition of a 12-year-old patient from Singkil village, Ponorogo, who is believed to be infected with the virus, remained serious.

"The patient is still in intensive care by our team of doctors, and cannot be visited yet," a Dr. Soedono Hospital spokesman said

Thursday. A sample of the patient's blood has been sent to Jakarta for testing and the results would be available within a week, the spokesman said.

In **Malang**, a seven-year-old boy was admitted to the intensive care unit at the Saiful Anwar Hospital with suspected bird flu symptoms.

However, Gatoet Ismanoe, a doctor of the hospital, said the boy, who had earlier been treated at the Muhammad Saleh Hospital in Probolinggo, was still under observation to determine his illness.

In **Batam**, the local animal husbandry office sprayed disinfectant at Panglong village in Nongsa district Thursday, after laboratory tests found bird flu in the area's poultry.

At least eight chickens were found dead in the area with blue and swollen heads -- recognizable symptoms of the flu. *(With additional reporting from Suherdjoko in Semarang, Blontank Poer in Surakarta and Yuli Tri Suwarni in Bandung).*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060303.A04

Bird flu death toll rises in C. Java
Saturday, March 04, 2006

SEMARANG: The number of suspected bird flu deaths in Central Java has risen to three with another confirmed bird flu patient still receiving hospital care, according to Budihardja, chairman of Central Java Health Office.

Budihardja said Thursday that the death of a patient from Boyolali, who was suspected of having bird flu, at Moewardi hospital in Surakarta on Tuesday, was followed by the deaths of two more patients suspected of having bird flu, one at Tidar hospital in Magelang and the other at Dr. Kariadi hospital in Semarang.

Another confirmed bird flu patient from Magelang, has already been discharged from Moewardi hospital where he was treated. A second patient, a resident of Klaten, is still being treated at Moewardi hospital. His condition is reported to be improving.

The Central Java Health Office has appointed 20 hospitals to handle suspected bird flu patients.

The appointed hospitals include Kariadi hospital in Semarang, Soewondo hospital in Kendal, Moewardi hospital in Surakarta and Margono hospital in Purwokerto.

"The fact that some have been able to recuperate from the illness has been possible due to the prompt handling of patients at the hospitals. As no medicines are available for the illness, the most important thing here is the improvement of the patient's immunity," Budihardja said.

Central Java Governor Mardiyanto ordered the public recently to immediately report any infected birds or poultry in their vicinity. "Do report to the health and livestock husbandry offices, and the officers will follow the reports up," he said. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060304.D05

Bird flu suspect dies in
Monday, March 06, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Boyolali/Semarang

A 10-year-old boy suspected of having avian influenza died in the Central Java town of Surakarta on Saturday. The boy, a native of Boyolali regency, is reported to have contracted the disease through direct contact with affected chickens two weeks earlier.

The boy's hometown in Sanggrong village, Andong district, some 30 kilometers north of Surakarta city, is an area where avian influenza or bird flu is endemic. Thousands of chickens and birds reportedly have died there since the bird flu outbreak in 2004.

The boy was taken to Dr. Moewardi hospital for treatment Wednesday, the day when a 12-year-old girl who was suspected of having bird flu died at the same hospital. The girl, also a Boyolali native, died two days after her 10-year-old brother passed away after suffering from the same classic bird flu symptoms. None of the three have been confirmed as bird flu cases through laboratory tests.

A member of the medical team in charge of suspected bird flu patients at the hospital, Suradi, said the latest patient had similar symptoms to the two who had died, such as a high fever and declining thrombocyte levels.

"We had to isolate the boy since he arrived at the hospital in a critical condition," Rivtiono, another team member, said Saturday.

The team however did not explain whether a sample of the boy's blood had been sent for laboratory tests to confirm he had bird flu.

Head of Boyolali Regency Health Office, Syamsudin, confirmed the boy was suspected to have died of avian influenza. "A day after the victim had direct contact with a dead chicken in his house, he suffered from fever and a cough. He was treated at Andong community health center before being referred to Dr. Moewardi hospital," Syamsudin told *The Jakarta Post*.

The Boyolali health, agriculture and animal husbandry officials conducted a mass cull Sunday in a radius of some 1,000 meters from the victim's house, he said. "We don't want another case like this," he said.

Meanwhile, 20 hospitals in Central Java have been appointed as referral hospitals to treat suspected bird flu patients,

According to the head of the Central Java Health Office, Budihardja, the hospitals were appointed to ensure a quick response to the spread of bird flu in the province. Earlier, only four hospitals were appointed, he said. "But following the spread of bird flu, we have increased the number of referral hospitals," Budihardja said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060306.D03

Government still dragging feet on bird flu

Monday, March 06, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The deadly avian influenza virus continues to take its toll on the population as the government discusses the formation of a national commission on bird flu.

The Office of the Coordinating Minister for Public Welfare had promised to establish a national commission on bird flu early this year, almost three years after the initial outbreak of avian influenza in the country in 2003.

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, however, is yet to sign into operation the commission that could speed up action on bird flu.

The seriousness of the problem is evident, with Indonesia now having the highest fatality rate after Vietnam, with 70.3 percent of suspected bird flu patients dying. Moreover, the country has the highest number, five, of cluster cases in the world.

Bird flu is endemic among poultry in 26 of 33 provinces in the country, with birds in 161 cities and regencies exposed to the H5N1 virus. Six of the provinces have reported human deaths.

With the commission not yet established, ministries such as the Health Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry are alone in handling the increasingly serious disease.

An official at the Center for Indonesian Veterinary Analytical Studies, H. Soehadji, said Tuesday the government lacked coordination and focus in its handling of the disease.

A national strategic plan has been set into place with 10 main points to accomplish. These points include controlling avian influenza in poultry and in humans, protecting high-risk groups, increasing integrated surveillance, capacity building of medical workers and laboratories, and research.

Other points are the restructuring of the poultry industry, strengthening legislation, monitoring and evaluation. However, the Office of the Coordinating Minister for Public Welfare, charged with the coordination of ministries in the handling of bird flu, faces difficulties with no national commission to support it.

Soehadji said that because the country was now dealing with a widespread disease, the commission was needed to break through sectoral and regional barriers. "This commission is needed because in this special autonomy era, the central government cannot just give orders to local administrations."

An expert adviser to the public welfare minister, Emil Agustiono, who has been appointed a member of the national commission, also agreed on the importance of the commission.

He said Monday integrated special body that could cut through the bureaucracy was needed to halt the spread of the disease.

"There's a bit of difficulty in coordinating, because the Agriculture Ministry is not under the Office of the Coordinating Minister of Public Welfare," he said.

He added that hopefully next week the President would legalize the commission.

Besides coordination, Emil noted that financial problems were also a factor slowing down the handling of the bird flu problem.

International organizations such as the World Bank, which have promised to help the country, have yet to provide funding for either mass culling or medicine stockpiling.

Emil said the donors' delay in granting funding was probably because they first wanted to see proof of Indonesia's commitment to handling the disease.

He noted that last week, the World Bank's country director to Indonesia, Andrew Steer, promised to donate US$10 million in the form of a grant,

The World Bank, when asked for confirmation, said they were planning to send a team to assess the possibility of granting the funds needed by Indonesia, but had yet to specify any amount.

The Agriculture Ministry's director general of farming, Mathur Riadi, said the government has allocated Rp 30 billion for the culling of about three million birds exposed to the virus in 26 provinces. (08)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060306.C01

Bird flu fears put soldiers on guard
Tuesday, March 07, 2006

First Lt. Sugito holds a young egret *(shown above)* Monday after it fell from a tree in a military compound in Srondol, near the Central Java capital of Semarang.

The presence of hundreds of wild egrets nesting in trees at the 400 Raider Battalion compound has heightened fears of an outbreak of avian influenza, and its possible spread to humans, among denizens of the complex.

"We're worried the birds have bird flu, especially since five to 10 birds die every day and fall from the trees," said the battalion's deputy commander, Maj. Amilwan Akin, as the birds were tested for the deadly H5N1 strain of avian influenza.

Concerns have intensified after reports of the death of five people from suspected infection with H5N1 in recent months in the province.

The stench of the droppings from the huge number of birds also presents a problem, especially for soldiers assigned to clean up the mess. As well as direct contact with dead birds infected with H5N1, the virus also is believed to be transmitted by breathing in contaminants from dried droppings.

Amilwan said killing the birds was out of the question because the battalion was ordered to preserve the surrounding environment.

Three months ago, a random check of the birds found them free of the virus. "But we want to make sure, so we're testing them again today," Amilwan said. ***(JP/Suherdjoko)***

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060307.A02

Lampung residents fear bird flu virus from swallows

Monday, March 13, 2006

Oyos Saroso H.N., The Jakarta Post, Bandarlampung

Residents living near swallow breeding facilities in Lampung are worried about the widespread rumors about birds that could be carriers of the bird flu virus.

The fears are due to the existence of many shop-houses located in the cities of Bandarlampung and Metro, which double as swallow breeding areas.

A Telukbetung, Bandarlampung resident, Jumaroh, 47, said that she was still worried, although no tests have confirmed swallows as avian influenza virus carriers.

"We heard about swallows in Lampung, which had already been infected by the virus and I'm worried because my house is only a few meters from a breeding place," said Jumaroh.

Jumaroh said her neighbor had never asked for permission before building the facility right behind a newly built house.

"If he had, we wouldn't have allowed it because we know that birds are carriers of various diseases. We're really worried now that swallows could spread the virus," she said.

Recently, there were widespread reports that swallows in Bandarlampung city and Pangkal Pinang, Bangka Belitung regency were infected by the virus. However, test results from the Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB) have yet to be finalized.

Head of the Bandarlampung Animal Disease Research Agency's Virology department, Sri Marviatiningsih, said the results of a saliva test conducted by IPB was contrary to the quick test done by a team from the Bandung Institute of Technology, which indicated that swallows had been infected. DNA test results, however, have not shown the presence of the virus in the birds.

"Two tests have already been done so far on suspected swallows, which have been infected by the virus. The government (Agriculture and Health ministries) will conduct the third test in areas with a concentration of swallows to check whether or not the birds are virus carriers," Sri said.

Lampung has the highest number of swallow breeding places, involving more than 500 businesspeople operating in major production areas, including Metro city and Tekukbetung in Bandarlampung.

Besides using shop-houses as breeding places, swallow breeders -- some of whom hail from Jakarta, Bogor or Bandung -- usually build high structures suitable for breeding swallows. They generally employ several workers to tend to the swallow nests.

There is still no bylaw on swallow breeding, but some local people claim that the breeding places are an eyesore in the cities and a cause for concern for residents. The provincial administration also has never earned any official tax revenue from the business, which provides the raw material for a special soup.

Meanwhile, a member of the Lampung Purebred Chicken Breeders Association (Pintar), Suryo Tantalo, said his group had discovered a number of commercial breeders in Lampung selling poultry that had died of the virus.

"I have the exact data on this matter," claimed Tantalo.

According to him, the occurrence showed how lax government supervision was on the animal husbandry sector.

Tantalo has urged the head of the Lampung Husbandry Office, Rustam Effendi, to impose legal sanctions on commercial poultry breeders who had sold such products to the public.

Pintar Chairman Agus Wahyudi, however, denied Tantalo's remarks, saying that breeders would not have sold dead poultry because they had already been informed about the dangers of bird flu.

Head of the Lampung Husbandry Office's Trade and Development department, Santoso Adhi, acknowledged the difficulty of detecting breeders, who had intentionally sold infected chickens to the public.

"We do not have any convincing evidence, unless we catch them red-handed. Had the information been true, we would have certainly reported the case to the authorities, because that is a crime, such as the case when a butcher mixed pork with beef during the Idul Fitri celebrations last year," said Santoso.

To prevent the spread of the disease in Central Lampung, the local Animal Husbandry and Fishery Office has prepared 1.5 million doses of avian influenza vaccine to be provided free to poultry breeders.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060313.D01

New bird flu suspect in Bandung

Wednesday, May 31, 2006

A 15-year-old boy from Tasikmalaya town was rushed to Bandung's Hasan Sadikin hospital late Monday after showing symptoms of avian influenza commonly known as bird flu.

The boy, a resident of Cangkuang Karangninggal hamlet in Tasikmalaya, some 100 kilometers east of Bandung, arrived at the hospital with serious breathing problems and a high fever.

Doctors said the boy was likely infected with bird flu, because he had history of direct contact with dead chickens.

The suspect's father said the second year junior high school student fell ill last Wednesday, a week after six of their chickens died suddenly.

"Hundreds of chickens have died since May, with bluish marks on their bodies and fluid coming out of their beaks," the suspect's father said at the hospital Tuesday.

Head of the hospital's bird flu monitoring team, Hadi Yusuf, said the suspect's blood sample had been sent to Health Ministry's lab in Jakarta.

Two siblings from Bandung regency died last week and lab tests confirmed they had bird flu. Their neighbor, a 24-year-old man, who was admitted to the hospital Saturday is currently receiving treatment for bird flu-like symptoms. **(JP/Yuli Tri Suwarni)**

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060531.G03

Vaccine shortage hampers government's bird flu fight

Tuesday, April 11, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A shortage of vaccines has hampered the government's plan to carry out a nationwide poultry vaccination drive against bird flu next month, a senior government official said Monday.

"We planned to hold two rounds of a massive vaccination campaign in May and June, but because we are short of vaccines, we have to reconsider the plan," Agriculture Ministry head of bird flu emergency response Delima Hasri Azahari told *The Jakarta Post*.

The vaccination effort would target mostly backyard and small-farm poultry, she said.

She explained that to carry out the drive, the government needed about 600 million doses of the vaccine for some 300 million birds across the country. Each would receive two shots.

"However, the 2006 state budget could only afford enough money to purchase 120 million dosses. So we are facing a gap of 480 million doses," Delima said. She could not specify how much money was needed to cover the shortage.

Delima said she believed if the shortage was not addressed immediately, the vaccination drive would not be effective.

"We could still carry out the vaccination drive according to schedule, but we could only focus on high-priority regions where bird flu is pandemic. Such measures wouldn't be effective, however, because to contain the spread of the virus we should vaccinate all poultry at the same time," she said.

High numbers of bird flu fatalities among humans and poultry have been recorded in nine provinces across Indonesia -- Jambi, Lampung, Jakarta, Banten, Central Java, West Java, East Java, Yogyakarta and South Sulawesi.

The H5N1 virus has killed 24 of 32 confirmed human bird flu patients. It has also killed millions of birds.

Health experts fear the virus could mutate into a form that can spread from human to human, potentially causing a global pandemic that could kill millions of people.

Delima said she and other senior government officials, led by Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie, would discuss the disease Tuesday with World Bank chief Paul Wolfowitz in Tangerang, West Java.

"Recently, a team of World Bank experts did a preliminary assessment of bird flu in the country. So we expect they will understand our needs," she said.

"However, we also encourage the private sector to support the campaign," Delima said.

An advisor to Aburizal on bird flu issues, Emil Agustiono, told the *Post* recently that the private sector should do more to help the government battle bird flu.

He said that to date, of the Rp 9 trillion needed to fight bird flu from 2006 to 2008, the private sector had donated only Rp 200 million.

Secretary-General of the Indonesian Employers Association Djimanto said businesses were actually eager to help fight bird flu, since a pandemic could cost companies billions of rupiah in losses.

"Unfortunately, we are currently facing endless problems with this high-cost economy. We can barely afford to cover maintenance for our machinery. How do you expect us to set aside funds for bird flu?" he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060411.C04

Test confirms 24th bird flu death

Thursday, April 20, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The country's 24th bird flu death has been confirmed by World Health Organization tests Wednesday, giving Indonesia the highest mortality rate for the disease in the world this year.

"A 24-year-old who died on April 8, 2006, has been confirmed positive of bird flu. The confirmation came from Hong Kong on April 18," a Health Ministry official told *Reuters*.

The country has a 75 percent fatality rate for the disease, with 24 out of 32 bird flu patients succumbing to the illness. The country has the world's second-highest mortality rate from the disease after Vietnam, which has had 42 deaths from the disease since 2003.

A senior official from the Health Ministry's Avian Influenza Control Bureau, Hariadi Wibisono, said the latest result proved that local tests for the virus were highly accurate.

"It shows that every bird flu case that we suspect, is likely to be confirmed by international experts," he told *The Jakarta Post*.

Hariadi acknowledged the world was closely watching the country's increasing human toll from the virus and assured the international community that the government was doing its utmost to fight the spread of the disease.

"The government is just starting to carry out measures to reduce the spread of the virus among poultry. So we will have to wait a little while, because as long as the virus exists among poultry, humans will continue to be exposed to the virus," he said.

The Agriculture Ministry had stepped up efforts to curb the spread of the highly pathogenic virus among the millions of birds in the country, Hariadi said. Officials had increased biosecurity levels in poultry farms and were taking part in a massive vaccination drive targeting small farms and backyard poultry, he said.

Hariadi called on international agencies to spend more time supporting the government's bird flu drive instead of criticizing it.

"We all should focus more on working together rather than making premature statements," he said.

World Organization for Animal Health head Bernard Vallat earlier said Indonesia was a bird flu "time bomb" waiting to happen because authorities here were not moving swiftly enough to halt the outbreak

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060420.C01

RI reports 25th bird flu death
Saturday, April 29, 2006

Local tests indicate that a 30-year-old Tangerang man who died in hospital earlier this week is the nation's 25th fatality from bird flu.

The man died Wednesday at a city hospital for the treatment of bird flu patients after five days of intensive care, a Health Ministry official told *AFP*.

"The local test results, released today, show infection with bird flu," said Hariadi Wibisono, a senior official from the Health Ministry's Avian Influenza Control Bureau.

"The man had a history of contact with sick poultry," he said

Test results had been sent to the World Health Organization (WHO) accredited laboratory in Hong Kong for confirmation.

Local tests for the virus are highly accurate.

Indonesia has the world's second-highest mortality rate from the disease after Vietnam, which has recorded 42 deaths since 2003.

However, the country has experienced more bird flu deaths than any other country this year, with 25 deaths out of 33 the patients confirmed to be suffering from bird flu.

The government established the National Committee for Avian Influenza Control last month, headed by Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie.

National Committee for Avian Influenza Control secretary Bayu Krisnamurthi said Friday the disease was being spread to people primarily from chickens in backyard farms.

"It is a bad habit of Indonesians to let poultry run around their houses," Bayu said.

However, chicken rearing helped low- to middle-income families increase their incomes and the birds' meat and eggs were a valuable source of protein, he said.

"Now we are considering shifting husbandry industry habits away from backyard farms to other healthier forms of production," he said.

"However, that will not be easy because many poor families rely on poultry."

The increasing human toll from the avian flu virus in Indonesia has caused the world to closely watch the country's fight against the spread of the disease.

Bayu said the government was cooperating with several countries and international organizations in its national campaign against bird flu.

"We estimate US$900 million will be needed for fighting bird flu to 2008," he said.

"However, we now have only around $210 million from the state budget, the private sector and the public to last for the next three years."

The government hoped to receive grants from countries including Singapore, the United States and Japan, he said.

"We are examining the progress made by institutions working on bird flu control, including the Agriculture Ministry and the Health Ministry."

"We will discuss the progress with donor countries and what to do next, so they can choose how to help us."(02)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060429.C05

Rapid measures could prevent bird flu pandemic, WHO says

Wednesday, May 03, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A bird flu pandemic can still be prevented if Indonesia and its neighbors quickly work to contain the spread of the deadly virus, the World Health Organization (WHO) said here Tuesday.

"We still believe it is possible to stop or delay a pandemic by implementing rapid containment measures very quickly," WHO regional director Shigeru Omi said at the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat in Jakarta.

ASEAN announced Tuesday it had begun stockpiling influenza drug Tamiflu in the region in the case of a possible pandemic.

The stockpile of the drug, considered a frontline treatment for a potential human flu pandemic, is part of a million dollars in aid pledged by Japan to the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to fight the virus.

Japan also donated 700,000 sets of personal protective equipment worth US$30 million, to the ASEAN secretariat in Jakarta for health workers to use in the event of a widespread outbreak.

Omi said measures to contain bird flu included a large-scale administration of antiviral drugs, quarantines, travel restrictions and social distancing, such as the closure of schools.

"But if we fail, the consequences for societies, economies and global health could be immeasurable," he said.

Tamiflu is a form of oseltamivir, a medicine licensed for the prevention and treatment of human influenza. However, the drug is most effective only if treatment is initiated within 40 hours after symptoms are detected.

Omi said he believed the stockpiles, which would be stored in Singapore and reserved for an early response to an influenza pandemic in the region, would help ASEAN countries provide a rapid response.

"Many experts say that for containment to be successful, we must take action within a very narrow window of opportunity: about two to three weeks," he said.

ASEAN secretary-general Ong Keng Yeong said Indonesia in particular faced a big challenge as the H5N1 strain had spread to 26 of the country's 33 provinces.

"Hopefully, with this kind of support, we could work together to overcome this problem," he said.

Indonesia has the world's highest mortality rate from avian influenza, with 26 deaths from 34 confirmed cases of the virus. It also has the second-highest total of human fatalities from the virus after Vietnam's 42 deaths.

Health Ministry director for communicable diseases I Nyoman Kandun said the government would increase efforts to curb the outbreak and prepare the contingency plans suggested by the WHO.

The government had already prepared "dozens of strategies" to fight the virus, he said, the most important being the stockpiling of five million oseltamivir tablets, the largest amount in Southeast Asia.

"In addition to that, we will soon import (another) two million tablets and produce another five million locally. So by the end of the year, we will have 12 million tablets. That is sufficient," Kandun said.

However, he said the continuing detection of bird flu infections in the country meant more had to be done to fight the virus.

The latest local testing indicated the country's 35th person had contracted bird flu, he said.

"We are waiting for confirmation from the WHO lab in Hong Kong."

Side-bar story

;JP;TBA; ANPAa..r.. Bird-flu-aid JP/4/FUU

Govt appeals to donors to realize aid pledges

The government reiterated its call Tuesday for donor countries to soon disburse pledged aid to contain bird flu in the country.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie said that without international support, Indonesia and other ASEAN countries would have difficulties developing and implementing national strategies against bird flu.

"We are still waiting for the money that was pledged in Beijing. Yes, until now not a single cent has gone to Indonesia. I believe also that not a single cent has gone to other ASEAN countries," he said at a ceremony to mark the Japan-ASEAN initiative to combat a bird flu pandemic in the region .

At the Beijing Conference on Avian Influenza in January, donor countries, including the United States, pledged $1.9 billion to help nations fight avian influenza.

He said Indonesia needed at least $900 million over the next three years to stop the spread of the H5N1 virus strain and prevent a pandemic.

"Roughly, we need an average of $300 million a year," the chief welfare minister added.

Indonesia could raise less than half that amount, he said.

"Although the private sector has contributed around $20 million and the government of Indonesia has allocated about $55 million from its national budget this year, there is still a huge gap," he said. **(JP/Tb. Arie Rukmantara)**

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060503.C01

Three suspected bird flu patients die in Medan

Thursday, May 11, 2006
http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060511.G02

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan

Three suspected bird flu patients have died in North Sumatra during the past week, with the latest victim passing away in a Medan hospital Wednesday morning.

According to the North Sumatra Bird Flu Prevention Team, the three victims, all from Kubu Simbelang village in Karo regency, died several days after being admitted to hospitals in Medan.

The team said three other suspected bird flu patients are currently being treated at Adam Malik Hospital in Medan.

Nur Rasyid Lubis, the head of North Sumatra's Suspected Bird Flu Patient Management team, said Wednesday the three dead victims had eaten chicken together.

Several days after eating the chicken, "the first suspected victim, Fuji Ginting, experienced breathing problems and a high fever. The same symptoms were also suffered by the two other victims, Anta Ginting and Roy Karo-Karo", Nur said.

Anta, 29, died at Adam Malik Hospital on Wednesday morning, while Roy, 18, died at the same hospital Tuesday. Roy's father, Fuji, 40, passed away May 4 at Elisabeth Hospital.

Nur, who is also deputy director of medical services at Adam Malik, said the hospital did everything in its power to treat the patients, but was unable to save them.

North Sumatra Health Office chief Fatni Sulani said the office was investigating the cases and had sent blood samples from the three to Jakarta for testing.

"We expect the results of the blood tests to be completed in the next two weeks. For the meantime, the three victims are still suspected, not positive, bird flu patients," Fatni said.

She said that North Sumatra has not had a confirmed case of bird flu in humans.

"So far, the bird flu virus in North Sumatra has only affected fowl. Thirteen regencies/cities have been put on bird flu alert after the virus was found in local birds," Fatni said.

She said the cities on bird flu alert included Binjai, Deli Serdang, Langkat and Medan.

North Sumatra Husbandry Office head Rahim Siregar said Wednesday his office had added Karo regency to the list of bird flu prone areas in the province.

"Fowl in North Sumatra have been affected by bird flu since July 2005, but there have been no confirmed cases in humans," Rahim said.

Bird flu won't stop RI promoting poultry, eggs

Monday, May 15, 2006,
http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060515.H01

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government plans to continue promoting poultry farms as the leading source of protein in Indonesia, despite millions of chickens, birds and ducks having been infected with bird flu, which poses threats to public health.

The head of the avian influenza control unit at the Agriculture Ministry, Darminto, said chicken helped the government meet its goal of improving the people's nutrition, and that his office had no plan to promote substitutes to chicken farming.

"We have compelling reasons not to do what the Vietnamese government did," he said.

Vietnam decided to temporarily close down chicken farming and urged its farmers to turn to pig cultivation instead.

Darminto explained that the people's protein consumption level increased from 5.2 grams per day to 6 grams per day by eating chickens.

"And the chickens and ducks as well as their eggs are the cheapest available sources here compared to other protein sources like meat," he said.

Fowl's meat costs less than US$2 per kilogram in Indonesia, while cow and goat meats are sold for between $3 to $7 per kilogram in the traditional market.

The second reason, Darminto said, was that there is no way to promote pig farming in the world's largest Muslim nation, even though it is also considered a good source of protein.

He said instead of pigs the government would promote other alternatives to chickens as the leading protein source.

"We are encouraging the development of goat farming across Sumatra and Java," he said.

Health experts fear the unregulated poultry farming industry in Indonesia will be a haven for H5N1 transmission if it is not better managed.

Millions of sick and dead fowls in Indonesia have transmitted bird flu to at least 35 people, of whom 25 are confirmed to have died.

Darminto said while it promotes chicken farming, the government will continue efforts to contain the spread of the virus by implementing nine strategic approaches to control it.

"They include stepping up biosecurity levels and strengthening surveillance and monitoring programs," he said.

Doctor Santoso Saroso, the director of the Sulianti Suroso Infectious Diseases Hospital, which has been appointed as the main institution to treat bird flu patients, has asked the government to do its utmost in containing the spread of the virus in the poultry sector.

"As long as poultry here are still infected, threats of human infection remain strong," he said.

Some health experts have criticized the government for failing to stop the spread of bird flu. They say the virus could mutate into forms that would be easily transmitted among humans, causing a global pandemic.

In response, the government argued that it has no money to fund massive culling and said it prefers to do selective culling with low-level compensation.

RI bird flu deaths reach 30: WHO

Thursday, May 18, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Five more bird flu deaths, including four from one North Sumatra family, were confirmed Wednesday, bringing the official death toll in the country to 30.

World Health Organization spokeswoman Sari P. Setiogi said the deaths in Karo regency, North Sumatra, were from a new cluster of H5N1, while the other death was in Surabaya, East Java.

"We're still waiting another test result of a bird flu case also found in North Sumatra," she said, referring to tests being carried out at the WHO-affiliated laboratory in Hong Kong on a 10-year-old boy who died.

The WHO reported the dead were a 19 and 17-year-old male, a 29-year-old female and an 18-month-old baby. A fifth person, a 25-year-old male, was infected but alive. *AFP* quoted the agency as saying.

Indonesia's 39 diagnosed H5N1 cases is the second highest in the world after Vietnam (42). It has been reported in poultry in 27 of the country's 33 provinces.

As well as the new cluster in Medan, five clusters have been found in Tangerang (two clusters), Jakarta, Lampung in southern Sumatra and Indramayu in West Java.

Some health experts worry the prevalence of the clusters will increase the possibility of the virus mutating into a more pathogenic form that could be easily transmitted between humans.

Although the Agriculture Ministry said it did not find evidence of H5N1 in local fowl in the Karo area, Sari said it was no indication the virus had spread through human-to-human contact.

"The good news is, in this case, that the virus did not infect others outside the seven patients," she said.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said a ministry team was trying to determine if there were other sources of infection, such as the use of chicken droppings as fertilizer.

"We'll try to investigate whether the source of the transmission came from fertilizers, pigs or other sources," she told *Antara* newswire.

Siti said she was shocked by news of the Karo outbreak, because the virus was not considered endemic in the area. She believed it was the H5N1 genotype and not a mutation.

"Based on our research and that of WHO, the type of the virus is still the same," she said.

A senior official of the newly formed National Commission on Bird Flu, Emil Agustiono, told *The Jakarta Post* the confirmation of the North Sumatra cluster showed the government needed to increase its efforts to curb the virus' spread.

"I urge the health and agriculture ministries, as well as WHO and the Food and Agriculture Organization, to work together to solve these problems," he said.

"At present, there's still a tendency for these agencies to work individually."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060518.@03

Village unnerved by bird flu scare
Friday, May 19, 2006
http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060519.@01

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan

Ignorance and paranoia may prove the biggest hurdle in the daunting battle against bird flu, with fearful North Sumatra villagers vowing to turn away health inspectors Thursday after the death of at least four locals due to the virus.

"This village is not a source of bird flu. Our livestock have been examined and the results were negative," Kubu Simbelang village chief Baik Purba said, referring to testing of animals living in the surrounding area in Kubu regency.

His fervent argument belies the World Health Organization's confirmation Wednesday that four members of one family in the village -- ranging in age from an infant to a 29-year-old -- had died of the H5N1 virus. A fifth relative, also confirmed positive for the virus, is in intensive care at Adam Malik General Hospital in Medan.

Two other members of the family also died -- with one buried before samples could be taken for testing -- in one of the largest recorded clusters of cases.

Residents feel threatened amid the sudden notoriety of their village, located about 80 kilometers south of Medan, and worry about the negative impact of the attention.

Yet it may be their rustic livelihood of tending orange groves which is the source of the outbreak.

Provincial spokesman Eddy Sofian said the governor was informed by Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie that animal waste bought from Riau and used as fertilizer in the regency was suspected of being the source of the outbreak.

His comments have added to swirl of speculation about the source of the outbreak, especially amid fears of human-to-human transmission.

The provincial health office initially said that members of the family dined on poultry before falling sick, with *Reuters* reporting the family hosted a feast in late April.

Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono in Jakarta said in Jakarta that tests conducted in Bogor, West Java, on pigs from the area confirmed they were positive for the virus. Pigs can act as mixing vessels in which human and bird flu viruses can swap genes, perhaps leading to a strain that can easily infect people and be transmitted person to person.

Despite village chief Purba's exasperated plea for the villagers to be left in peace, it seems likely he will have to accept the arrival of a WHO team soon.

The team, led by Thomas Grein, is already in Karo and met Thursday with the local regent and health officials.

Grein said he understood the villagers' apprehension, but the team needed to determine the source of the outbreak.

The anxiety gripping the village mirrors the often reactive, fragmentary approach to tackling the disease at the national level. Although officials have made forceful declarations about dealing with the problem, critics say they have failed to carry through with necessary tough measures, such as mass culls of fowl and pet birds.

Although Indonesia still trails Vietnam's 42 deaths from the disease, the mortality incidence has almost tripled in the first five months of this year.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) director-general Jacques Diouf said there may be a need to review the strategy in fighting bird flu from one of preventing a pandemic to limiting bird flu infection among poultry.

"If we are able to at least limit the number of birds that are infected, then we would limit the risk of transmission to human beings and other consequences," he told journalists after the opening of an FAO meeting in Jakarta on Thursday.

The FAO has committed some US$4 million in supporting the fight here, and is also mobilizing foreign donors.

"We need to strengthen veterinary services in Indonesia...and develop a compensation program for those whose poultry are affected," Diouf said.

Coordination 'too poor' to contain bird flu virus

Monday, May 22, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Although the recent discovery of the country's largest bird flu cluster in North Sumatra has made Indonesians anxious about a possible human pandemic, a senior official says government agencies have just started to come up to speed on something they should have accomplished a long time ago: coordination.

A senior official at the National Commission on Bird Flu, Emil Agustiono, said the lack of coordination among government agencies, and between them and such international partners as the World Health Organization (WHO) and Food Agricultural Organization, partly contributed to the rapid spread of the H5N1 strain of virus across the 27 of the country's 33 provinces.

"There was a tendency to work individually, but now we're starting to step up our internal communication," he told *The Jakarta Post* over the weekend.

Lack of communication between the agencies has been a chronic problem. People have observed that the Health Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry always announce the results of their investigations separately, he said.

He cited the case of Medan, where the WHO confirmed a cluster of seven people in Karo regency were infected by the deadly flu. Leter, teams from the Health Ministry and Agriculture Ministry came and announced their findings separately, causing local residents to react with everything from panic to apathy.

"In the next several days, I will coordinate a visit to the Karo regency. This time we'll have a strong team, consisting of representatives of all the agencies, to find out the source of the virus and how it spread," he said, adding that he suspected organic fertilizers would likely turn out to be the source.

On Friday, a test from the Agriculture Ministry's laboratory in Bogor contradicted Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono's statement that pigs in the Karo regency tested positive.

"Based on this second test, our conclusion is that pigs there are free from the H5N1 virus," said the ministry's director for animal health, Samsul Bahri.

He said the earlier test indicated that the pigs had once been exposed to the virus but were not infected with it.

Samsul said he believed that the Medan case would be a good chance for both ministries to join forces in halting the spread of the disease.

"It should be a good start at working together for us, which we may have failed to do before," he said.

At least 32 of the 41 confirmed patients in Indonesia have died since the first human case was found in 2004.

WHO has confirmed the deaths of two more victims, one of whom was a 10-year-old boy from the Karo Regency cluster. The second was a 12-year-old boy from Bekasi, West Java.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060522.H01

N. Sumatra poultry farmers disregard bird flu threat

Friday, May 26, 2006

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post,Medan

Wearing no protective gear, Rustam slowly walks past rows of crowded cages. He stops at one of the cages and reaches in with his bare hands, grabs 10 sick chickens and moves them to another cage.

The North Sumatra poultry farmer is clearly unconcerned about bird flu, despite a cluster of eight infections in one family in nearby Karo regency. The World Health Organization has now put the total number of bird flu cases in Indonesia at 41, with 32 deaths.

"The sick chickens usually get better after being moved and vaccinated, but sometimes they die," said the 47-year-old farmer from Deli Serdang regency.

Although outwardly confident, he does confess to feeling some anxiety over the deaths of many of his chickens from a disease he describes as "mysterious".

"At least two or more die every day. Most of them show blue marks on their bodies before they die," Rustam said.

The idea of biosecurity measures has still not filtered down to Rustam. Such measures include everything from building closed chicken sheds and erecting bird netting to chemical baths and vaccines. They also require farmers to protect themselves from infection by wearing masks and taking other precautions. But such ideas are foreign to Rustam, who does not wear gloves or a mask when tending to sick chickens.

Asked if he was concerned about catching the bird flu virus, he put on a confident face and said there was no need to worry because he had not suffered a serious illness for the past 12 years in the business.

Many chicken traders in the province are equally dismissive of the threat of bird flu from handling poultry.

One trader in Medan, Yakin Rusli, does not use any sort of protective gear during his daily contact with hundreds of chickens.

"Why should we be afraid of being infected with the bird flu virus? If it's time for us to die, then surely we'll die, no need to be afraid," says Rusli, who has been in the business for 30 years.

Rusli sells chickens and birds from his house, where he also sells animals like puppies, rabbits and even monkeys as pets, all from a single room.

The 67-year-old is assisted by five of his children. Like Rusli, they also handle the poultry without using protective gear.

An adviser to the North Sumatra Poultry Breeders Association, I Gusti Ketut Sastrawan, said the bird flu outbreak in the province had yet to reach the level where poultry farmers and traders had to be on full alert for the virus.

Tests show Bandung pair died of bird flu

Saturday, May 27, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta, Bandung, Medan, Riau

As local tests showed bird flu was responsible for the deaths of two siblings in West Java, Health Minister Siti Fadillah Supari said Friday there was no firm indication human-to-human contact caused an extraordinary outbreak in North Sumatra.

The government also announced the planned allocation of more funds for poultry vaccination in areas stricken by bird flu outbreaks, as well as sanctions for people who refuse to cooperate with health investigators.

Siti said preliminary tests found a brother and a sister from Bandung regency who died earlier this week were infected with the H5N1 virus. Local tests, however, are not considered conclusive and the results will be sent to the World Health Organization laboratory in Hong Kong for confirmation.

The WHO has confirmed 33 human deaths from bird flu in Indonesia, but 20 of the deaths occurred this year from 23 confirmed cases -- a mortality rate of 87 percent.

The siblings, an 18-year-old male and his 10-year-old sister, died Tuesday within hours of each other after being admitted to Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung.

Their deaths come as puzzled health authorities struggle to determine the cause of an eight-person cluster in a family from a village in Karo district, North Sumatra, which has caused at least six deaths since the beginning of May.

Siti stressed that epidemiology and virology research had yet to indicate human-to-human transmission, although the possibility existed, and there had been no mutation in the virus.

She said national experts were working with the WHO and the Atlanta-based Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to study the infection further in Karo district and other regions.

If the Bandung deaths are confirmed, it will bring the number of clusters in the country to seven.

Meanwhile, Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie said the government would establish a special task force to help cull birds in the affected area and carry out poultry vaccination.

"We have allocated Rp 9 billion (about US$960,000) to deal with the cluster in North Sumatra and have asked the Finance Ministry to allocate Rp 125 billion for medicine and equipment."

Aburizal said the government would implement a special law on epidemics for anyone hindering or resisting efforts to control the spread of the bird flu virus. Penalties could include a one-year jail term of Rp 1 million fine.

His announcement followed the refusal of some residents of Kubu Simbelang -- the site of the North Sumatra cluster -- to cooperate with health officials. They beheaded a chicken and

drank its blood earlier this week in an effort to show their village was free of H5N1.

Despite a request from health authorities for measures to quarantine 30 people who had close contact with members of the cluster, the local adminstration has yet to meet the demand.

The head of the North Sumatra Health Ministry Office, Fatni Sulani, said Friday there would only be a quarantine if there were indications of illness among the remaining 370 families in the village.

"We check their health condition every morning and there is no indication the virus has spread to other families. We are allowing people to work as usual, but have asked them not to leave the village," Fatni said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060527.@01

Tests show Bandung boy died of bird flu

Thursday, June 01, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

Bird flu killed a 15-year-old boy in the West Java capital Bandung, a health official said Wednesday citing local tests, as the country struggled to get a grip on the spread of the virus.

The native of the town of Tasikmalaya was rushed to Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung on Monday, suffering from acute fever and breathing problems. He died the next evening.

Director of communicable disease control at the Health Ministry, Hariyadi Wibisono, told *AP* local tests came back positive for the H5N1 bird flu virus, but the results still needed to be confirmed by the World Health Organization reference laboratory in Hong Kong.

If the tests are confirmed, it would mean there have been bird flu cases in humans in eight of West Java's 25 regencies and cities.

The boy is the third recent victim from the province. Last week, a 10-year-old girl and her 18-year-old brother, who lived in a village in Bandung regency, died of the virus. Sick and dead birds were reported near their home.

An official at West Java's provincial health office, Fatimah Resmiati, said the boy was the 17th suspected bird flu case in the province, of which 15 have died.

Tasikmalaya becomes the eighth area in West Java where the virus is suspected to have spread to humans, after cases were found in a number of other areas, including Bekasi, Bogor, Depok, Indramayu, Sumedang and Bandung.

"We can't deny that bird flu keeps spreading due to uneven poultry vaccinations," Fatimah said Wednesday.

The boy's father said earlier the junior high school student had contact with dead chickens near their house. There are reports many chickens around the town have died in the past month, with bluish scars on their bodies and fluid coming from their beaks.

Despite the sudden deaths, none of the chickens in the area have been vaccinated.

Authorities plan to conduct a cull around the victim's neighborhood Thursday.

The head of animal health at the provincial husbandry office, Musni Suatmodjo, said the cull would target chickens within a one-kilometer radius of the victim's home.

He acknowledged none of the chickens in Tasikmalaya had been vaccinated although bird flu had been found in chickens in the area as far back as 2004.

"We've checked and there were no vaccinations there because (the supply of vaccines) ran out," Musni said, adding that his office would secure a fresh supply of vaccines to be immediately dispatched to the area.

Bird flu has killed at least 127 people worldwide since the virus began ravaging Asian poultry stocks in late 2003. Nearly a quarter of the human deaths have been in Indonesia, which has an official tally of 36, including at least a dozen in May alone, second only after Vietnam with 42 deaths.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060601.G01

Mass cull aimed at curbing bird flu spread in W. Java

Friday, June 02, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta, Medan

Officials began culling poultry in a West Java village where local tests showed a 15-year-old boy had died of bird flu, an official said Thursday.

A senior official at the Agriculture Ministry told *The Jakarta Post* the massive cull of poultry in the hamlet in Tasikmalaya regency was carried out by a coalition team consisting of the ministry's Avian Influenza Campaign Management Unit and local administration officials.

"We estimate that we have slaughtered 3,000 fowl within a one-kilometer radius of the boy's house and we'll provide a compensation of Rp 10,000 for each of the killed fowl," said the official, who was speaking on the condition of anonymity.

Experts say the best way to battle bird flu here is to tackle it in poultry. But that message is not getting through at all levels. Many local governments have refused to carry out a mass cull of poultry in infected areas and vaccinations have been sporadic at best.

The boy died Tuesday night and local tests showed he had contracted the virulent H5N1 bird flu virus. Officials were awaiting confirmation from a World Health Organization (WHO)-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong.

When asked why such efforts had not been carried out in other areas where bird flu outbreaks had occurred, he said the poultry cull was carried out only when results of tests confirmed poultry-to-human infection.

He said in the near future, his team would also slaughter several hundred fowl in Kediri regency, East Java to contain the spread of the virus there.

The country has a record of at least 36 human deaths in the past year -- 25 since January -- and is expected to soon eclipse Vietnam's 42 fatalities. The two countries make up the bulk of the world's 127 total deaths since the virus began ripping through Asian poultry stocks in late 2003.

The boy's death is the third in West Java from the H5N1 virus since last week. A brother and his sister died last week of bird flu in Bandung regency, also in West Java.

In North Sumatra province, six members of a single family in a tiny farming village died recently of bird flu and a seventh fell ill. An eighth family member was buried before samples were collected, but WHO considers her part of the family cluster of cases, the largest ever reported.

In the North Sumatra capital city of Medan, the National Committee on Bird Flu Prevention has prepared seven measures to help curb the spread of bird flu in the province.

Among the seven measures are further investigation, early detection and improving health services and public information.

"The meeting did not conclude there's a need to slaughter all poultry in Karo regency, especially in Kubu Simbelang village. But if it has to be done, we're going to do it based on procedures," said the commission's executive chief, Bayu Krisnamurti, on Thursday.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060602.G01

West Nusa Tenggara free of bird flu

Monday, June 05, 2006

MATARAM, West Nusa Tenggara: Head of the province's husbandry office has stated that residents need not be alarmed about reports on bird flu because the virus was not present in the province.

"West Nusa Tenggara was one of the provinces affected by bird flu in 2005, but it has been brought under control," provincial husbandry office head M. Mutalib was quoted by *Antara* as saying.

He attributed its eradication to a poultry vaccination drive.

"So, residents should not be anxious about the extensive news coverage, especially the case of the family in Tanah Karo, North Sumatra, or in West Java, because West Nusa Tenggara is still considered safe," he said.

He added that if poultry or fowl died suddenly they should be immediately buried or destroyed to stop the spread of the virus. -- *Antara*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060605.G03

Medan bird flu patient recovering

Friday, June 09 2006

MEDAN, North Sumatra: A man being treated for bird flu at Adam Malik Hospital in Medan may soon be released after doctors determined he had fully recovered from the illness.

The patient is part of a large family cluster of bird flu cases that emerged in Karo, North Sumatra. Seven of the man's relatives died of the disease.

Nur Rasyid Lubis, a deputy director at the hospital, said Wednesday doctors at the hospital would coordinate with officials from the provincial health office on the man's release.

"We plan to release the patient possibly later this week. He has fully recovered, as shown by laboratory tests ..." Nur Rasyid said.

He added that after the patient was released doctors would continue to monitor his condition.

However, the bird flu patient treatment coordinator at the hospital, Adnan Admin, said that although he had recovered the patient remained reluctant to leave the hospital.

"He said he is not ready to go home because he is still traumatized by the death of seven of his relatives due to bird flu," Adnan said.

The man was admitted to the hospital May 8, along with seven members of his family. He is the only one who survived. – *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060609.G06

'Limited' cases of human transmission of bird flu

Saturday, June 10, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

A minister said Friday human-to-human transmission of bird flu probably occurred in the country's seven cluster cases, but ruled out a pandemic of H5N1 across the archipelago.

"Limited human-to-human transmission may have occurred in small clusters in the country. It has not only happened in several regions in Indonesia but also in Azerbaijan and other places in the world," Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie said after a meeting with agencies involved in curbing the spread of the disease.

Other health officials, contacted separately, were cautious about whether intrahuman transmission had occurred.

Among those in attendance at the meeting were officials from the health and agricultural ministries, World Health Organization, UNICEF, Food and Agriculture Organization and the National Commission on Bird Flu.

Indonesia has 37 fatalities from 50 confirmed human cases of bird flu, second only to Vietnam. Clusters have been identified in Tangerang, Banten, home to two outbreaks; Jakarta; Lampung; West Java (two); and North Sumatra. Poultry infections have been recorded in 29 of 33 provinces.

Although most cases in humans have been linked to contact with infected poultry and health experts believe the virus has maintained its present strain, limited cases of human transmission were suspected in Thailand in 2004.

Experts were puzzled by a seven-member cluster in a small North Sumatra village in May, which led to speculation human-to-human transmission occurred among family members.

A member of the National Commission on Bird Flu, Emil Agustiono, would not confirm Aburizal's statement.

"We need to do more research to prove it," he told *The Jakarta Post*.

A leading Health Ministry official on bird flu, Hariadi Wibisono, also said the greater danger at present was from H5N1-positive poultry, not intrahuman spread.

"Above all, the public should not panic but be wary of the threat from infected fowl," he told the *Post*.

Aburizal emphasized the public should not be worried because it was not a pandemic, and the transmission of the virus continued to be from poultry.

"There has yet to be a pandemic. The virus strain is still the same and it's still coming from infected poultry."

Intensified efforts to curb its spread would be made, he added, including poultry culls.

Aburizal said he would enforce the 1984 Epidemic Law and the 1967 Infectious Disease Control Law, which stipulate sanctions for people who obstruct the government's endeavors to control a plague or communicable disease outbreak.

The vice coordinator for Avian Influenza Control Unit at the Agricultural Ministry, Mastur A.R. Noor, said the office earmarked Rp 30 billion to compensate people whose poultry was culled.

He said his office would cull all poultry within a one-kilometer radius of an infection, estimating about 1,600 to 3,000 fowl birds would be killed within the range.

WHO officials could not be reached for comment on Aburizal's comments; a statement on its website reads: "although at present the virus is not spreading efficiently or sustainably among humans, human-to-human transmission cannot be ruled out."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060610.@03

Govt told to be transparent on bird flu spread

Monday, June 12, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Health experts warned the government Saturday to be more transparent on the latest bird flu developments in Indonesia, especially after the revelation of its possible transmission from human to human.

Chief welfare minister Aburizal Bakrie said Friday that limited person-to-person transmissions of bird flu have likely occurred in seven clusters of cases across the country, but he ruled out a pandemic of the deadly virus.

Senior health officials struck a cautious note, however, when asked separately about the possible transmission of bird flu among people.

The experts told *The Jakarta Post* that the government might be holding information on whether or not the virus has already been transmitted between people.

"Although it's a sensitive issue, the government must provide ample information on whether bird flu has become more than just poultry-to-human transmission," said Kemal Siregar, who chairs the Association of the Indonesian Public Health Experts.

He believes Aburizal's assessment, noting that the H5N1 strain of the virus has been circulating in almost all the country's provinces for three years, infecting millions of poultry and killing 37 people.

Kemal said giving the public even the most sensitive information would make them aware of the threat of disease.

"Currently, most Indonesians do not realize that they must be very cautious about a possible human pandemic of bird flu," he said, citing the fact that many people have not voluntarily culled their sick fowl or increased sanitation in their backyard farms.

Sources told the *Post* that the limited transmission between humans probably occurred only among blood-related members of families, and had not yet spread to people outside the clusters.

The World Health Organization says even though there is no evidence yet to prove human-to-human transmission, it could not be ruled out.

An animal health expert with the Surabaya-based Airlangga University, Chairul A. Nidom, said he would not be surprised if the government had kept such information to itself for a time.

"The question is: who has actually panicked -- the government or the public?" said Chairul, who claimed that his laboratory research in Japan last year showed some of the H5N1 virus spreading in Indonesia had adopted into forms receptive to humans.

Public skeptical about govt's bird flu drive
Thursday, June 15, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Disbelieving promises of compensation, many people from North Sumatra to Jakarta to South Sulawesi are refusing to support the government's bird flu containment program.

Residents of Tanah Karo in North Sumatra -- where the world's biggest bird flu cluster has killed seven members of one family -- gathered Wednesday in front of the governor's office in Medan to protest a ministerial decree that orders a poultry cull in the regency.

"We reject the decree because we don't believe our fowl have caught bird flu," a demonstrator told *Antara*.

Issued on June 2 by Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie, the decree enforces strict flu monitoring in Tanah Karo and selective poultry culling. All poultry will be killed in a one-kilometer radius around every spot where bird flu cases are found.

In Jakarta, where the H5N1 virus has killed 11 people, doubts linger about whether the government is serious about arresting the spread of the flu.

"I believe the government will only start treating the problem seriously if the number of human flu fatalities grows (significantly). When the flu kills one or two people (in a month) they don't do anything and consider it normal," said 43-year-old Sri, an employee at a private company in Central Jakarta.

Thousands of chickens are dying daily in Gowa regency, South Sulawesi, with random testing suggesting most are succumbing to bird flu. While villagers incinerate the bodies of the dead birds, they leave the living birds untouched, allowing the disease to spread further.

"I don't want to kill the rest of my chickens because the government has not promised me any compensation," one resident said.

The Agricultural Ministry has allocated Rp 30 billion (about US$3.3 million) to compensate villagers for the fowl that are culled. This works out at a compensation payment of Rp 10,000 per chicken, significantly lower than the birds' market price of Rp 15,000 - Rp 30,000.

The ministry's Avian Influenza Control Unit coordinator, Darminto, said public distrust of the program had been fueled by the government's slow progress in combating the flu and people's lack of knowledge about the deadly disease.

"People in Karo, for instance -- they are not aware that only sick chickens and others in a one-kilometer radius would be culled," Darminto said.

The unit and the international Food and Agriculture Organization are carrying out disease mapping in Karo to determine how many of the some 2 million poultry in the regency should be destroyed.

The mapping began Monday and was expected to be completed in two weeks.

Darminto said the mapping was necessary to help the Karo people control the virus' spread.

Recently, the team found an infected chicken in a traditional market, he said.

"We know that the chickens in the market were brought in from several regions across Sumatra, including Deli Serdang regency," he said.

Bird flu killed thousands of poultry in Deli Serdang last year.

Indonesia's bird flu death toll stands at 37 -- the world's second highest tally, after Vietnam with 42.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060615.H01

Bird flu information drive a failure: Govt

Friday, June 16, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government has admitted its bird flu information campaign has failed to improve public awareness about the deadly disease.

Director general of communicable diseases control I Nyoman Kandun said Thursday a lack of public awareness about the seriousness of the disease had played a part in causing the nation's high rate of human deaths from bird flu.

WHO spokeswoman Sari Setiogi confirmed Thursday that a seven-year-old girl who died in Jakarta had become the nation's 38th bird flu fatality after positive testing by a World Health Organization-affiliated laboratory in Hong Kong.

The girl's brother also died after showing bird flu symptoms but was buried before tests were taken, the Health Ministry said.

On Thursday, ministry officials said a *Tempo* newspaper correspondent based in Tasikmalaya, West Java, was suspected to be suffering from the H5N1 virus after showing flu symptoms, including an high fever and severe breathing problems.

The journalist is being treated at the Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung. Doctors suspect he caught the virus when he covered a mass cull of flu-infected poultry in Tasikmalaya earlier this month. The virus has also killed a 15-year-old boy in the town.

Kandun said villagers' fierce objections to the government's plan of a mass poultry cull in Tanah Karo, North Sumatra, proved the government's public awareness campaign had failed. The flu has claimed seven lives in the area, in the largest known human bird flu cluster ever detected.

"Such a public reaction shows up the flaws in our (government) strategy," he said.

On Wednesday, a group of people from Tanah Karo protested a government plan to cull poultry in the area by killing a chicken and eating it raw. They insisted there was no bird flu in Tanah Karo, a large poultry center in the country.

Public health experts have also said the slow progress in combating bird flu in the country was due partly to the lack of coordination between the health and agriculture ministries.

World Health Organization experts have also expressed concerns that regional administrations are not acting quickly enough to implement the government's national bird flu strategy, faulting them for failing to initiate flu surveillance in at-risk areas.

Kandun said the government would opt to intensify its information campaign rather than enforce the 1984 Plague Law, which punishes people who refuse to cooperate with the government in tackling the spread of infectious diseases.

The comment came, after chief welfare minister Aburizal Bakrie said the government would enforce the law and the 1967 Infectious Disease Control Law to arrest the spread of H5N1 in the country.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060616.H02

Residents refuse bird flu testing

Friday, June 23, 2006

JAKARTA: Health Minister Siti Fadillah Supari is gravely concerned about some North Sumatra villagers' refusal to have their blood tested for the avian flu virus after a bird flu outbreak killed seven people in the Tanah Karo regency.

"Maybe, the residents there have yet to receive proper information about bird flu," she said before attending a Cabinet meeting.

Tanah Karo residents are also refusing to let officials check their chickens for the flu, insisting there is no incidence of the disease in their area.

The government plans to cull all chickens in a one-kilometer radius in all areas testing positive for the virus. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060623.H04

RI warned to bring bird flu under control

Saturday, June 24, 2006

Ridwan Max Sijabat, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Experts warned Friday of the danger of more human infections of bird flu in the country if the government did not do more to curb H5N1's prevalence in poultry populations.

WHO epidemiologist Keiji Fukuda, speaking at the conclusion of a three-day meeting of health experts and government officials, said highly pathogenic avian influenza was widespread and established in the country's poultry, although the full extent was unknown because the industry continued to undergo rapid expansion.

The majority of the country's bird flu cases have been traced to contact with infected poultry, despite the WHO's acknowledgement Thursday of likely human-to-human transmission in a cluster in Karo regency, North Sumatra.

The meeting, jointly organized by the government, the WHO, the FAO and Unicef, followed the organization's investigation into the outbreak in the small village.

Although Fukuda acknowledged the government's serious efforts to bring H5N1 under control, he said the results were not satisfactory.

"The bird flu problem is very complicated and it has been very difficult to handle properly amid the complex environment. Yet, the meeting gives a number of recommendations for the government in order to bring bird flu under control," he said at a press conference after the meeting.

The meeting found 53 confirmed cases, including the cluster of seven family members in Karo. Indonesia's first human case of H5N1 was in mid-2005.

Fukuda said there was no evidence that bird flu in the country had mutated or that there was widespread human-to-human transmission, with the Karo cases limited within the family group.

"Sustained, efficient and widespread person-to-person transmission has not occurred, either in Indonesia or other countries, and the current situation (in North Sumatra) is not new because such a situation was also found in 1997, 2004 and 2005 in other countries," he said.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie admitted the handling of bird flu remained unsatisfactory because of the complex nature of the problem, including the government's approach to dealing with the public.

"Besides the lack of funds, many people suspected of being infected have refused to have their blood tested, the poultry industry is spreading across the country and the country is still deploying a persuasive approach to win the people's participation in combating avian flu," he said.

Bayu Krisnamurthi, Aburizal's deputy and the national bird flu coordinator, said the expert group meeting recommended the government provide full funding, implement existing plans of action and intensify human disease surveillance. It also would include investigation and follow-up on contacts under coordination with the surveillance and response program in the agriculture sector.

"In the short-term program, the government is recommended to intensify the dissemination of information on bird flu to the poultry industry and provide better compensation for mass culls of infected and at-risk birds and chickens."

He added that in the long run, the government should restructurize the poultry industry to control the virus' spread.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060624.@04

Company to produce bird flu vaccine

Saturday, July 08, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

The country's biggest vaccine producer, PT Bio Farma, is aiming to produce a vaccine against the deadly strain of the bird flu virus for humans by the end of this year.

The company's president director, Marzuki Abdullah, said it was preparing the facilities and equipment to support the production of the vaccine. "We have to act fast to prevent further outbreaks of bird flu, before it becomes a pandemic," he said Friday.

The company plans to employ a downstream production system, meaning it will import from a number of foreign companies a crude vaccine, or one that has not passed through the entire production process, for the regular flu. This would then be modified into a bird flu vaccine for human.

He said the company had received a recommendation from the World Health Organization to produce a regular flu vaccine and would not find it difficult to produce bird flu vaccine for humans.

"We'll meet Japanese and U.S. companies that have the vaccine-production technology. Maybe we'll work together with them," said Marzuki, adding an investment of more than Rp 77 billion was needed to prepare the necessary equipment.

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono is scheduled to observe on Aug. 5 the company's preparations for producing the vaccine.

If the company successfully produces the vaccine, it will be a significant step in the fight against bird flu.

Thailand, among the countries worst hit by bird flu, expects to begin human tests of an experimental vaccine against the H5N1 virus only early next year, a senior official in Thailand's Public Health Ministry recently told *Reuters*. The vaccine made by Sanofi Pasteur, a unit of the French drug company Sanofi Aventis, is based on a modified strain of the H5N1 virus.

Meanwhile, a three-year-old girl who died in Jakarta this week has tested positive for bird flu, the head of the Health Ministry's Bird Flu Information Center, Runizar Ruesin, said, citing a local test.

If confirmed by a WHO-accredited laboratory, the girl from Jakarta's western suburbs would be the 41st person to have died of bird flu in the country.

"The child had contact with sick fowl, the neighbor's chicken," Runizar told *Reuters* on Friday.

Human cases generally stem from contact with infected birds. "She died on Thursday, nine hours after being admitted to the hospital," he said.

According to WHO, the H5N1 avian flu has killed 131 people across the globe since 2003. In Indonesia, 40 people are confirmed by WHO tests to have died from the virus, endemic in poultry in nearly all the country's 33 provinces.

On Thursday, a senior Indonesian government official said the country's poultry death rate from bird flu was worsening, possibly due to poor vaccination coverage.

Mathur Riyadi, director general of livestock production at the Agriculture Ministry, said one million fowl, half of them quail, died of bird flu in the first three months of 2006.

In 2005, deaths for the year as a whole were 1.2 million. The government has so far shied away from mass culling, citing lack of funds and impracticality, with vaccination a preferred method to prevent the spread of bird flu among poultry.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060708.G01

Patterns in bird flu cases remain mystery
Monday, July 10, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Although his hometown has never seen bird flu, I Putu Widya is dismayed by the fact that Indonesia is one more death away from being on a par with Vietnam as countries with the world's most H5N1 fatalities.

What worries Putu is that he feels nobody has explained why the deadly virus is difficult to contain and why it kills people selectively.

"I'm so confused -- why some people die instantly due to bird flu and why others don't. That worries me," said the 27-year-old employee of a guest house in Ubud, Bali.

Bali is among four provinces that still have not seen human fatalities. The highly pathogenic virus had infected over 16 million chickens in 29 provinces.

Health Ministry spokeswoman Lili Sulistyowati said the government and scientists were still trying to figure out the mystery over the bird flu spread.

"We need thorough scientific research to explain why some people have a certain immunity against the virus and why others don't," she told *The Jakarta Post*.

The World Health Organization has confirmed that the H5N1 virus has mutated in one of the seven family clusters in Indonesia, but did not evolve into a more transmissible form.

However, what is not clear is why the virus infected only blood relatives but not spouses.

Critics have said research to uncover the mystery was too slow, leaving the public worried over the fact that the country continued to count more bird flu deaths.

Of the 54 confirmed human cases, Indonesia has seen 41 deaths of H5N1 since the first human casualty was recorded last year. It trails behind Vietnam with 42 deaths out of 93 confirmed cases. However, Vietnam has not recorded any deaths since a massive cull of chickens and birds last year.

The Indonesian government said it could not afford to compensate farmers for millions of infected chicken across the nation, saying it could only allot Rp 300 million this year, meaning that it could only pay for 30,000 culled fowl.

The 2005 State of the Environment report confirmed the government slow's response to the H5N1 outbreak. It said the H5N1 outbreak among poultry had actually taken place in 2003, but the Agriculture Ministry only announced it on Jan. 25 last year.

A senior Agriculture Ministry official told the *Post* that the late announcement was due to prolonged debate between animal

health experts in determining the virus genotype, in which some experts insisted that it was not H5N1 but Newcastle disease.

An official with the National Commission on Bird Flu said none of the research was able to show exactly how to stop the virus from spreading.

But the official, who asked not to be named, acknowledged that research carried out by an animal health expert with Airlangga University in Surabaya, Chairul A. Nidom, exposed credible information.

"Nidom had said that there were limited human-to-human transmissions, although many experts were against him at the time, but now some have admitted that he might be correct," he said.

Nidom's research in Japan last year showed that some of the viruses had a form that made human genes receptive to it, thus making them easy to transmit.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060710.H07

Vets urge uniform approach on bird flu Wednesday, July 12, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Veterinarians believe the failure to implement a standardized approach to handling rampant bird flu infection in Indonesian poultry is allowing H5N1 to spread, and fault the government for sluggish handling of the problem.

The Indonesian Veterinarians Association (PDHI) stated Tuesday that the government erred by allowing regional administrations and their officials to take different approaches to dealing with infected fowl.

"Such a variety of approaches has proven to be ineffective because it allowed the virus to reemerge in regions that already culled their sick chickens," PDHI chairman Budi Tri Akoso told reporters ahead of the 15th national congress of veterinarians, held from Tuesday to Thursday here.

H5N1 has killed 41 people -- 30 of them in 2006 -- and infected tens of millions of chickens throughout the country.

Budi highlighted the fact that regional administrations used different approaches in handling outbreaks, with some favoring culls and others opting for mass vaccinations.

"The approaches were carried out without carrying out thorough research as the basis to determine what solutions should be taken."

He added that the lack of research to determine the appropriate approach often rendered either measure ineffective, especially if it was not conducted according to the international standards set by the World Organization for Animal Health.

"They don't apply a standard culling and vaccination process. How could we be sure then that these measures are successful?"

The PHDI urged the government to quickly utilize more than 10,000 veterinarians nationwide to eradicate H5N1 infection in poultry in the nation's 33 provinces before it evolved into a form allowing human-to-human transmission.

"We regret that the handling of bird flu is too slow. We demand the government focus on eliminating the disease from its sources -- sick poultry -- to avert more human and material losses, as well as to the animals," he said, adding the government had yet to enlist his organization in fighting bird flu.

A top Agriculture Ministry official handling avian influenza denied PHDI's statements, arguing that his office had drawn up standard procedures to deal with bird flu beginning in 2003.

"We had them years ago, but they have only been printed in the last couple of months," the official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, told *The Jakarta Post*.

He said the recently published manuals contained standard procedures on surveillance, vaccination, culls and the restocking of the poultry industry.

"It's already a comprehensive manual," he said.

However, he admitted some regional administrations had disregarded the standard procedures because their leaders tended to take short-term approaches to the problem.

"Some of regional leaders are more attracted to non-technical approaches."

He also claimed that the government had so far succeeded in containing the spread of the virus, which he reasoned was shown by a lower incidence of poultry infection and a gradual increase in the consumption of chicken.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060712.A07

Chicken sole bird flu source: Expert

Friday, July 14, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Saying chickens are the only known source of bird flu infection in Indonesia so far, animal health experts Thursday urged the government to focus more on combating H5N1 among poultry.

Longtime veterinarian and physician Mangku Sitepoe said although veterinarians had found H5N1 in wild fowls, pigs, flies, birds and water, the source of all human infections in the country thus far had been chickens.

"After compiling and studying research done by veterinarians throughout the country, it is only sick chickens that have been able to transmit the virus to humans so far," he said.

Charles Rangga Tabbu of Yogyakarta-based Gadjah Mada University (UGM) supported Mangku's analysis, saying H5N1 in other animals had not yet mutated into a form that infects humans.

He argued the fight against bird flu should focus on reducing the virus' circulation among chickens. He urged the government to invest more human and financial resources in the animal health sector to stop the disease before it "spills over" to other species.

"The infection of other animal species should be halted as best we can," he said.

Experts believe some animals, such as pigs, could function as a so-called "mixing vessel", allowing H5N1 to mutate into a form that more readily infects humans.

Mangku also believes that the highly pathogenic virus might have already mutated into forms that are more easily transmissible within certain groups of humans.

"The virus has been circulating for some period of time here, it must have been changing into other forms," he said at a national veterinary congress here Thursday.

"I wonder why the Health Ministry is still denying it, while the World Health Organization has admitted it is possible," said the expert on animal-to-human diseases, who is also a member of the National Commission on Bird Flu.

Late last month the WHO stated that its investigation into a cluster of bird flu cases in North Sumatra, where the virus killed seven members of a single family in May, showed that H5N1 had probably passed between family members there but had not evolved into a more widely transmissible form.

The Health Ministry has consistently rejected the statement, saying that the virus transmission is still in the animal-to-human phase.

However, Mangku could not explain why, if the virus had mutated, it could only pass between blood relatives.

"I guess there is something related with genetics, but we ought to do some research on that," he said.

Charles, however, insisted that the virus had not mutated into a form that could more easily pass from human to human.

"What I do know is that the disease has become endemic among chickens raised on small farms and in backyards," said the dean of the UGM Veterinary School.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060714.H06

Bird flu-free RI not likely anytime soon, experts say

Friday, July 14, 2006

Hera Diani and Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Leading veterinarians doubt that Indonesia will be bird flu-free in the near future due to haphazard implementation of the government's programs to combat its spread.

An animal health expert from Yogyakarta's Gadjah Mada University, Charles Rangga Tabu, said the government's bird flu plans were excellent on paper, but the implementation was ineffective.

"The program to combat bird flu has to be carried out as a 'tailored synergies approach', not sectoral and incidental," he told a national veterinarians congress Thursday.

The dean of UGM's School of Veterinary Medicine warned that if vaccination, eradication, research, early detection and public awareness promotion were not carried out by all government institutions simultaneously, there was no guarantee when H5N1 would be brought under control.

"Incidental culling in one area, and vaccination in another, would not ensure the virus would be gone. Messy procedures in handling the virus will only make it more threatening," said Rangga, one of the country's first scientists to identify H5N1 in local poultry populations in 2004.

He also said none of the programs would succeed if government officials working in the field used different kinds of vaccines, while the researchers chose different levels of laboratories.

"There should be a uniform use of professional human resources, internationally accredited labs and good communication between doctors and veterinarians."

Meanwhile, foreign experts at an avian influenza conference here Thursday said vaccination cannot stand alone in containing bird flu, with the attendant need for strict control, firm biosecurity measures and public awareness campaigns.

Happy K. Shieh from the National Chung-Hsin University in Taiwan acknowledged that vaccination was important to increase resistance of birds to the disease, reduce transmission and eradicate the virus from the flocks.

However, he said, studies in several countries showed that successful vaccinations relied on a high quality vaccine, a well-planned monitoring program, comprehensive surveillance for early detection and enhanced biosecurity. The latter concerned isolation, disposal of waste, dead birds and disinfection.

"There are other aspects as well, like more laboratories to support monitoring and surveillance programs."

Somsak Pakpinyo from Thailand's Chulalongkorn University said the Thai government currently banned the AI-vaccination for poultry.

He said its drawback was that about 1 percent of vaccinated birds still shed the virus without showing any clinical symptoms. This kind of silent epidemic, he said, could cause transmission to other animals and humans, and increase the evolution of virus strains.

"AI vaccines could be a useful tool if used under strict control measures and in combination with strict biosecurity."

Thailand has been able to control the AI problem within a short period of time through the combination of vaccination, active surveillance, culls providing compensation and an outbreak response, as well as improvement of farming standards.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060714.A03

Grim mark for RI with 42nd bird flu death

Monday, July 17, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Indonesia has set an unenviable mark, recording 42 human deaths from bird flu, the same as Vietnam, and is likely to pass that country with more suspected samples being tested at WHO-approved laboratories.

A Health Ministry official overseeing bird flu monitoring, Arman, told *The Jakarta Post* his office received confirmation from WHO on Sunday that a 3-year-old girl in Tangerang, Banten, died of bird flu.

The girl died July 6. Indonesia has 55 confirmed human cases of bird flu, giving it a mortality rate of over 75 percent.

"We received the laboratory test results from a WHO reference lab in Hong Kong on Sunday at 10 a.m. It confirmed the girl died of H5N1," he said.

The Health Ministry's director general for communicable diseases and environmental health, I Nyoman Kandun, said local tests also showed that a 44-year-old man died of H5N1 last week.

The man, a fried chicken vendor, lived in East Jakarta and died July 12 after being hospitalized for two days with a high fever, coughing and breathing difficulties.

"The man had a history of physical contact with dead or sick chickens," Kandun told the *Post*.

If the local tests are confirmed, Indonesia will have recorded 43 bird flu deaths from 56 confirmed cases, giving it the grim record of the country with the most human deaths from the virus.

"We still expect more human casualties as long as avian influenza continues circulating among poultry across the nation," Kandun said, adding that the deadly disease was endemic in 27 of the 32 provinces across the archipelago.

He said the government was doing all it could to eradicate the virus, but needed help from other parties to prevent further human casualties.

Saying culling millions of chickens throughout the country would be too costly, he suggested people who keep chickens in their backyards should start improving biosecurity measures in their homes.

He also urged the public to take such basic safety measures as washing their hands after having contact with sick birds.

"I also call on help from the international community. Unless we want to see Indonesia become the center of a global bird flu pandemic, they should go all out in supporting us," he said.

The government has said it needs Rp 9 trillion (about US$980 million) to finance its bird flu programs from 2006 to 2008. This money is needed to provide compensation for culled chickens,

purchase vaccines and perform research, as well as preparing for a possible global flu pandemic that experts fear could be triggered by a mutated form of the virus that is easily transmitted between humans.

A senior official with WHO Indonesia, Dr. Steven Bjorge, told the *Post* the rest of the world continued to be concerned with avian influenza in the country, and hoped that cooperation between health and agriculture ministries would be sped up to combat bird flu.

"But keep in mind that Indonesia is a much larger country compared to Vietnam," he said, asking the public not to make a simple comparison of the bird flu situation in the two countries.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060717.@01

Indonesia bird flu deaths reach new world high of 43

Friday, July 21, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Indonesia's mortality rate from bird flu surpassed Vietnam on Thursday, giving it the sobering distinction of the country with the highest number of human deaths from H5N1.

The World Health Organization-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong confirmed that a 44-year-old man who died last week was infected with the deadly virus, Health Ministry senior official Nyoman Kandun said.

The confirmation brought the country's total deaths to 43 of 56 verified patients, surpassing Vietnam with 42 of 93, according to figures from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia.

However, the WHO recognizes only 42 deaths of 54 patients.

Health Ministry official Joko Suyono said the discrepancy was because the CDC acknowledged one patient death and another infection not recognized by other health agencies.

The first human casualties here were reported in mid-2005, after the government issued an announcement in January that the virus was circulating in the country.

The 2005 State of the Environment report says the Agriculture Ministry officially announced an H5N1 outbreak in January last year, but veterinarians detected the virus in 2003.

The ministry's report said the most recent confirmed death, identified by the initial K and a resident of East Jakarta, had shown symptoms of fever, cough, breathing difficulties and pneumonia.

He was hospitalized July 10 and died two days later. Experts believe he may have been infected by poultry around his home. Another potential source of infection was a local wet market, which he regularly visited during the course of his work as the owner of a food stall, WHO websites said.

Joko said the confirmation came late Wednesday evening but could only be announced Thursday.

An executive of the National Bird Flu Commission, Bayu Krisnamurti, said the government was long worried the new mark would be reached, and pledged that it would do more to contain the spread of the virus.

"We already did our best, but I guess our best is not enough," he told *The Jakarta Post*.

He vowed the government would work to achieve a unified approach among the various institutions involved in fighting bird flu, and would seek greater public involvement in the campaign to fight the deadly disease.

"We'll embrace those who could attract and mobilize people to help us combat bird flu," he said.

The virus is endemic among billions of chickens across 27 of the country's 33 provinces.

The government argues a massive poultry cull would be impossible due to the lack of compensation for the owners, and has opted to promote public awareness in limiting the spread of the virus and mitigating human casualties. Critics say the bird flu campaign is haphazard and poorly coordinated.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060721.B09

Bird flu cluster survivor discharged

Friday, July 21, 2006

North Sumatra bird flu patient Johannes Ginting *(right)* was all smiles meeting his family after being declared free from the virus by a team of doctors at Medan's Adam Malik Hospital on Thursday.

The 25-year-old, who was first admitted to the hospital more than two months ago, said he felt well and his appetite had returned to normal.

"I'm so grateful and happy that I'm healed. Before I felt so hopeless upon learning that my relatives had died of the virus. This is a blessing from God -- that I can recover after experiencing that pain in my head, when blood was gushing from my nose and breathing was extremely difficult," Johannes told *The Jakarta Post* before leaving the hospital.

The father of two said he did not know how he contracted the bird flu. He said he had little contact with contaminated chickens but had met several of his seven relatives who have since died from the virus.

The relatives, from Kubu Simbelang village in Karo regency, all died this year of bird flu, while Johannes lived. An eighth family member was buried before samples were collected, but the World Health Organization believes she was likely to be part of the family cluster of cases, the largest ever reported.

Bird flu medical team head Luhur Soeroso said that although Johannes had been declared free from bird flu virus, he was still suffering from breathing difficulties.

"The cause of his breathing problem is because he's suffered damaged to his lungs, which were affected by the virus," he said.

Now an outpatient, Johannes is still required to return to the hospital once a week for the next six months to get treatment for the problem.

Luhur said it was unclear why Johannes had survived the virus while his other family members had died.

"The medicine that we gave him was similar to that given to the six other victims. Frankly, we're surprised that he survived but not his relatives. It must be his stamina," Luhur said.

He said people should not fear for their safety because Johannes was being released from hospital.

"There's no need to worry because he's free of the virus."
(JP/Apriadi Gunawan)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060721.G04

Increase in bird flu deaths inspires apathetic response

Friday, July 21, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

News that Indonesia has surpassed Vietnam in its number of bird flu deaths is receiving an indifferent response from the public, as international agencies scramble to find ways to contain the disease.

Both Vietnam, which has won international accolades for its successful campaign against bird flu, and Indonesia have recorded 43 deaths from the H5N1 strain of avian flu.

Eka Faradhila, a 27-year-old who regularly patronizes an American fried chicken chain restaurant, said she did not care whether the country's bird flu toll ranked the lowest or the highest in the world.

"All I'm wondering is when we'll stop talking about it," Eka said Wednesday.

"There are other diseases that are more life-threatening, like dengue and typhoid. The government cannot stop even these illnesses, so why worry about bird flu, which has killed 42 people?" she added.

Indonesia's bird flu deaths surpassed Vietnam's on Thursday, when the World Health Organization confirmed a 44-year-old man who died last week had been infected with H5N1. The Indonesian government counts 43 total deaths from the disease so far, but WHO has confirmed only 42.

A Health Ministry senior official told the *Post* the discrepancy was due to the fact that one death had been confirmed only by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, not by WHO.

The Health Ministry's director general for communicable disease and environmental health, I Nyoman Kandun, said the country's increasing death toll proved that a public awareness campaign focusing on the disease had been ineffective.

He said the campaign failed to raise awareness and alertness toward H5N1 among the more than 220 million Indonesian citizens spread across more than 17,000 islands.

"Many just don't care," Kandun said.

Ribka Tjiptaning, a member of parliament's Commission IX, which deals with health issues, slammed the government's strategies in combating bird flu.

"The government officials just make noise, instead of doing fieldwork," she told the *Post*.

She said the campaign should start by focusing on developing awareness among government officials.

"The ministry should have doctors standing by 24 hours a day to give immediate treatment to people with symptoms resembling bird flu. Right now, that doesn't happen," she said.

She also urged the government to set up rapid response posts across the archipelago to handle reports of suspicious chicken deaths.

"At present, where do you go if you see chickens die suddenly? There are no government officials there to take care of this," she said, adding that as long as there were still chickens infected with the disease, humans would continue to die from it.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which is partnering with the Agriculture Ministry to try to contain the spread of H5N1, said it would step up efforts to combat the disease by employing about 1,000 veterinarians in surveillance and rapid-response programs.

The animal specialists would be deployed across the islands of Java and Bali, as well Lampung and North Sumatra provinces, between now and September.

"They will be working in areas where the spread of the virus is massive," FAO communications officer I Putu Widhiantara told the *Post*.

He said the main purpose of the effort was to quickly identify areas that might face H5N1 outbreaks so that preventive measures, such as selective culling, could be taken immediately.

The deadly virus is endemic among poultry in 27 of the country's 32 provinces.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060721.H06

Kalla blames local govts for failing to stop bird flu

Saturday, July 22, 2006

Rendi Akhmad Witular, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Vice President Jusuf Kalla has blamed the failure to curb bird flu deaths on regional administrations, which he said had deliberately defied orders from the central government to cull whole populations of infected poultry.

That defiance, he added, allowed the lethal H5N1 avian influenza virus to spread to 27 of the country's 33 provinces. Recently Indonesia's human death toll from the disease reached 43, the highest in the world.

"There must be sterner measures. Regional administrations should realize this. If the central government says a mass cull is needed, that means they have to do it," Kalla said after performing Friday prayers.

He said poultry owners had often resisted culling and sought protection from their regents, who backed them in their protests against the government's measures.

This was the case in the North Sumatra regency of Karo, Kalla said, where seven relatives died from bird flu in the largest family cluster of cases reported so far.

Local governments have argued a mass cull of infected poultry was impossible due to the lack of compensation for the birds' owners. Instead they have opted to promote public awareness to attempt to curb the spread of the killer virus and reduce human casualties.

"The cooperation from local governments is crucial in stamping out infections in birds. We will pay for mass culls. Don't join the people's protests against us. We sometimes need an authoritarian style of governance for such purposes," said Kalla.

Experts fear the virus could mutate into a form that can pass from human to human. That could spark a pandemic capable of killing millions of people.

The World Health Organization-sanctioned laboratory in Hong Kong confirmed that a 44-year-old Indonesian man who died last week was infected with the virus.

That confirmation brought the country's total deaths to 43 out of 56 verified patients, surpassing Vietnam's 42 of 93, according to figures from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia.

However, the WHO counts only 42 deaths of 54 patients, since one death and one infection have been confirmed only by the CDC.

The first human casualties in Indonesia were reported in mid-2005, after the government issued an announcement in January that the virus was circulating throughout the country.

The virus is endemic among billions of chickens across the archipelago.

The government's public campaign about the dangers of the virus appears to have failed to raise alertness toward H5N1 among the more than 220 million Indonesian citizens spread across more than 17,000 islands.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060722.H02

Govt ponders new bird flu tactics

Wednesday, July 26, 2006

Th. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Faced with the rising impact of infectious diseases that originate in animals, the health minister proposed Tuesday that the Agriculture Ministry's Animal Health Directorate be merged with her office.

"So many human fatalities in the country are caused by diseases transmitted by animals, such as anthrax, rabies and the recent one, bird flu," Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari told *The Jakarta Post*.

"I think it's time for animal health experts to work together with physicians under the same roof."

She said the directorate should be combined with her ministry's subdirectorate of zoonosis (animal diseases communicable to humans).

"The aim is to formulate and execute integrated policies on how to deal with animal illnesses to save not only animals' lives but also people's," she said.

No comprehensive statistics are available on the country's annual mortality rate from zoonoses, but the Environment Ministry's 2005 State of Environment report shows 14 people died of anthrax alone last year.

Siti cited poor management of a rabies outbreak in Halmahera, North Maluku, which is becoming endemic, killing scores of people annually. She says local authorities and residents do not know whether to turn to the Health Ministry or the Agriculture Ministry for help.

"My ministry has a subdirectorate of zoonosis, which oversees zoonotic diseases in humans. But when dealing with the sources, dogs in the case of rabies, it's the Agriculture Ministry's authority," she said, adding that if both offices failed to address an outbreak in a similar manner, attempts to control it could be ineffective.

"That's also the case with bird flu," she concluded.

The public and international organizations have criticized the messy management of bird flu, saying lack of coordination between the Health Ministry, which deals with patients, and the Agriculture Ministry, which deals with sick and dead poultry, hampers efforts to contain the spread of the deadly virus.

Indonesia has recorded 43 bird flu deaths, the world's largest number of human fatalities.

Dr. Santoso Soeroso, director of Sulianti Saroso Infectious Disease Hospital, one of 44 government-sanctioned bird flu hospitals, supported the minister's idea.

"Over the past 20 years, about 87 percent of the emerging infectious diseases have come from animals," he told the *Post*.

"Therefore, the idea should be thoroughly and seriously discussed for the sake of saving more lives," he added.

He said at present about 150 zoonoses had been recognized by health experts, but many of them were not being dealt with effectively here.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060726.H07

University sponsors bird flu research

Friday, July 28, 2006

GIANYAR, Bali: The government signed a memorandum of understanding Thursday with Murdoch University, Western Australia, to conduct a joint research to prevent the spread of bird flu.

The MOU was signed by Musni Suhatmojo from the Agriculture Ministry's Directorate General for Animal Husbandry and Murdoch University's Prof. Ian Robertson in Gianyar.

According to the director of the ministry's livestock services in Bali, Anak Agung Gde Putra, the project would involve joint research, surveillance and training.

He said the funding for the research would come from the World Health Organization and would continue for five years.-- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060728.G08

North Sumatra the focus of bird flu fight

Thursday, August 03, 2006

Adisti Sukma Sawitri and Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan

The government has pledged to intensify measures to curb bird flu in Karo regency, North Sumatra, site of another suspected human cluster after seven members of one family died in an outbreak in May.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie said here Wednesday special policies would be introduced to deal with the threat. He told a a meeting with local officials in the provincial capital of Medan that the government would expand the area for mass culls of poultry from the location of a human or bird death, from the current one kilometer radius to five kilometers.

The government also plans to increase compensation for owners of infected fowl from Rp 10,000 (US$1.10) to Rp 12,500, in accordance with the request of locals.

"We will issue the formal regulation soon because this is an emergency situation which needs special attention from the central government," Aburizal said.

To coordinate the action, the government has set up an emergency post in Karo regency, where the May cluster and this week's suspected outbreak occurred. The team is authorized to provide medicine for suspected bird flu patients, and also has medical equipment for their treatment.

Aburizal, accompanied by Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari and Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono, made an impromptu visit Wednesday to the province to check on the condition of three more residents suspected of contracting H5N1.

The Karo health agency recommended Tuesday the hospitalization of three children -- two sisters aged 10 and six and an 18-month-old male neighbor -- at Medan's Adam Malik Hospital after they exhibited bird flu symptoms, including high fevers and respiratory problems.

Preliminary tests indicated the boy had pneumonia, but a blood test will be conducted for confirmation.

Authorities had culled poultry in their village of Sumbul after five chickens tested positive for avian influenza.

Sumbul in Kabanjahe district is about five kilometers from Kubu Sembelang village. It was the site of the largest recorded cluster to date in May, when seven members of a single family died of the virus. One man survived.

The WHO concluded that limited human-to-human transmission probably occurred, but the virus did not spread beyond blood-related family members.

The ministers, dressed in sterile medical suits and goggles and accompanied by local officials and journalists, also visited Sumbul.

But they were met by the same suspicion that marked initial outreach efforts with locals in Kubu Sembelang.

"Take off those costumes or get out of here," some locals shouted at them. "There is no bird flu outbreak here."

Some villagers also jostled with the officials.

Community leader Reket Ginting explained the locals' resistance was due to feelings of insecurity about the sudden visit. "If they want to help, why don't they first explain the aims of their visit?"

The ministers stopped at the village hall to inform the community about the planned mass cull of poultry.

Villager Lustri Br Ginting said she was not opposed to a cull, but said it should be done quickly to ensure the eradication of the virus.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060803.@02

Test results negative in suspected bird flu patients

Friday, August 04, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta, Medan

Preliminary laboratory tests of six suspected bird flu cases in North Sumatra were negative for the virus, Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said Thursday.

"The tests came back negative. We didn't find H5N1 in their specimens," she said of results from three government-accredited laboratories in Jakarta.

"They have common influenza."

She also said the government would now rely on the local laboratories for H5N1 testing, instead of the current practice of sending samples to a WHO-sanctioned facility overseas.

The six people were from Kabanjahe district, Karo regency, which was the site of a eight-member cluster in May, the world's largest.

She cautioned that the results were tentative because they were tested when they were showing bird flu-like symptoms, including fever and respiratory difficulties.

"Hopefully it will stay negative," she said, adding that a second test was being carried out.

The people were found during surveillance conducted by the local administration after the detection of H5N1-infected chickens in Sumbul village. It is only five kilometers from Tiga Panah district, where the world's largest bird flu cluster found in May.

The WHO has said limited human-to-human transmission probably occurred in that cluster, but the government has consistently said the virus genotype indicated it was from infected poultry.

Although most of the country's 43 human deaths have been traced to contact with sick birds, experts fear that the virus could mutate into a form easily transmittable among humans, sparking a global pandemic with the potential to kill millions.

Siti also said that beginning Thursday the government would no longer send samples to a WHO-sanctioned lab in Hong Kong because she considered local laboratories were sufficiently qualified.

She referred to a lab owned by her office's research and development department, an Eijkman Institute laboratory and the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit-2 laboratory, all based in the capital.

However, the government will continue to send specimens for research purposes to one of the WHO-sanctioned labs around the world.

In North Sumatra, the National Commission on Bird Flu established Thursday a coordinating post in Karo, with its main task to contain H5N1 from spreading to other areas.

Rizal Mallarangeng, an expert staff to Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare and commission chief Aburizal Bakrie, will head the post.

"We estimate that the post will be in operation for the next six months," Rizal told *The Jakarta Post*.

He said he was formulating strategies with the local administration to promote awareness and involvement of the locall people.

The head of Karo regency's livestock agency, Shidarta Pinem, said one of the undertakings would be to monitor the poultry cull currently underway.

The agency's data showed that as of Thursday, 12,800 birds had been culled. The government has promised to provide compensation from Rp 10,000 to Rp 12,500 for each culled fowl.

Karo regent D.D. Sinulingga also announced the issuance of a decree banning people or businesses from transporting poultry and fertilizers in or out of the regency.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060804.A04

Bird flu data now open to all

Friday, August 04, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Bowing to international pressure, Indonesia has said foreign scientists can have full access to the country's data on bird flu, the infectious disease that has claimed 43 lives here.

The move is expected to help international scientists understand how the H5N1 bird flu virus works. Researchers are especially interested in the limited human-to-human transmission of the virus that happened in May in North Sumatra in the world's largest cluster of infections.

Scientists fear bird flu could become more easily transmissible among humans, sparking a deadly global pandemic.

"I've learned that scientists across the world have complained that they could not access the data and made statements as if we had hidden it," Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari told a press conference here Thursday.

"For the sake of basic human interests, the Indonesian government declares that genomic data on bird flu viruses can be accessed by anyone."

In its July 13 edition, the respected journal *Nature* reported scientists were complaining that they were hindered from studying the virus because the Indonesian government had declined to release the data from bird flu samples.

In a recent interview with *The Jakarta Post*, the minister admitted the government had kept the data to itself and its partners while conducting its own research.

Siti said the decision to open up access to the information came after a suggestion from the medical committee of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences, a government-sanctioned forum of experts.

Professor Sangkot Marzuki of the academy said the committee made the suggestion because emerging diseases like bird flu should be addressed promptly, involving as many stakeholders as possible.

He said the academy had considered the potential benefits that the government could reap by developing vaccines and drugs based on its data, and from royalties from intellectual rights.

Health experts have been debating for decades whether genomic data from new viruses and other microscopic materials should be owned by the organizations that sponsor the research, or placed in the public domain so that the world can have access to it.

Siti said opening up global access could be the key to unlocking such important information as the origin of the virus, how it causes disease, how it is mutating, the sources of infection, and how to prevent or cure the virus.

"But in future cooperation on bird flu with other countries, the delivery of specimens should be regulated under 'Material Transfer Agreement' documents as is commonly practiced in scientific cooperation," she added

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060804.H07

Bird flu vaccine import gets go-ahead

Saturday, August 05, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

Despite opposition from critics who fear the move could lead to the development of more virulent strains of the bird flu virus, the government awarded the country's biggest vaccine producer a tender Friday to import the H5N2 vaccine for poultry.

PT Bio Farma president director Marzuki Abdullah said his state-owned firm received the tender from the Agriculture Ministry for its offer of Rp 9.36 billion (US$1.01 million), adding it was the lowest among the competing companies.

Within two weeks from the receipt of the letter, imports can begin from a factory in China.

Almost all of Indonesia's 43 human deaths from bird flu have been traced to contact with infected poultry.

"We're ready to import the vaccine from our partner Qilu, a vaccine producer in China," he said at a press conference ahead of the company's 116th anniversary Sunday.

H5N2 is one of the 15 known strains of the type A influenza virus found in birds. Although milder than H5N1 that has been transmitted to humans, it caused widespread, pathogenic infection in poultry in parts of the United States in the early 1980s and in Mexico from 1992-95.

But some biologists have criticized the plan, saying it could lead to the mutation of an even more lethal form of H5N1 already rife in local chicken populations.

Bio Farma's marketing director Sarimuddin Sulaeman said the company had 50 million doses of the H5N2 vaccine from China but based on the tender, the Agriculture Ministry needed 48 million more to conduct a mass vaccination of poultry stock.

He dismissed reports that the order could not be fulfilled due to the closure of the Qilu factory in China. He said it was undergoing a six-month renovation of its plant, but it had not affected vaccine production.

"Qilu borrows YEBIO Bio Engineer Co. Ltd. of Kingdao to run its vaccine production," he said, adding that the latter was one of seven bird flu vaccine producers granted an official recommendation from the Chinese government.

When asked about the vaccine's quality, he said the choice was made by Agriculture Ministry and the vaccine's content has been directly examined by the ministry's team for livestock medicine consumption.

"So if there's any objection, please ask the Agriculture Ministry why we won the tender," Sarimuddin said.

Bio Farma also is continuing on its project to produce bird flu vaccine for humans by the end of the year. Marzuki met Friday with a team of experts from Biken Kanonji Institute of Japan to prepare for transfer of technology.

Under the plan, Bio Farma would prepare the facilities and equipment to support the production of the vaccine for humans. It is planning to employ a downstream production system, entailing the import of the crude vaccine from a number of foreign companies for common influenza. It would then be modified into a bird flu vaccine for humans.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060805.A04

Parents to sue government over bird flu scare

Saturday, August 05, 2006

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan

The parents of three young children from North Sumatra's Karo regency who were earlier reported as exhibiting classic bird flu symptoms plan to sue the provincial administration and the central government for saying their children most likely had bird flu.

The plan was disclosed Friday when the parents along with the director of the Legal Aid Institute for Health met Karo Regency Legislative Council members.

Institute director Iskandar Sitorus said the lawsuit, which is being prepared and is expected to be completed in three weeks, would target Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari and President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. The lawsuit will be filed at Central Jakarta District Court.

He said they were also considering suing the World Health Organization (WHO), the provincial administration and doctors who treated his clients' children.

The three children, two sisters and the son of a neighbor from Sumbul village in Kabanjahe, were referred to Adam Malik Hospital in Medan on Tuesday after being treated at Kabanjahe Hospital in Karo. Karo is the site of a cluster of eight bird flu fatalities in one family who died in May, the world's largest single cluster.

But on Thursday, the health minister said preliminary tests on their blood samples were negative. However, she warned that the results were tentative because they were tested when they were showing symptoms of bird flu, including fever and respiratory difficulties. A second test was being carried out to confirm the results.

"The health minister should be responsible for her statement that the three are suspected of having bird flu and then that they tested negative. These statements have made the families of the victims outcasts," he told *The Jakarta Post* after the meeting.

Iskandar said it seemed like the central government was not serious in dealing with bird flu, especially in Karo, as seen by the way it named people who it suspected had bird flu.

"If the government keeps doing this, it will cause chaos. It simply corrected the statement. This is related to people's lives so the government should be more careful," he said.

The families, he said, have demanded that the government make a public apology and compensate them. But he could not provide details of the compensation demanded.

The father of the two girls said since the government announced that his children were possible bird flu patients, his family had been shunned by neighbors.

"My girls are OK but the government said they had bird flu. This is not fair and then after testing negative the government again says they're free from the virus. But these things have brought trouble to my family," said the farmer, who has entrusted the case to the institute.

Responding to the case, Karo Regency Legislative Council Speaker Siti Aminah said the council would support the plan.

"We'll back you up. Don't be afraid. The council members will support your plan," Siti said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060805.G02

Bird flu virus spreads to Papua

Tuesday, August 08, 2006

Nethy Dharma Somba and Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Jayapura/Medan

The bird flu virus has now reached easternmost Papua after attacking poultry populations in Java and Sumatra in the western section of the country.

About 174 chickens are believed to have died of the H5N1 virus in Mimika regency as of July 11, while 414 others were culled due to suspected infection.

Based on a lab analysis from the Bogor Veterinary Research Center conducted on July 19, three of 37 birds tested were positive for H5N1, an official said Monday.

"Test results showed that three of the chickens contain the H5N1 virus; one of them was from SP3 Timika Jaya and two were from the traditional market," head of the Papua Husbandry Office AR Pintadewa told *The Jakarta Post* in Jayapura.

According to Pintadewa, officers from the Mimika Husbandry Office received a report from a farmer in Sempan village, Timika, on July 11 that his chickens were sick.

They found 40 birds with H5N1 symptoms at the farm.

Inspections of the traditional market also found many chickens with symptoms of the disease.

"The place was immediately treated with disinfectant and chickens showing clinical symptoms of infection with the virus were culled to prevent an outbreak ..."

He said most vulnerable to the virus were the Indonesian Thai game variety, known locally as *ayam Bangkok*, that came from outside Timika. "We are still examining where they came from. The virus can be spread by air."

To prevent the spread of the virus to other areas, Pintadewa said the Mimika regent issued a circular banning transportation of chickens out of the regency.

In Medan, North Sumatra, three children from Karo regency admitted to Adam Malik Hospital in Medan after showing bird flu symptoms are believed to have been taken home by their parents.

Hospital director Nur Rasyid said the children were not in their beds when nurses made their afternoon rounds Sunday to administer medicine.

"We don't know where the patients and their families are now. They left without notifying hospital authorities."

Rasyid said the patients' families had requested their release since last Friday, after reports they tested negative for H5N1, but doctors refused because they had yet to receive the official results from the Health Ministry.

He said the medical team wanted to continue to monitor the children's progress and prevent a relapse in their condition.

"Medically, the patients' conditions have improved considerably, but one of them still needs serious attention due to a problem in his lungs."

The two female siblings and an 18-month-old male neighbor come from the same village of Sumbul, Kabanjahe district. They were admitted to the hospital on Aug. 1, after being referred from Kabanjahe Hospital.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060808.@02

Bird flu toll climbs to 45 in RI

Wednesday, August 09, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara and Ridwan Max Sijabat, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

With two more people succumbing to bird flu within hours of each other Tuesday, health experts warn the human toll will continue to climb unless there is an intensified campaign to eradicate H5N1 in poultry.

Health Ministry officials said Tuesday that local tests had confirmed that two teenagers died of the virus, bringing the country's death toll to a world record of 45.

A 16-year-old female died of bird flu Tuesday after being treated in a hospital in Karawaci, Tangerang, where bird flu is considered endemic in poultry and has already killed several people, the ministry's director general for communicable diseases, I Nyoman Kandun, *The Jakarta Post*.

He said she was admitted on Aug. 4, but died before she could be transferred to the capital for specialized treatment.

Local tests also confirmed that a 16-year-old resident of Bekasi, outside of Jakarta, who died late Monday had H5N1. He was suspected of coming into contact with sick chickens near his home.

Although the government decided last week that local tests were adequate to confirm H5N1, specimens from the two patients were sent for scientific research to the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, Georgia.

Kandun said medical personnel were doing their best to detect new human infections and provide essential care in the critical early stage, but it was insufficient to contain the disease's spread.

"As long as the problem in the downstream, the poultry, has not been addressed, the number of human fatalities will keep on increasing."

Almost all of Indonesia's confirmed cases have been traced to contact with infected poultry.

International experts also said the nation must stop the rampant spread of infection among its hundreds of millions of backyard poultry.

"You've got to worry about the humans, but if you don't clean up the animals, it doesn't matter what you do," Dr. Anthony Fauci, the U.S. National Institutes of Health's infectious disease chief, told *AP*.

Experts have expressed disappointment at the government's efforts to curb H5N1 in poultry, saying that its unwillingness to set aside funds to support massive slaughtering of poultry has hampered its bird flu campaign.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari recently challenged the assumption that mass culls would be effective, saying Thailand killed millions of chickens last year only to record a new death on Aug. 3.

Calling it a "long and winding road", Kandun acknowledged the difficulty of the problem, especially due to ignorance about basic hygiene in poultry handling that left Indonesians prone to a host of other animal-borne disease.

"They should at least care about their own safety when in contact with chickens," he said, such as hand washing and wearing masks.

Separately Tuesday, Vice President Jusuf Kalla asked all regional leaders to intensify their efforts to fight bird flu.

"Regional heads, either governors or regents, should not hesitate to take harsh measures, such as mass culls, seizure of animals believed to have transmitted the virus to humans and an anti-bird flu campaign to free the country from the epidemic," he told the opening ceremony of a coordination meeting with all governors, regents and mayors in Jakarta.

Kalla said Indonesia's mounting death toll -- now two higher than Vietnam -- was nothing to be ashamed about.

"It's logical if the number of victims is higher in Indonesia than in Vietnam because the country's population is far higher than Vietnam's," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060809.@01

Bird flu spreads to six districts in Bantul

Wednesday, August 09, 2006

Slamet Susanto, The Jakarta Post, Bantul

Bird flu has spread to six of the 17 districts in Bantul regency, according to preliminary tests, says the Bantul Livestock, Marine Resources and Fishery Office.

"The virus started attacking poultry populations well before July 13," said the head of the office, Sumartilah, referring to the day locals first started reporting sick or dead birds.

The six districts are Srandakan, Sanden, Pleret, Bantul, Sedayu and Jetis, Sumartilah said.

The country's bird flu death toll climbed to 44 Tuesday, making it the nation with the highest number of deaths from the virus.

Sumartilah said the majority of the infected chickens were free-range layers.

The tests were done soon after residents reported the sudden deaths of their chickens.

"The dead chickens had dark blue or purple combs, mucus around their beaks, diarrhea and white droppings," Sumartilah said.

She said the rapid spread of the virus might be connected to the wet weather in Bantul, the hardest-hit area in the May 27 earthquake.

The infected birds roamed about freely as their coops were destroyed in the quake, she said.

In order to help curb the spread of the deadly virus, the livestock office has been spraying disinfectant around the affected areas. "The disinfectant is to stop the virus from infecting humans," Sumartilah said.

The test results were reported to the Bantul Health Office, which says it will monitor any developments closely.

Up to 2,000 chickens had died in the six district as of early July. "In the evening our chickens still looked healthy, but in the morning they were all dead," said Damo, a resident of Trirenggo village in Bantul district.

Syamsudin, a resident of Segoroyoso hamlet, said the virus had been spreading fast over the last month. "But reports of dead chickens have steadily increased over the last two weeks."

Syamsudin and the other residents are worried the virus could spread to humans. Two months after the disaster many of them continue to live in semipermanent structures with poor sanitation.

Syamsudin said all dead chickens needed to be immediately buried. "How can we live without fear when we are still living among the ruins of our homes."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2A8P?FileID=20060809.G01

Govt defends its bird flu measures

Thursday, August 10, 2006

Th. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

With criticism mounting that it is not doing enough to contain H5N1's spread in poultry, the government vowed Wednesday to bolster efforts to bring bird flu under control.

With 45 human deaths, including 34 this year, Indonesia has the world's highest number of fatalities.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie, stating Jakarta had yet to receive promised foreign aid to fight bird flu, argued the country was implementing the necessary measures.

"We have already carried out culls to stop the spread of bird flu in the country," he said, dismissing criticism of a perceived hesitation to implement unpopular measures or commit to providing the necessary compensation for culled birds.

Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono and Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari, along with dozens of officials of the National Commission on Bird Flu, attended a meeting at Aburizal's office to evaluate the latest situation.

Anton said that since 2004, when Indonesia first detected H5N1 in poultry, the government slaughtered about 29 million birds across the archipelago. About 5.9 million of those were from backyard farms, which local and international health experts have said are the primary source of infection in humans.

He said the government spent Rp 60 billion in compensation for owners of the birds culled from household coops, but did not elaborate on the amounts of compensation received by poultry farms.

"However, there's no guarantee that culling will totally stop the spread of the virus, but it definitely will reduce cases of infection in both poultry and humans," he said, referring to the reappearance of H5N1 infection in humans in Thailand last week despite the cull of millions of chickens six months ago.

The government will also effect the one-kilometer-radius cull of poultry -- currently in place for confirmed outbreaks in fowl -- for areas with human infections. Fumigation of backyard farms and vaccination of all poultry will be conducted within a five-kilometer zone.

Compensation for each culled bird ranges from Rp 10,000 to Rp 12,500.

Anton said procedures for the culls were drawn up and should be carried out one day after an H5N1-infected person or bird was found in an area.

Since 2004, he added, about 260 million chickens had been vaccinated, but he was not sure if it was done in Kemayoran, Central Jakarta, where a 16-year-old resident died Tuesday.

Anton acknowledged that containment measures in poultry would be difficult because about 30 million of some 55 million households across the archipelago keep chickens or pet birds.

"The key word should be 'bio-security'. People should increase the sanitation of their backyard farms."

Aburizal reported that as of Wednesday the government had yet to receive any of the US$1.9 billion funds pledged by donor countries during at a January meeting in Beijing.

"But with or without foreign aid, we'll continue fighting bird flu," he said, adding that the government had spent about Rp 600 billion in the last two years to fund the campaign.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060810.@02

Govt defends bird flu measures
Friday, August 11, 2006

Correction: Statements about the number of culled chickens and the amount of compensation the government offers to farmers as quoted on this page Thursday should have been attributed to Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie, instead of Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono. We regret the error.

- **Editor**
  http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060811.@04

Bandung grapples with spread of bird flu virus
Thursday, August 10, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A vaccination drive has failed to halt the spread of the bird flu virus in poultry populations in Bandung.

Infected chickens have been discovered in three new locations -- Margasenang, Cigadung and Sukagalih subdistricts. The virus has now been identified in eight of the city's 26 subdistricts in the past two years.

Bird flu had earlier been discovered in chickens in the subdistricts of Gegerkalong in Sukasari district; Dago in Coblong; Babakan Tarogong in Bojong Loa Kaler; Sindangjaya in Arcamanik; and Pasirluyu in Regol district.

In tests conducted by a team from the Bandung Agricultural Office, nine of 13 blood samples from chickens in the three latest subdistricts tested positive for the virus.

Also, dead and infected chickens are still being reported in the Dago area, despite a cull that was performed at the end of July.

Bandung Agricultural Office head Yogi Supardjo has ordered poultry in the three new subdistricts to be kept in their cages. He said the virus was being spread through wild birds, as well as by poultry owned by residents unwilling to have their birds vaccinated.

"We urge people to pay attention to this matter. We have sent officers door-to-door to conduct vaccinations," Yogi said in Bandung on Wednesday.

The head of the veterinary department at the West Java Animal Husbandry Office, Nana M. Adnan, said the bird flu virus also had been detected in Bekasi. He said the virus continued to spread because vaccinations had yet to be carried out in many areas.

"We conducted a mass vaccination in May and should have repeated the procedure in July. But not all residents have cooperated by voluntarily handing over their poultry," Nana said.

Only four of 25 regencies and mayoralties in West Java remain free from the virus: Banjar, Karawang, Cimahi and Tasikmalaya.

There are an estimated 30 million free-range chickens in residential areas in the province. Last year an estimated 21 million domesticated birds in West Java died suddenly. Most of these cases involved quails, with only about 3,900 free-range chickens.

Nana said the main targets of the vaccination drive against the deadly H5N1 bird flu virus were free-range chickens and domesticated birds, which are believed to be the main areas of infection.

However, the program faces several hurdles. In addition to uncooperative poultry owners, authorities also must deal with a shortage of vaccines. The West Java Husbandry Office is still waiting on the delivery of 10 million doses of the vaccine from the central government.

"We have used eight million ampules of vaccine from the 18 million we earlier proposed for areas where infections have been found and those areas prone to the disease. However, we haven't received the rest yet," Nana said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060810.G01

Experts say bird flu effort still far from success

Saturday, August 12, 2006

Tb. Arie Rukmantara, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Animal health experts are casting doubt on the government's claim that it has done its utmost to curb the spread of the H5N1 avian flu virus among poultry, saying that the number of fowl culled and inoculated lags far behind the number infected.

"The millions of chickens being killed is a lot, but proportionally, it's not so much as to cut the chain of virus transmission," Indonesian Veterinary Association chairman Budi Tri Akoso said Friday.

The government claimed Wednesday it had culled almost 29 million fowls and vaccinated more than 260 million chickens over the last two years, in response to international criticism that it had been unwilling to carry out mass culling .

Budi said since bird flu is found in almost all of Indonesia's provinces, infecting many of the country's estimated one billion chickens, that number is small.

"That's why we keep seeing new cases of bird flu emerge," he said.

He added that the government could not claim success on its poultry vaccination drive because field workers use eight different kinds of vaccine.

"The government should choose just one type," he suggested. "The more vaccines we use the more likely they are to endanger other creatures."

Animal experts believe that the use of a variety of vaccines to curb the spread of H5N1 among animals might cause certain strains of the virus to become more robust and resistant to vaccines.

He also lamented the absence of standard procedures in poultry slaughtering, saying that each region used different methods to cull chickens.

"I know of one region that killed chickens by dumping them in a big hole and burning them without killing them first," he said, adding that such methods violated international guidelines for the humane killing of animals for disease control purposes.

Agriculture Ministry officials have established protocols that address the timing and range of fowl slaughtering, vaccination and disinfection spraying, but do not specify methods of killing.

I Putu Widhiantara, a communication officer for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), which is partnering with the Agriculture Ministry in addressing bird flu outbreaks, believes there is still much to be done to cut the chain of H5N1 transmission among poultry.

"The government has killed many chickens, but that doesn't mean it's enough, because according to data from the National Commission on Bird Flu, Indonesia has 435 million chickens

living in backyard farms," he said. He added that most of the H5N1-infected fowl were found in backyard farms.

FAO is helping the government achieve three essential goals in its campaign against bird flu: detecting possible H5N1 outbreaks, containing the virus from spreading to wider areas, and preventing the reemergence of the virus in areas where poultry have been culled.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060812 H08

More bird flu possible in Garut

Wednesday, August 16, 2006

JAKARTA: A nine-year-old girl in Garut regency, West Java, is suspected of having bird flu since she is showing typical symptoms of the deadly virus, a Health Ministry official said Tuesday.

"The girl's specimen is now being tested at our lab, but we don't have results yet," Runizar Rusin of the ministry's bird flu command post told *The Jakarta Post*.

He said laboratory test results usually came out a day after a specimen was tested.

"We expect the results by Wednesday," he said.

Runizar could not say whether the girl had any contact with sick poultry, but added that her bird flu-like symptoms included cough, fever and pneumonia.

West Java is the province hardest hit by bird flu, with 14 of Indonesia's 45 bird flu fatalities recorded there. --*JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060816.H09

N. Sumatra reports suspected bird flu case; monitoring continues in Garut vi

Thursday, August 24, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Medan, Cirebon, Bandung, Jakarta

Another suspected human case of bird flu was reported Wednesday in Simalungun regency near Medan, North Sumatra, despite the government's assurances it is doing its utmost to bring the deadly virus under control.

A 35-year-old woman was admitted to Adam Malik Hospital after showing symptoms of bird flu. Simalungun is close to Karo regency where eight people in one family died after contracting H5N1 last May in the world's largest cluster of cases.

If proven positive, the woman may have contracted from chickens in her neighborhood who died suddenly and tested positive for the disease.

Almost all of the country's 62 confirmed human cases -- including 47 deaths, the world's highest -- have been traced to contact with infected poultry. Experts say human infection will only be brought under control when poultry outbreaks are reduced.

Head of Simalungun husbandry office S. Hutauruk said the spread of the virus in the regency was growing due to its location near Karo despite the implementation of preventative measures.

"We've culled over 24,000 chickens in 13 villages. This will continue in other areas," he said.

Besides Simalungun, Dairi and Deli Serdang regencies in North Sumatra are also widening their poultry culls after discovering infected fowl. There have been no reports of human deaths from the virus in the two regencies.

In Cirebon regency, West Java, the local administration is dispensing Tamiflu pills to health clinics after a deadly outbreak in several villages in nearby Garut regency.

The regency is also tightening controls on the traffic of poultry into and out of West Java through the establishment of a monitoring post in Losari, located on the border of West Java with Central Java.

Samples from the poultry will be tested, with birds suspected of having the disease quarantined or exterminated.

The post checks up to 40 trucks of poultry each day. Each truck usually transports around 1,000 birds from Central Java areas, such as Purbalingga, Purworejo, Semarang and Solo.

The administration also is disinfecting sites known to host H5N1, such as poultry markets and neighborhoods with large backyard chicken populations.

In Garut, inspectors continued to make their rounds of three villages in Cikelet district where two people died of bird flu late last week.

More makeshift health posts were built in Cikelet, Kampung Tipar, Cibalong, Pemeungpeuk and Cimari.

There are still four people suspected of having bird flu in Cikelet, but they have not been hospitalized because their condition is improving.

However, another person suspected of having bird flu was admitted to Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung.

Agriculture Minister Anton Apriyantono urged households to keep chicken coops clean to prevent the spread of infection.

"We have some 30 million households keeping poultry. We've tried our best, but people must be aware of the issue of cleanliness."

Anton said he believed that public participation would help Indonesia be free of bird flu by 2008.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060824.A05

Bird flu info campaign planned

Wednesday, August 30, 2006

BANDUNG, West Java: The National Commission on the Eradication of Bird Flu on Friday will launch a nationwide information campaign to raise awareness of the disease.

The commission's acting head, Bayu Khrisnamurti, said the campaign was intended to increase public knowledge of the dangers of bird flu and what steps could be taken to curb its spread.

"We have carried out every measure according to the World Health Organization and Food and Agriculture Organization, but we see that public participation is still lacking here," Bayu said in Bandung on Tuesday.

He added the public needed to play an active role in monitoring and reporting cases of the disease in poultry and humans.

Bayu denied this new national campaign was being introduced because local administrations had failed to educate people about bird flu.

He said the campaign was necessary to reach remote areas like Cikelet, Garut, where several cases of infection by the H5N1 virus have been reported since July.

The information campaign will be conducted through the media, mainly television and radio broadcasts able to penetrate isolated areas. The commission also will distribute more fliers offering tips on preventing the disease. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060830.G11

Govt told to commit to bird flu battle

Thursday, August 31, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

World Bank country director Andrew Steer said Wednesday that the government's lack of commitment in dealing with the avian flu outbreak presented a major hurdle in securing crucial financial support from international donors.

"We have tried to work with the international community to be more supportive, but it's difficult to make that case if Indonesia's contribution is declining," Steer said after a meeting with Vice President Jusuf Kalla.

While the international donor community has pledged to raise about US$60 million next year from about $40 million this year for the bird flu campaign, the government has reduced its budget to $40 million, he said.

"*Pak* Kalla has agreed that if there's a decline (in funding), then it will be reversed," Steer said.

He added that the commitment -- along with the government's recent drafting of a nationwide avian flu action plan -- would encourage more international donors to support Indonesia's efforts to tackle the outbreak.

The government has reduced state funding for its avian flu campaign to $46.5 million in 2007 from $54.4 million in 2006, Bayu Krishnamurti, head of the government's team to tackle the outbreak, said last week.

Indonesia needs at least $250 million a year for the handling of the outbreak, which the World Bank warned could undermine the country's economy and become a global pandemy.

Kalla had criticized the international community for their lack of support in helping the financially strapped Indonesian government to cope with the disease.

Indonesia leads the world for human deaths from H5N1 with 47, including 36 this year.

Meanwhile, two more people from a bird flu-hit area in West Java have been admitted to hospital, health officials said.

The first patient, a 17-year-old male, was taken on Tuesday to hospital in Garut, West Java, from the hamlet of Ranca Salak in the subdistrict of Cikelet, where three people have already been infected by bird flu, an official said.

Birds in Ranca Salak tested positive for the H5N1 strain of the disease but no information was obtained whether the teenager had been in contact with them, said Firmanullah, who heads the contagious disease section at Garut's health office.

The Garut General Hospital overnight received a 39-year-old man from the nearby hamlet of Cigadog who showed symptoms of bird flu, the official told *AFP*.

Three other people from Cikelet are also suspected of having been killed by the disease.

The district animal husbandry office has culled a total of 4,697 birds, including chicken, ducks, geese and doves in the six villages in Cikelet in the past days, said Dida Kardiana, an official from the office in Garut.

He said his office was awaiting for further instructions from the central government before carrying out more culling in Cikelet.

While the H5N1 virus that causes bird flu does not spread easily among people, the chance of a mutation occurring which will allow it to do so is heightened as more humans catch it from infected birds.

Scientists fear that if this occurs, a global flu pandemic with a massive death toll could result.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060831.A06

Bird flu public awareness drive takes flight
Saturday, September 02, 2006

Hera Diani, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Amid international criticism that it is not doing enough to contain bird flu, the government launched a public awareness campaign Friday about the deadly virus that has killed more people here than anywhere else in the world.

Titled "Be Aware of Bird Flu", it includes TV public service announcements with prevention messages, such as to never touch dead fowl, for hand-washing after handling fowl or visiting markets, and to report dead poultry to authorities.

As with Jackie Chan's participation in PSAs broadcast in Hong Kong and the Asian region, the national campaign features local celebrities like talk-show host Farhan and doctor-turned-celebrity Lula Kamal. Other campaign materials include comic book and stickers in public places.

Bayu Krisnamurti, the head of the newly launched Indonesia National Committee for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Preparedness (Komnas FBPI), said the campaign also would focus on poultry surveillance and biosecurity, which he admitted were still lacking.

He reiterated the appeal for more international financial support to fight the disease, which has killed 47 Indonesians since June 2005.

"It's not that we're begging for foreign help, but it's a global problem that we should handle together. A campaign for 220 million people requires massive funds. We are inviting all parties who are concerned about the health and safety of many people to be involved."

He refused to disclose details of the campaign's budget, but said the government would need up to US$260 million annually for the next three years to finance its programs against bird flu.

"We have come up with a detailed financial strategy. It's up to the World Bank to provide whatever contribution they choose to give," he said, referring to the financial institution's recommendation earlier this week that a comprehensive plan and strategy was essential to tackle the outbreak.

Meanwhile, a leading bird flu expert from the University of Hong Kong urged the country to do more in animal surveillance to curb H5N1 and understand how the virus behaves.

"Since 2003, it (Indonesia) has had no new introduction of the H5N1. It has only one strain, but its problem is like China's. It can't clean it up," said Guan Yi, microbiology professor who has studied the virus since 1997.

While Guan thought Indonesia was in as bad a situation as China when it came to controlling the disease in birds, he said what set the two countries apart was the strength of their government.

"Even China is better than Indonesia in some ways. China's government is at least strong, it can just lock people up. But

Indonesia can't do that, it is so dispersed. It has no control," he told *Reuters*, referring to cases where people suffering from bird flu had simply refused to be treated and left the hospital.

He said Thailand's method in getting villagers to do animal surveillance was effective and the practice can be adopted by other nations. Thailand, however, has seen a reemergence of bird flu, with two fatalities in recent weeks.

Guan expressed concern over nations where access to information has yet to readily available.

"There are countries that are black boxes; Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia. They are forgotten by the world. These are dangerous places," he said.

Meanwhile, Keiji Fukuda of the WHO told *Reuters* in Geneva on Thursday that there was no evidence so far that the two groups of suspect cases in Indonesia might point to human-to-human transmission of the virus.

"It looks like these are exposures to infected birds," said the coordinator of WHO's global influenza program, on the sidelines of a health forum in the Swiss city.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060902.A07

S. Sulawesi site of 48th bird flu death

Friday, September 08, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government confirmed Thursday another person had died of bird flu, as the nation hardest hit by H5N1 continues to battle a disease that is feared could one day spark a global pandemic.

The 48th fatality from the virus was a woman from South Sulawesi province who died in June, said Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari, adding that infected birds were found dead in the same area.

"This we know from the results of the (tests by the) Health Ministry's Research and Development Board last night (Wednesday)," Siti said as quoted by *AFP*.

"We did not send (the samples) to the WHO (World Health Organization) because our positive results are usually positive results at the WHO."

Siti announced in August that local testing facilities in Jakarta were considered adequate to confirm H5N1.

Sari P. Setiogi, the WHO spokeswoman in Indonesia, said that under a new arrangement Jakarta could confirm infections after two local tests showed the person to have contracted H5N1.

Siti gave no further details other than that the latest bird flu case had been first discovered on June 24.

Runizar Roesin from the National Bird Flu Center said that the long time between the discovery of the case and the result of the testing was because the samples were not specifically taken from the patient on suspicion of bird flu.

The woman had been reported as suffering from a high fever by a local doctor in June and a Health Ministry team took her sample.

It was later forwarded to the Health Ministry's laboratory for bird flu tests.

Siti said that they would soon carry out poultry culls in the area where the case was found. Officials said the local health office was trying to retrace where the woman came from.

While there have been no confirmed cases of human-to-human transmission, doctors warn the chance of a mutation that would allow it to do so is heightened as more humans catch it from infected birds.

Meanwhile, in South Minahasa regency, North Sulawesi, results of laboratory tests were positive for H5N1 Thursday in hundreds of chickens which died in Rumoong Bawah village in West Amurang district 10 days earlier.

Boy Rompas, spokesman of the North Sulawesi provincial administration, said the tests were conducted at the Balai Besar Livestock Laboratory in Maros, Makassar, South Sulawesi.

Data at Amurang Livestock Office showed that in the period June-August this year, at least 572 chickens died in the village.

The dead chickens were owned by 28 families, while 1,619 others that tested positive were still alive but would be culled, according to the data.

Kandow Hospital in Manado is preparing to treat people with bird flu symptoms although there have been no human infections in the province.

The North Sulawesi provincial administration also established a team in charge of conducting mass culls of chickens.

"This is in line with the fixed procedures applied nationally. Each poultry owner will get compensation of Rp 10,000 (US$1.05) per chicken that is culled," said Lucky Longdong, head of the North Sulawesi Agriculture and Livestock Office.

The Jakarta Post's *correspondent Jongker Rumteh contributed to this article from Manado, North Sulawesi.*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060908.A07

Family regrets late bird flu results

Saturday, September 09, 2006

Andi Hajramurni, The Jakarta Post, Makassar

The South Sulawesi governor and the family of the latest confirmed bird flu victim expressed regret Friday that the Health Ministry did not immediately disclose the cause of the 14-year-old's death.

Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said Thursday the government had confirmed the girl, who passed away almost three months ago, was the 48th fatality from the virus.

"Why was the announcement made almost three months later? If we had known earlier, we could have taken the necessary steps immediately," Governor Amin Syam said in Makassar on Friday.

The victim's brother, Alimin, said his family had been shocked to learn the girl died of bird flu.

"It has really shaken us, to hear such news just as we were coming to terms with her death."

Alimin said the family knew that bird flu in humans caused symptoms like the girl's, including a high fever, chest pains and shortness of breath. However, her doctor had diagnosed dengue fever.

"But our suspicion caused us to free all our chickens and pet birds and destroy the coop amd cages immediately after her funeral."

The victim was the 48th person to have died of bird flu in the country, but it was the first case to occur in South Sulawesi.

Laboratory tests conducted by the Health Ministry on fluid samples taken from the victim concluded she died of the H5N1 bird flu virus strain.

The samples were sent by the provincial health office to Jakarta on June 23, the day before the girl died. However, the test results were only announced Thursday.

Runizar Roesin from the National Bird Flu Center said the delay between the discovery of the case and the announcement of the test results was because the samples were not specifically taken from the patient on suspicion of bird flu.

Siti said they would soon carry out poultry culls in the area where the case was found.

The girl's mother and elder sister, both of whom exhibited bird flu symptoms, died before her. After her death, her father, two other siblings, an in-law and a cousin were in turns taken to the hospital with high fevers, but soon recovered.

Alidin said the family had suspected the three died of bird flu but could not confirm the matter since they were all diagnosed as suffering from dengue fever.

The head of the South Sulawesi Health Office, Andi Muhadir, said it was unwise to make assumptions but blood samples would be taken from the victim's 11 family members and her closest neighbors.

The governor has called on related offices to apply standard procedures in dealing with bird flu and asked residents to hand over their poultry to be destroyed.

"I hope people are willing to give up their poultry to be destroyed so there will be no more cases of bird flu in humans," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060909.G05

Coercion needed in bird flu fight, VP Kalla says

Monday, September 11, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The government needs to use coercion to ensure the fight against bird flu is "effective and successful", Vice President Jusuf Kalla said Saturday.

He said coercion should be used in cases where poultry owners with infected fowl refused to allow their fowl to be culled by authorities to prevent the spread of the killer virus.

"If coercion is not used in the mass cull of infected poultry the effect of the spread will be extremely dangerous," Kalla was quoted by *Antara* as saying when addressing a symposium on the prevention of bird flu at Hasanuddin University in Makassar, South Sulawesi.

The government confirmed Thursday that a woman from South Sulawesi had died of H5N1, the human strain of bird flu, in June, while infected birds were found dead in the same province.

Kalla argued that the use of force was permitted under the law on prevention of infectious diseases.

He cited as an example the country's biggest bird flu cluster in Tanah Karo, North Sumatra, where seven people were infected but many locals refused to cull their infected birds.

Authorities had then to deploy police and soldiers to supervise the culling of their infected fowl, Kalla added.

South Sulawesi Governor Amin Syam acknowledged facing a hurdle from local people who refused to cull infected birds.

This was due to a lack of awareness of the danger of bird flu and the low compensation offered to breeders for their culled fowls, Amin was quoted by *Antara* as saying.

Kalla was of similar view that the lack of knowledge about the danger of the lethal disease made local people reluctant to cull their infected poultry.

"Those who don't want to take such a risk are always a small group, whose only income is from the poultry business," he said.

Indonesia, the world's fourth most populous nation, is grappling with ongoing outbreaks of the H5N1 virus and has the world's highest human toll from the disease.

The virus is not transmitted from person to person, but the chance of a mutation that would allow it to do so is heightened as more humans catch it from infected birds.

The World Health Organization has recorded two more cases of bird flu in the country, one of them fatal, bringing the country's confirmed death toll from the virus to 48.

The cases, which occurred last year, were added to the WHO tally because of a recent change in the testing standards that the

body sets for cases of the H5N1 virus. They were already included in Indonesia's Health Ministry tally.

"WHO is adding two cases in Indonesia, dating back ... to 2005," the WHO said in a statement Saturday as quoted by *AP*. "The retrospectively confirmed cases bring the total in Indonesia to 63. Of these cases, 48 have been fatal."

The retrospectively confirmed fatal case was an eight-year-old girl who died on July 14 2005 on the outskirts of Jakarta. She was part of a cluster of deaths in one family that made up Indonesia's first reported cases of the virus, the WHO statement said.

In the second case, a 45-year-old man from Central Java province fell sick but recovered, the WHO said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060911.H02

U.S. offers more bird flu funding

Saturday, September 16, 2006

JAKARTA: The U.S. pledged Friday to provide an additional US$3.2 million to help fight bird flu in Indonesia, which has recorded 49 deaths, the world's highest number.

Building on a $14.65 million bird flu prevention and control program, USAID will provide the $3.2 million for enhanced surveillance, response and prevention, the U.S. embassy said.

Of that amount, $2.2 million will be supplied in the form of personal protective gear and disinfection kits.

After meeting with Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie,, USAID Avian Influenza director Dennis Caroll said that the U.S. was pleased with the Indonesian government's redefined bird flu priorities. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060916.H11

Unicef holding bird flu classes

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

YOGYAKARTA: Unicef is organizing a community-based bird flu prevention seminar for six days in Yogyakarta's earthquake-hit areas.

The group's Yogyakarta communications officer, Handewi Pramesti, said the training started Monday. It was urgent because the authority had found bird-flu positive poultry in Bantul regency, she said.

"Although no people have tested positive for bird flu, the Yogyakarta area is still prone to the virus," Handewi said.

With little shelter and the onset of the rainy season nearing, victims of the May 27 earthquake were especially at risk, she said.

Handewi said the training would involve community groups, public figures and religious institutions. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060919.G12

WHO, Indonesia disagree on bird flu diagnosis

Wednesday, September 20, 2006

Adisti Sukma Sawitri, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Although the Health Ministry has confirmed two new victims of bird flu under a new World Health Organization (WHO) case definition, it has yet to decide whether to adopt the new standard in the fight against the killer virus.

The head of the ministry's bird flu patient verification team, Santoso Soeroso, said the WHO definition is less restrictive, so that possible cases can be identified earlier.

Based on the new guidelines, patients can be considered possible bird flu victims when they are suffering from acute lower respiratory problems with fever and cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.

The Health Ministry, by contrast, has been using acute upper respiratory illness as the main symptom for declaring people to be suspected victims of the disease.

"It's like catching fish with big-holed nets. We may be able to identify possible cases when patients reach the stage that the flu is incurable," said Santoso, who is also the head of Jakarta's Sulianti Saroso hospital for infectious diseases.

He added that a quick response is important to bird flu patients due to the short effective period of oseltamivir, the only medicine available so far to treat the illness.

Oseltamivir, or Tamiflu, is most effective when patients take it on the first two days after the initial symptoms are detected. The medicine's effectiveness falls by 80 percent after that.

The WHO recently issued its first international case definition for avian flu to create a single standard for all countries across the globe.

The standard is expected to help the WHO do a multinational analysis of the data and classify the H5N1 infections reported by national and international health authorities.

Based on the new case definition, the WHO retroactively added two bird flu victims to Indonesia's case list last week.

The first was a five-year-old child from East Bekasi, West Java. He developed bird flu symptoms on March 5 and died two weeks later.

The second was a 27-year-old man from Solok, West Sumatra, who took care of his sister when she fell ill with bird flu. She died in May. The man survived.

The two retrospectively confirmed cases bring the total in Indonesia to 65. Of these cases, 49 were fatal.

The WHO representative for Indonesia, George Petersen, said that although it was a little late for his agency to promote the international standard, it would help make the global fight against bird flu more effective.

"It is important to have one proper definition that every country uses, so we can compare the statistics," he told *The Jakarta Post*.

However, he said, the new standard would depend on the needs of each nation, and would only prove its effectiveness over time.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060920.H03

Bird flu deaths reach new high of 51

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni and Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Bandung, Medan

More possible cases of bird flu have been identified in families in West Java and North Sumatra, triggering fears of new disease clusters, as the national death toll hit a record of 51 Monday.

A 23-year-old male resident of Bandung died Sunday afternoon. His 20-year-old brother is in critical condition in an isolation room at Hasan Sadikin General Hospital.

"Based on the symptoms, we suspect they are a new cluster," said Fatimah Resmiati, the head of the environmental health department at the West Java health office, Monday.

Fatimah added that the elder brother died before he could be taken to a hospital for testing.

"Unfortunately, we don't have his blood sample," she said.his leukocyte (white blood cell) level was only 1,600 and he was suffering from heavy pneumonia, which is usually confirmed as positive."

The brothers' cousin said the brothers had fed their dogs dead chickens they bought from a nearby market.

He said the younger brother developed a flu-like fever and breathing difficulties last Monday after feeding the dogs. His older brother then fell ill. The doctor who practiced near their house, however, believed it was only ordinary flu.

As their conditions deteriorated, the brothers were taken to Santo Yusuf Hospital on Saturday night. They were transferred to Hasan Sadikin on Sunday because they were showing bird flu symptoms.

Hadi Jusuf, who leads the bird flu team at Hasan Sadikin, said the remaining brother's condition had worsened since he entered the isolation room.

"His leukocytes have continued to drop and the pneumonia in his lungs is more widespread. Because he has such difficulty breathing, we have attached him to a ventilator while giving him a high dose of Tamiflu," he said. Tamiflu, or oseltamivir, is a drug commonly used to treat bird flu.

West Java has recorded the highest number of bird flu cases with 21 victims, of whom 16 have died.

Meanwhile, five members of a family were being treated as suspected cases in Adam Malik Hospital in Medan, North Sumatera.

Two of the children were released Monday, but another of the family's children, R.S., 11, died last Monday. Hospital spokesman Sinar Periangin-Angin said the family was admitted Friday for high fever.

The cause of the fever was not clear, he said, but unusual chicken deaths had been reported within one kilometer of the family's house.

The hospital's deputy director, Nur Rasyid Lubis, said the rest of the family appeared to be recovering.

A ministry official, meanwhile, confirmed that the 9-year-old boy who died Friday in Jakarta was the country's 51st human fatality from bird flu.

The boy, believed to have had contact with sick chickens, died in a hospital nine days after he first showed symptoms of the virus, including high fever and difficulty breathing.

"By the time he arrived at the hospital, it was too late," I Nyoman Kandun, the Health Ministry's communicable disease director general, told AP.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060926.@01

Bird flu case confirmed in possible cluster

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Bandung, Jakarta

Health officials said Tuesday they were examining possible intra-human transmission of bird flu in West Java, where a hospitalized 20-year-old male resident of Bandung tested positive for the virus.

It brings bird flu cases to 67 in Indonesia, which holds the world record of 51 deaths, including 40 this year.

The director of Hasan Sadikin General Hospital in Bandung, Cissy Rachiana Prawira, said Tuesday the central laboratory in Jakarta confirmed the young man was infected with H5N1.

His 23-year-old brother had died Sunday afternoon before he could be taken to hospital for testing. Their sister, aged 15, was admitted to the hospital Monday night after developing a fever and cough.

It has led to speculation that it is a cluster infection, with the family possibly infected from the same source.

Hadi Jusuf, who heads the bird flu team at Hasan Sadikin, said the younger brother's condition had not improved since his treatment began in an isolation ward at the hospital.

He remains unconscious and showed signs of respiratory distress, Hadi said. His white blood cell level is still under 2,000.

"He's still on a ventilator and we are watching him closely. The pneumonia which was previously only found on the lower side of his left lung has now spread to both sides."

The parents of the three are still in shock, especially with the investigation into their eldest son's infection with H5N1 focusing on the family's feeding of dead chickens to their dogs.

"I don't want my youngest child to be sick either. That's why when she complained that she had fever, headache and cough, I immediately took her to the hospital," the mother told journalists at home, as the Bandung agriculture office took blood samples of 13 chickens and four ducks they kept to see if the animals were infected with H5N1.

The head of the Bandung health office, Gunadi S. Bhinekas, said his office would increase its public awareness campaigns about bird flu and sanitation to keep the virus from spreading. Poultry infections in Bandung have been found in 14 subdistricts.

"We are working with the agriculture office to closely watch the slaughterhouses and to do mapping of the areas with bird flu cases in poultry."

The head of the Bandung agriculture office, Yogi Supardjo, said his office had difficulty in monitoring the traffic of poultry in the West Java capital.

"We can't monitor it all the time, so we're asking people to take the initiative to vaccinate their poultry and maintain proper sanitation."

Meanwhile, the Indonesian Committee for Bird Flu Control and Influenza Pandemic Preparedness said the government was investigating the latest bird flu fatality, a nine-year-old boy who died Friday in Jakarta.

The boy, believed to have had contact with sick chickens, died in a hospital nine days after he first showed symptoms of the virus, including high fever and difficulty breathing.

In a statement released on Monday night, the committee also urged local figures and leaders to be involved in the campaign to raise public awareness about bird flu.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060927.A06

Bird flu deaths hit 52 after man dies in Bandung

Friday, September 29, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A 20-year-old man hospitalized here over the past week for infection with the deadly bird flu virus died Thursday, raising the nationwide death toll to 52, or roughly a third of the total deaths worldwide.

"The virus crushed his lungs and caused the creation of progressive pneumonia which led to breathing problems," Cissy Rachiana Prawira, director of Hasan Sadikin Hospital, said.

The government confirmed the 20-year-old was positive for H5N1 earlier this week. The man's 23-year-old brother died with bird flu symptoms on Sunday just before being admitted to the hospital.

A third sibling, a 15-year-old female, is currently being treated at the same hospital even though she has been declared negative for the virus.

The younger brother was in critical condition since his admittance to the hospital Sunday from Santo Yusuf hospital in Bandung. Although he showed signs of improvement after he was put on a ventilator and administered high doses of Tamiflu, he remained in an unstable condition.

"The terrible condition of his lungs caused his breathing problems, which later spread to his kidneys, heart and blood vessels," Cissy said.

The Hasan Sadikin hospital has admitted another relative of the family showing bird flu infection symptoms. The 18-year-old is a niece of the brothers who lived with them at Kebonwaru, Batununggal district, Bandung.

The girl complained of high fever upon returning from the burial of the man's brother in the West Java town of Garut. She constituted one of about 20 people living near the dead patient, from whom employees of the local health office took their blood samples for examination.

Based on data at the West Java Health Office, the patient who died Thursday was the 22nd man person with the bird flu virus of the H5N1 variant and the 17th victim to die of the disease.

Meanwhile, Rachmat Setiadi, head of the West Java Livestock Office acknowledged there had been a delay in the scheduled mass vaccination of chickens in West Java.

Rachmat said the vaccination should ideally be conducted four times within a year. However, the third vaccination, which should have been conducted in July, was only done early this month due to a delay in the tender process by the central government, he said.

As of last Friday, the vaccine had only just been distributed to the region, he said, adding that his office provided vaccines adequate for 18 million chickens.

Indonesia has more recorded bird flu deaths than any other country. The government has faced criticism for not doing enough to combat the disease, endemic in birds in almost all provinces in the archipelago.

Unlike other bird flu-affected nations such as Thailand, culling poultry is not easy in Indonesia because of fierce opposition from farmers and the logistical difficulties in dealing with millions of backyard fowl.

Farmers oppose culling because of low compensation. However, at times residents of areas where someone has died of the disease demand aggressive culling by the government.

More than 1,350 birds have been slaughtered this week near homes of bird flu victims who died earlier this month.

Before Thursday's death, the World Health Organization (WHO) said 147 of the 251 people confirmed infected with the H5N1 bird flu virus worldwide have died since 2003, according to *Reuters*.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20060929.A06

New bird flu cluster found in Surabaya

Saturday, September 30, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta, Bandung

The 21-year-old sister of a boy who died of bird flu earlier this month also has contracted the disease, a Health Ministry official said Friday.

Meanwhile, another person suspected of having bird flu was admitted to a hospital in Bandung, West Java, where two brothers died this week.

The head of the ministry's bird flu information center, Runizar Ruesin, said the sister, currently being treated at Dr. Soetomo Hospital in Surabaya, East Java, had contact with sick and dead fowl, as did her 11-year-old brother. He died on Sept. 18.

"She has been declared a bird flu positive case by the ministry lab and NAMRU," he told *Reuters*, referring to a U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit based in Jakarta.

Soetomo hospital said the woman was also suffering from pneumonia.

"Her condition is stable but her pneumonia has not improved yet. She is still being supported by a respirator," Urip Murtejo, the hospital's deputy director, told *Reuters*.

Another official at the ministry, Nyoman Kandun, said a new cluster of bird flu infections was confirmed with the woman testing positive.

"This is a family cluster," Kandun was quoted as saying by *AP*.

Most of the country's 52 fatal cases have been linked to contact with infected chickens or their droppings. But the World Health Organization (WHO) said the virus passed between humans in one large cluster of cases in a single family in North Sumatra earlier this year.

A cluster of infection takes place when a group of people are infected from the same source of sick poultry.

Scientists fear that cluster cases -- with seven reported in the country as of late last month -- raise the likelihood of H5N1 mutating into a form easily passed between humans that could spark a global flu pandemic with a potentially massive death toll.

The H5N1 strain of bird flu has killed at least 148 people worldwide since it started ravaging poultry stocks in Asia three years ago, according to WHO.

The country has been criticized for failing to aggressively attack the virus in poultry, either by mass slaughters or vaccination. It has said it lacks the resources to compensate farmers for slaughtered birds.

In Bandung, a 41-year-old woman was suspected of having bird flu upon her arrival at Hasan Sadikin Hospital on Friday morning.

Head of the hospital's bird flu prevention team, Hadi Jusuf, said the native of Sapan in Bandung regency, also showed symptoms of dengue fever.

"She's in a poor health condition, feverish but her lungs are fine. Still, we consider her a suspected (bird flu) case because there were dead fowl in her neighborhood."

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20060930.@01

Bird flu campaign in West Java to involve school children

Tuesday, October 03, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

The West Java provincial administration is mulling the possibility of involving school children in its campaign about the spread of the deadly bird flu virus, an official said Monday.

Fatimah Resmiati, head of the West Java Health Office's environmental sanitation unit, said that the plan to involve school children had been adopted as the current campaign had been ineffective, as shown by the increasing number of people falling sick from bird flu.

The campaign would concentrate on the dissemination of information about bird flu with the help of school children, including those attending Muslim boarding schools, Fatimah explained.

She said that West Java had the highest number of bird flu cases, with 23 patients having tested positive for the virus, and 19 having died.

By comparison, the total number of people who had been infected with the virus stood at 69, of whom 52 had died, she said, explaining that cases of bird flu-infected fowl livestock had been detected in 23 out of the 26 regencies and municipalities in West Java.

"As we've already become the 'top scorer', we badly need a better prepared campaign to help prevent more fatalities," Fatimah said in Bandung after attending a coordinating meeting with representatives of the Ministries of Health and Agriculture.

Over the next two days, Fatimah said officials from the relevant offices would discuss the possibility of establishing a regional bird flu prevention commission.

"We have to admit that we all walk by ourselves so that whenever there is news about a new case that requires quick handling, we haven't been able to respond to it as soon as possible," she said.

A similar concern was expressed by Fatum Basalamah, head of standardization at the zoonosis subdirectorate of the Ministry of Health, who underlined the importance of involving school children as a means of conveying information on the bird flu danger to their parents and the public at large.

Fatum said that the existing anti bird-flu campaign through the mass media had not been able to heighten public awareness.

"Despite the huge coverage, the public have not been persuaded to act better. In Bandung, there were patients who were found to have fed their dogs with dead chickens. We have to open our eyes about the problem," she said.

Fatum explained that the exact details of the children's campaign remained to be worked out.

A similar campaign involving children was waged by the West Java Health Office during an outbreak of dengue hemorrhagic fever two years ago, when school children were involved in eradicating the mosquito larvae.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061003.G05

West Java to up fight against bird flu

Wednesday, October 04, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni and Suherdjoko, The Jakarta Post, Bandung, Semarang

West Java province has dropped out of a special commission to educate the public about bird flu and will improve its existing working team instead, an official says.

Provincial health office head Yudi Prayudha said the decision was taken after the province was declared the country's worst affected by the H5N1 virus.

Health Ministry data shows that out of the country's 52 deaths from bird flu, 19 came from West Java.

Yudi said making "paper" policies was less important than increasing operations in at-risk areas.

"What is the use of a decree on the establishment of a special commission? What we need is to intensify our work in the field," Yudi said.

The establishment of the national commission is currently being worked out in a meeting by agriculture, health and education ministry officials and provincial representatives.

Yudi said he did not care what the outcome of the meetings was. What is most important is an aggressive public campaign, possibly involving school children, on the dangers of the virus, he said.

Yudi said he had done his best to disseminate information about the dangers of bird flu but the results had not been positive.

Even doctors and nurses were not taking the problem seriously and were not immediately treating patients showing bird flu symptoms, he said.

"Just look at IJ (a bird flu victim), who died at a private hospital without getting the necessary medication after being treated for four hours there," he said.

IJ's younger brother died five days later at the Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung.

Yudi said the local administration had not yet allocated any special fund for handling bird flu infections in the province.

Meanwhile, three new suspected bird flu patients were admitted to the Hasan Sadikin Hospital during the weekend. Twenty three patients have so far been declared positive with the virus in the province.

Meanwhile in Semarang, Central Java, the virus is believed to be rife in poultry in Lebdosari hamlet

Totok Sutanto, the head of the Semarang Agriculture Office's animal unit, said the birds infected with the virus would be culled to prevent it from spreading.

"We will soon cull the infected chickens while waiting for laboratory tests from the chicken blood we took," Totok said. The likely infection was discovered following the deaths of dozens of chickens belonging to a villager, he said.

Officials arrived at the site a day after the disease was reported, Totok said.

Despite the find, work went on as normal at Rejomulyo, Semarang's biggest chicken market.

"Every day, up to 500 chickens are slaughtered here," a worker, Gito, said.

A major bird flu outbreak took place in Central Java in 2004 when nearly 8.7 million chickens died from the disease or were culled, local data said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20061004.G01

'Fit chickens can carry bird flu'

Thursday, October 05, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A healthy chicken could be a carrier of the bird flu virus although it shows no symptoms of the illness, a health official warned Wednesday.

Head of the West Java Animal Husbandry Office, Rachmat Setiadi, said the warning was made following the discovery of healthy chickens that tested positive with H5N1 virus from a serology test conducted on 20 chickens around the house of two dead flu victims -- 23-year-old IJ and his 20-year-old brother -- in Kebonwaru area, Batunggal.

He said earlier, only chickens and ducks are believed to carry the virus.

"The test has shown that four healthy chickens were infected with H5N1. We should be more cautious," he said Wednesday in Bandung.

Currently, people are only made aware of the danger of bird flu when chickens die suddenly in their neighborhood, but Rachmat said healthy chickens could also be carriers.

Out of Bandung's 26 cities and regencies, only two -- Tasikmalaya city and Ciamis regency -- are free of H5N1 virus in poultry.

He said cases where healthy chickens were infected with bird flu had occurred not only in Bandung, but also in other cities and regencies. However, he did not name the cities or regencies.

He recommended that residents stop keeping chickens in their backyards or near their houses.

Meanwhile, serology tests on 11 dogs kept by the family of the bird flu cluster in Kebonwaru have came back negative, according to head of Bandung City Agriculture Office, Yogi Supardjo.

He said the result showed that dogs could not spread the virus.

He said his office was currently working on a public campaign in 26 districts to make people aware of the threat of bird flu following the deaths of IJ and TJ.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061005.G05

Possible bird flu cases in Makassar

Friday, October 06, 2006

Andi Hajramurni and Suherdjoko, The Jakarta Post, Makassar, Semarang

Seven people showing symptoms of bird flu have been admitted to a hospital in Makassar, South Sulawesi.

The patients, most less than 10 years old, were being treated in the Pakis isolation room at Wahidin Sudirohusodo Hospital on Thursday for high fever and vomiting.

"Our preliminary clinical diagnosis was that they were infected with the bird flu virus, so we moved them to the isolation room," said M. Halik, who is responsible for bird flu treatment at the hospital.

Halik said the seven patients' blood had tested negative for the H5N1 bird flu virus. To be certain of the diagnosis, however, he said doctors needed the results of tests on the patients' nasal mucus from a laboratory in Jakarta.

"We've sent the specimens to Jakarta and are waiting for the test results," he said.

Family members said chickens near the patients' homes had been falling ill and dying rapidly without any clear reason, Halik added.

The Wahidin Sudirohusodo Hospital is somewhat overwhelmed by the increasing number of suspected bird flu patients it is treating. Two isolation rooms designed to hold two patients each have had to accommodate twice the number.

According to the Ministry of Health, a total of 69 people have contracted bird flu in Indonesia. Of those, 52 have died.

Meanwhile, in Central Java, many chickens have fallen ill and died in recent days in a possible outbreak of the disease.

The H5N1 virus is believed to be killing poultry in 17 kampongs in the Central Java regencies of Semarang, Temanggung, Purbalingga, Pekalongan and Pemalang, according to Kurmaningsih, the head of the Central Java Livestock Husbandry Office.

Rapid tests on dead chickens in Lebdosari kampong, Gisikdrono, in Semarang, indicated they had the virus. Local authorities later culled 35 other chickens in the kampong to prevent the disease from spreading.

Kurmaningsih said her office had asked for 10 million more doses of H5N1 vaccine from the central government.

"We currently have 12 million doses of the vaccine, but we want more in order to be ready for a much bigger outbreak," she said in Semarang on Thursday.

Kurmaningsih explained that despite the massive poultry vaccination drive launched earlier this year through a program

called the National Movement against Avian Influenza, the infections which started hitting the province in 2003 have continued to spread.

Kurmaningsih said under the program, her office distributed 50 million doses of vaccine to poultry owners in the province in 2004, 14 million doses in 2005 and another 22 million doses this year.

"We culled chickens in Boyolali in 2004. But now we have no plans to do so because the social impacts (of culling) are so widespread. Besides that we still don't know whether there will be compensation for the culled chickens," she explained.

In a related development, the Ministry of Health plans to build modern laboratories in North Sumatra to diagnose bird flu infections, Aswin Soefi Lubi, dean of the School of Medicine at the Islamic University of North Sumatra, said Thursday.

Aswin said one of the laboratories will be built at his medical school. They will be used to test blood from suspected bird flu victims without having to send the samples to Jakarta.

Apriadi Gunawan contributed to this article from Medan, North Sumatra.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061006.A06

Cats can carry bird flu, study says

Saturday, October 07, 2006

Adisti Sukma Sawitri, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Recent studies have revealed that cats can contract the avian influenza virus and that there is no evidence that migratory birds are responsible for the spread of the disease.

A study conducted by the Indonesian Environment Information Center (PILI) in Yogyakarta found that stray cats had caught the H5N1 virus through contact with infected poultry at traditional markets.

"We are positive that cats can have the virus, although it is yet to be proven that they can transmit the virus to other animals or humans," PILI director Iwan Setiawan said Thursday after a discussion on the role of migratory birds in the spreading the virus.

The discussion, which was held by National Geographic Indonesia, concluded that migratory birds were not to blame for the movement of bird flu.

A vet from the Bogor Institute of Agriculture, I Wayan Teguh Wibawa, said separate studies had shown there was no proof anywhere in the world that migratory birds carried the virus.

Studies of migratory birds in Malaysia, China and Australia that have been carried out over the past six years have shown no migrant birds in the three regions had the H5N1 virus, he said.

Wayan, who is also a member of the National Commission for Bird Flu, said that the poultry trade was the most likely cause of the spread of the virus to 29 of Indonesia's 33 provinces. So far 69 people have been infected with the virus and 52 have died.

"It is very important to vaccinate poultry and keep home environments free of poultry feces," he said.

A recent serology test conducted on 20 chickens around the houses of victims in Bandung showed that the virus could also be transmitted by healthy chickens.

PILI began last year the country's first study of the possible role of migratory birds in the spread of bird flu. The study, which is taking place in Yogyakarta and Indramayu in West Java, is still in progress. The group plans to extend the study to several other coastal regions in Java, where about 2 million birds from northern Indonesia usually come for mating season.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20051007.H06

Bird flu patient has encephalitis

Thursday, October 12, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A 67-year-old woman from Cisarua in Lembang, West Java was tested positive for bird flu Wednesday and is likely to be the country's first victim to suffer from brain inflammation due to the virus.

Head of the West Java Health Office, Yudi Prayudha, said Wednesday that he received confirmation of the woman's tests through a text message from a staff member of the Health Ministry's research and development laboratory in Jakarta, who said the results were confirmed after the third test.

"SM, 67, female, is currently being treated at Hasan Sadikin hospital in Bandung. The third sample shows she is bird flu positive," Yudi said, quoting the text message he received.

The woman's case is unique, as it is the first time in the country that the H5N1 virus has been reported to have caused encephalitis, or the inflammation of the brain. A similar condition was reported to have caused the deaths of two siblings in south Vietnam in 2004.

Yudi said that based on preliminary information from the hospital, the bird flu patient has been placed in isolation after suffering a fever for two days following the sudden death of her chickens.

When she was first admitted to the hospital Saturday afternoon, she was in poor health, suffering from a high fever, breathing problems and a loss of consciousness.

However, the hospital's team of doctors, led by Hadi Jusuf, did not find indications that her loss of consciousness was due to acute respiratory distress or pneumonia like other bird flu patients treated at the hospital.

"There's a strong indication that the virus has entered the victim's brain membrane. A sample of fluid from her spinal cord has been taken to confirm the nature of the virus," Yudi said.

Hadi Yusuf said the first test was negative but the lab then conducted the tests five times. The tests included serology tests as well as swabs from her throat and lungs and cerebrospinal fluid from her spinal cord.

"If the tests show she is infected with H5N1, then this will be the first reported Avian Influenza case that has caused brain inflammation in the country," Hadi told *The Jakarta Post*.

He admitted, however, he had not received an official report from the Health Ministry's laboratory.

Examinations by the hospital's neurology team, he said, has shown that MK is suffering from brain inflammation caused by a virus.

The patient was still in poor health Wednesday although it seemed like she had started regaining consciousness after briefly moving her hand.

Yudi asked people to remain calm about the latest bird flu development. "It's very rare that H5N1 causes brain inflammation, so there's no need to worry. Just follow instructions to prevent Avian Influenza infection," he said.

According to the Health Ministry, a total of 69 people have contracted bird flu across the country. Of those, 52 have died. West Java has so far recorded the highest number of fatalities. MK is the province's 24th bird flu victim, of which 17 have died.

The H5N1 virus made the first known jump to humans in Hong Kong in 1997, infecting 18 people and killing six of them.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20061012.G01

Australia offers Rp 11b for bird flu

Saturday, October 14, 2006

JAKARTA: Australia has pledged a further Rp 11 billion to strengthen the capacity of disease investigation centers to diagnose the avian influenza virus in poultry.

The project is part of a Rp 107 billion package that Australia has pledged to combat the virus in Indonesia.

"Australia is working with Indonesia's National Committee for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness to manage the regional threat of avian influenza," Australian ambassador Bill Farmer said Friday.

The diagnosis will be managed by the Australian Animal Health Laboratory. It will increase the capacity of national, regional and provincial laboratories in Indonesia to investigate suspected avian influenza cases and outbreaks. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061014.H13

Bird flu toll rises to 54 as woman dies

Tuesday, October 17, 2006

Yuli Tri Suwarni, The Jakarta Post, Bandung

A 67-year-old woman has died of bird flu, bringing the country's human death toll from the virus to 54, Health Ministry and hospital officials said Monday.

The woman, identified only by her initials as MK, died at around 10 p.m. Sunday at Hasan Sadikin Hospital in Bandung, West Java, after spending nine days in critical condition.

One day earlier, an 11-year-old boy with the disease died in Jakarta's Sulianto Saroso Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

"I just received a report verbally and through short message service that MK had already tested positive (for bird flu)," hospital president director Cissy Rachiana Prawira told a news conference in Bandung.

She said the health of the grandmother of 21 from Cisarua, West Java, had deteriorated after she was admitted to an isolation room for bird flu patients on Oct. 7.

The woman lost consciousness for a day due to encephalitis.

Her 72-year old husband, Itang, said his wife fell sick after several chickens they had just bought from a local traditional market died.

"The virus in her was highly pathogenic, very vicious. She is the 54th casualty out of 71 cases," said Runizar Ruesin, the head of the Health Ministry's bird flu information center.

Hadi Yusuf, the doctor who treated her, told *Reuters* the disease also affected the woman's kidneys.

The case drew special attention from doctors at the hospital since it was the first time a suspected bird flu patient in Indonesia showed symptoms of encephalitis. The virus has attacked the lungs of other patients, causing pneumonia.

An H5N1 infection also led to encephalitis in one southern Vietnamese case in 2004.

Indonesia has the world's highest number of human deaths from the virulent H5N1 strain of bird flu. Most of the infections have been contracted from domestic fowl.

The World Health Organization fears the virus could mutate into a form that easily spreads among humans, sparking a global pandemic.

The WHO said the virus passed among humans in one large cluster of infections in a single family in Sumatra earlier this year, causing fears it had become more infectious and could lead to a pandemic. However, the virus did not spread beyond the family members.

Indonesia, the fourth largest country in the world, has been criticized for failing to aggressively attack the virus in poultry. It claims it cannot afford widespread vaccination or mass preventive culls.

As of Oct. 11, bird flu had killed at least 148 people worldwide out of 253 cases since 2003, according to WHO figures.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061017.A06

Doubt over govt plan to contain bird flu

Thursday, October 26, 2006

The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

The effectiveness of the government's plan to cage fowls in residential areas as a move to curb the spread of the deadly avian influenza virus has been met with skepticism.

The Indonesia Consumers Foundation chief Husna Zahier said Sunday that the plan would be ineffective without a careful study of poultry and the relationship with their owners.

"If people don't keep their habitat and poultry cages clean, then the policy would be pretty much useless," she told *The Jakarta Post*.

Further details, such as the type of poultry, quantity, purpose for keeping fowls and place where people keep them make a difference in how effective the regulation will be, she asserted.

"Keeping birds or poultry as a hobby or for eggs or meat is not the same," she said.

The National Committee for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Preparedness (FBPI), the body responsible for controlling the H5N1 virus spread, should pay special attention to the culture of the affected areas, she said.

"People handle poultry differently according to their customs and habits. This should be studied well in order to ensure effective monitoring," she said.

The central government announced last week that fowls would be separated from people in urban residential areas. The UN's Food and Agricultural Organization will assist the government in setting the time frame for the program.

Indonesia has the highest number of bird flu deaths in the world, with 55 fatalities out of 75 cases.

Jakarta, West Java and Central Java have seen the most people infected with the H5N1 virus.

Sociologist Ida Ruwaidi told the *Post* on Sunday that the quantity of birds, chickens and ducks that people kept in residential areas also matters tremendously.

"The large quantity of the poultry stock means that the whole community in the area, not just the local administration or fowl owners, should also take responsibility," she said.

Ida added that people's mind-set, both individual and collectively, needed to be changed to allow effective implementation.

"Without victims, many people will see the policy as just another regulation. Once someone in their area is infected by the H5N1 virus, then they would readily follow the procedure," the sociologist said.

Ida said that this regulation should be supported by a massive bio-security awareness campaign to change people's mind-set.

"The mass media, especially the broadcast media, is the most effective for raising awareness. Educational institutions and places of worship should also encourage the community to take charge in monitoring," Ida said.

She said that this would need painstaking and concerted efforts before it became second nature. Everybody in affected subdistricts, she said, should be authorized to enforce social control.

"Individuals in affected areas could be given the authority to monitor whether their neighbors have caged their fowls or let them run around in their yard," she said.

She added that besides culling, the government needed to add more facilities and monitor the caging implementation on a regular basis.

"Funding used to be the problem. Now it's up to people how much they want the eradication of avian influenza to be successful," Ida said.

Coordinating Minister for the People's Welfare Aburizal Bakrie says the government has pledged to allocate Rp 100 billion in order to assist public health facilities in monitoring and treating patients with symptoms of avian influenza. (03)

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061026.H06

Yudhoyono, Bush to focus on education and bird flu

Wednesday, November 08, 2006

Tony Hotland, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Indonesia will focus on pursuing education opportunities in the United States for its citizens and curbing the spread of bird flu when President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono meets President George W. Bush later this month.

The two leaders will discuss the issues with five Indonesian figures that are experts in the two fields, presidential spokesman Dino Patti Djalal said Tuesday.

Terrorism and military issues will not be on the agenda as the two topics were exhausted during Bush's last visit, in 2003, Dino said.

Yudhoyono is scheduled to meet with Bush on Nov. 20 at the Bogor Presidential Palace, one day after the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam, ends.

Dino said Yudhoyono would also meet Bush at the APEC forum during the U.S.-Southeast Asia talks.

He said Yudhoyono would use the Bogor meeting to push for more scholarship and educational opportunities for Indonesians in the U.S.

"Bush donated some US$157 million for education the last time he visited ... we want to get more schemes for education and training programs in the U.S.," Dino said.

He said the five experts to be invited to the meeting were still being selected.

While it was not clear if Indonesia would seek financial aid from the U.S. to combat bird flu, Dino said the disease would be a key topic for both leaders.

With 55 deaths from bird flu, Indonesia now has the world's highest number of deaths from the disease.

Dino said other issues expected to be on the table included investment, particularly in the energy sector, biofuel development, natural disaster mitigation and information and technology.

He said Bush' visit was key to relations between the two countries, with the U.S. considering Indonesia its "strategic partner" in the region.

"The U.S. sees us as the world's third biggest democracy, the most populous Muslim nation, the biggest economy in Southeast Asia, with potential and a strategic location. We, on the other hand, are looking outward as we seek to polish our image and play a bigger role in the international scene," he said.

Before Bush, Indonesia also welcomed this year U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld.

A total of 18,000 police personnel will be deployed to thwart demonstration the visit is expected to provoke.

There have also been criticisms of the overly tight security measures Bush's detail is demanding, which include the construction of two helipads near the Bogor palace, which some say will damage the surrounding environment.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061108.H04

Migrating birds free from flu, ministry says
Thursday, November 09, 2006

Theresia Sufa, The Jakarta Post, Bogor

None of a sample of migratory birds flying to Indonesia have tested positive for the deadly bird flu virus, a Forestry Ministry official says.

Speaking at the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Committee meeting here Monday, Arman Mallolongan said the ministry had tested 695 migratory birds this year.

All were found to be free from the virus, he said.

The meeting was attended by 40 participants from Australia, the United States, India, Japan, China and Russia.

It discussed possible ways to protect migrating birds and monitor their health.

Scientists have theorized that wild birds may help spread the H5N1 strain of avian flu.

Indonesia is a destination for between 15,000 and 20,000 migrating birds from around 60 different species every year, government data says.

The birds, are regularly seen stopping at Tanjung Benoa in Bali; Gresik in East Java; Semenanjung Sembilan in South Sumatra; Pantai Cemara in Jambi; Belawan in Medan and Wonorejo in Central Java.

Arman said the government had set up a national committee to monitor the spread of bird flu in wild and migratory birds.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 56 people have died after being infected with H5N1 in Indonesia, out of 73 reported cases.

Pete Wood of Birdlife Indonesia said large flocks of birds from Siberia, Mongolia, China, Korea and Japan came to Indonesia and other warmer countries in the south to escape the northern winter.

Wood said many migratory birds usually stopped here before flying on to Australia and New Zealand.

Most flew back using the same route, he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20061109.H05

Bird flu suspected in child's death in Medan

Friday, November 17, 2006

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan

A 6-year-old child, suspected of being infected with the deadly avian flu virus, died at Adam Malik Hospital in Medan, North Sumatra, a hospital director said on Thursday.

M. Nur Rasyid Lubis, deputy director of the hospital, said the child had been treated at the hospital for two days.

The child died at 1 a.m. Wednesday morning with a temperature of 39 degrees, after experiencing breathing difficulties, coughing and loss of appetite, he added.

The victim was previously admitted to a private hospital near his home. However, because his condition did not improve, he was transferred to Adam Malik Hospital, Rasyid said.

A member of his family said the child experienced a high fever for two weeks, following the death of a number of chickens around his house.

Rasyid said more tests were needed to officially determine whether the boy's death was caused by avian flu.

The head of the North Sumatra Health Office, Fatni Sulani, said his office had sent a blood sample from the victim to a laboratory in Jakarta to help determine the cause of death.

"We need to wait three days before we can see the test results," Fatni said, adding the death could have been caused by other illnesses.

Meanwhile, Health Minister Siti Fadilah Supari said during a visit to Medan on Thursday, she had not received any information on the death of the suspected bird flu patient.

The minister said the number of deaths in the country due to avian flu had reached 55 out of a total of 74 bird flu cases.

Siti Fadilah said the spread of bird flu in Indonesia was unique, as the causes of the spread differed from one place to the other.

"After appearing in Karo (a regency in North Sumatra), where the virus was spread by wild birds, it reappeared in Tangerang, Java, where it was spread by contact between wild birds and domestic poultry," she said.

"This means as long as we cannot control the migration of birds, it will be very difficult to stop the spread of the virus," Siti Fadilah said.

The minister reiterated that if in a certain region local poultry was found to have the virus, the local administration had to make a quick decision to cull the infected chickens. A fast decision was needed because the infected chickens could transfer the virus to humans, she said.

According to the World Health organization, bird flu remains essentially an animal disease but it has infected more than 250

Knowledge about bird flu still poor

Moncay December 11, 2006

BANDUNG: Despite the widespread coverage of bird flu cases in the media, including television, almost every day, public knowledge about the disease is still poor, according to an executive of the Bandung chapter of the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef).

Steve Aswin said Saturday that a study launched by Unicef and TNS research institute in Bogor, Tangerang, Bekasi and Garut in November disclosed that only 31 percent of over 500 responcents knew about the dangers of bird flu.

More importantly, up to 27 percent of the people who actually raised chickens and other birds as a kobby were unconcerned about the spread of the virus, he said, adding that about 36 percent of those who raised chickens were concerned about the disease.

"They are of that opinion because those raising the birds as a hobby are not directly affected economically," Aswin said. -- *JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2.ASP?FileID=20061211.G09

RI ready to produce bird flu vaccine

Tuesday, December 19, 2006

JAKARTA: The government is ready to develop a homegrown vaccine for the avian influenza virus, an official said Monday.

Amin Soebandrio, chairman of the National Commission for Avian Influenza, said the government would first improve the expertise of local scientists before they started working on the vaccine.

He said Indonesia already had the advantage of controlling good quality antitoxins for the vaccine.

"Along with Vietnam, we have two types of antitoxin for producing the vaccine. So it is illogical to continue to import them," Amin was quoted by *Antara* as saying.

Bird flu has killed 74 people nationwide, the highest death toll among the countries infected with the deadly disease. --*JP*

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061219.H09

Bird flu remains a major threat next year
Saturday, December 30, 2006

Alvin Darlanika Soedarjo, The Jakarta Post, Jakarta

Bird flu will still be a serious threat to Indonesia in 2007 despite the country's success in curbing the spread of the virus that has killed 57 people since last year, the government said Friday.

The deaths were part of 74 human infections of the H5N1 strain of the virus recorded in the country, the highest number in the world since the disease began ravaging Asian poultry stocks in 2003.

This year the nation saw a drop in human H5N1 deaths due in part to a national campaign to increase public awareness and vaccinate fowls, according to the national bird flu response commission.

"The war will continue. By the end of next year we are aiming for zero fatal bird flu cases on humans," said Bayu Krisnamurthi, who heads the National Committee for Avian Influenza Control and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness.

"In 2006, we made some progress but we are not celebrating yet," he added.

Bayu said the money behind the anti-bird flu campaign would be raised to US$61 million (Rp 550.7 billion) from $55 million, while international partners, this time without the help of intermediaries, have pledged to allocate $65 million next year, in an increase from $35 million in 2006.

"We will restructure the poultry farming areas to prevent the spread of the virus," he said.

Under existing law, farmers failing to comply with the government's animal husbandry policy are subject to punishments.

Bayu said the government should evaluate the production, distribution, trade and consumption of poultry in order to identify the risk of bird flu transmission between animals and humans.

"Restructuring the poultry industry is then important for a country like Indonesia, which sees vague lines between farming and residential areas," he said, adding that the plan would be implemented carefully in stages.

The government has decided to compensate farmers who have had infected poultry culled as part of the anti-bird flu campaign.

The Agriculture Ministry has implemented an innovative H5N1 animal surveillance and control system known as the Participatory Disease Surveillance-Participatory Disease Response program in 140 districts.

It plans to expand the successful bio-security program to cover at least 157 districts by May next year.

The Health Ministry, meanwhile, has launched its Village Health Awareness program aimed at increasing the capacity of villagers to prevent outbreaks of the virus and other infectious diseases and to deal with emergency situations.

The ministry plans to expand the network of bird flu reference hospitals, which are specifically prepared and equipped for avian influenza patients, from 44 to 100 in 2007 across the country.

The commission said that no human cases of bird flu had been reported since Nov. 28, adding that the average number of confirmed cases per

month had decreased from 5.6 in March through July to 3.8 from August through December.

The virus had infected animals or humans in 30 provinces, but 13 of them had reported no new cases in the past six months, the commission said.

The 13 provinces in concern were West Sumatra, Riau, Riau island, Jambi, Bangka Belitung, South Sumatra, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, West Sulawesi, West Nusa Tenggara, East Nusa Tenggara and West Irian Jaya.

The commission also said three provinces -- Gorontalo, North Maluku and Maluku -- were declared free from the virus.

"However, we all have to remain alert as this is an international struggle. If we fail to handle this, the consequences will affect the world," he said.

http://www.thejakartapost.com/Archives/ArchivesDet2ASP?FileID=20061230.C09

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHAT

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHAT

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*

Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
A	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30: WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure: Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHEN

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHAT
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
A	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHERE

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHAT
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
A	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHO

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHAT
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
A	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO. Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHY

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR WHY
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	B
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	B	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	B	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	B	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	B	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	B	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	B	B
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	A	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	B	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUBUNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR HOW

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	B	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	B	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	B	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN SUB UNIT ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN UNSUR HOW
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	B	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	B	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	B
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	B	A	B
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	B	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	B	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	B	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	B	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	B	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	B	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	B	A	B
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	B	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	B	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30: WHO*	A	B	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	B	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	B	B
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	B	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	B	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure: Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	B	B
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	B	B
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	B	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	B	A	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	B

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	B
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI KESEHATAN
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI KESEHATAN
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	B	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	B	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	B	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	B	B	B
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	B	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	B	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	B	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	B	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMVERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI POLITIK
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	B	B	B
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	B	B	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	B	B	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	B	B	B
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	B	B	B
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	B	B	B
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	B	B
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	B	B	B
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	B	B	B
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI POLITIK
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	B	B	B
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	B	B
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	B	B	B
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	B	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	B	B	B
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	B	B	B
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	B	B	B
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	B	B	B
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	B	B	B
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	B	B	B
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	B	B	B
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	B	B	B
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	B	B	B
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	B	B	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	B	B	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	B	B	B
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	B	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	B	B	B
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	B	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	B	B	B
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	B	B	B
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	B	B	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	B	B	B
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	B	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	B	B	B
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	B	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	B	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	B	B	B
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	B	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	B	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	B

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	B	B	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	B	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	B	B	B
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	B	B	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	B	B	B
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	B	B	B
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	B	B	B
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	B	B	B
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	B	B	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	B	B
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	B
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	B	B	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	B	B	B
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	B	B	B
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	B	B	B
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	B	B	B

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B	
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	B	A	B	
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B	
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	B	A	B	
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	B	B	
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	B	B	B	
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	B	A	A	
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	B	A	A	
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	B	A	
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	B	B	B	
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A	
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	B	B	B	
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B	
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	B	B	B	
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B	
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	B	B	B	
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	A	
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	B	B	
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	B	B	B	
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A	
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	B	A	A	
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	B	B	B	
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	B	B	B	
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	B	B	B	
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B	
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	B	B	
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	B	B	
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	B	B	B	

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	B	B	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	B	B	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	B	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	B	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	B	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	B	B	B
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	B	B
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	B	B	B
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	B
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	B	B	B
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	B	B	B
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	B	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	B	B	B
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	B	B	B
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	B	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	B	B	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	B	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	B	B	B
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	B	B	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	B	B	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	B	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	B	B	B
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	B	B	B
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	B	B	B
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	B	B
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	B	B	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	B	B	B
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	B	B	B
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	B	B	B
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	B	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	B	B	B
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	B	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI EKONOMI
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	B	B	B
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	B	B	B
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	B	B	B
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	B	B	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	B	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	B	B	B
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	B	A	B
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	B	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	B	B	B
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	B	B	B
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI EKONOMI
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	B	B	B
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	B	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	B
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	B	B	B
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	B	B	B
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	B	B	B
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	B	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	B	B	B
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	B	B	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	B	B	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	B	B	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	B	B	B
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	B	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	B
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	B	B	B
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	B	B	B
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	B	B	B
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	B	B	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	B	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	B	B	B
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	B	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	B	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	B

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	B	A	B
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	B	B
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	B
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	B	B	B
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	B	B	B
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	B	B	B
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	B	B	B
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	B	B	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	B	B
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	B	B	B
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	A	B
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	B	B	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	B	B	B
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	B	B	B
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	B	B	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	B	B	B
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	B	B	B

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	B	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	B	B
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	B	B	B
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	B	B	B
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	B	B	B
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	B	B	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	B	B	B
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	B	B	B
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	B	B
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	B	B	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	B	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	B	B	B
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	B	B	B
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	B	B	B
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	B	B
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	B	B	B

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	B	B	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	B	B	B
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	B	B	B
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	B	B	B
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	B	B	B
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	B	B
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	B	B	B
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	B	B
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	B	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	B
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	B	B	B
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	B	B	B
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	B	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	B	B	B
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	B	B	B
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	B	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	B	B	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	B	B	B
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	B	B	B
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	B	B	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	B	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	B	B	B
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	B	B	B
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	B	B	B
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	B	B
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	B	B	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	B	B	B
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	B	B	B
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	B	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	B	B	B
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	B	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	B	B	B
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	B	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI SOSIAL BUDAYA
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	B	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	B	B	B
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	B	B	B
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	B	B	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	B.	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	B	B	B
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	B	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	B	B	B
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI SOSIAL BUDAYA
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	B	B	B
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	B	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	B	B
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	B	B	B
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	B	B	B
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	B	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	B	B	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	B	B	B
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	B	B	B
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	B	B	B
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	B	B	B
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	B	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	B	B	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	B	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	B	B	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	B	B	B
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	B	B	B
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	B	B	B
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	B	B	B
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	B	B	B
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	B	B	B
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	B	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	B	B	B
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	B	B	B
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	B	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	B	B	B
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	B	B	B
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	B	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	B	B	B
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	B

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	B	B	B
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	B	B
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	B	B	B
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	B	B	B
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	B	B	B
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	B	B	B
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	B	B	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	B	B
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	B	B	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	A	B
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	B	B	B
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	B	B	B
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	B	B	B

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	B	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	B	B	B
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	B	B
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	B	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	B	B	B
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	B	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	B	B	B
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	B	B	B
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	B	B	B
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	B	B
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	B	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	B	B	B
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	B	B
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	B	B	B
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	B	B
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	B	B	B

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	B	B	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	B	B	B
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	B	B	B
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	B	B	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	B	B	B
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	B	B	B
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	B	B
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	B	B	B
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	B
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	B	B	B
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	B	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	B	B	B
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	B	B	B
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	B	B	B
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	B	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	B	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	B	A	B

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	B	B	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	B	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	B	B	B
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	B	B	B
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	B	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	B	B
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	B	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	B	B	B
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	B	B	B
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	B	B	B
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	B	B	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	B	B	B
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI PERTAHANAN KEAMANAN
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	B	B	B
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	B	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	B	B	B
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	B	B	B
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	B	B	B
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	B	B	B
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	B	B	B
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	B	A	B
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	B	B	B
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	B	B	B
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	B	B	B
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS DIMENSI PEMBERITAAN SUBUNIT DIMENSI PERTAHANAN KEAMANAN
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	B	B	B
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	B	B	B
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	B	B	B
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	B	B	B
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	B	B	B
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	B	B
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	B	B	B
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	B
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	B	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	B	B	B
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	B	B	B
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	B	B	B
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	B	B	B
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	B	B	B
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	B	B	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	B	B	B
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	B	B	B
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	B	B	B
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	B	B	B
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	B	B	B
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	B	B	B
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	B	B	B
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	B	B	B
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	B	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	B	B	B
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	B	B	B
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	B	B
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	B	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	B	B	B
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	B

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	B	B	B
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	B	B	B
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	B	B
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	B	B	B
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	B	B	B
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	B	B	B
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	B	B	B
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	B	B	B
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	B	B	B
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	B	B	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	B	B
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	B	B	B
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	B	A	B
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	B	B	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	B	B	B
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	B	B	B
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	B	B	B

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	B	B	B
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	B	B	B
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	B	B	B
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	B	B	B
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	B	B	B
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	B	A	B
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	B	B	B
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	B	B	B
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	B	B	B
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	B	B	B
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	B	B	B
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	B	B	B
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	B	B	B
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	B	B	B
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	B	B	B
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	B	B	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	B	B
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	B	B	B
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	B	B	B

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	B	B	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	B	B	B
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	B	B	B
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	B	B	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	B	B	B
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	B	B	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	B	B	B
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	B	B	B
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	B	B
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	B	B	B
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	B	B	B
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	B
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	B	B	B
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	B	B	B
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	B	B	B
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	B	B	B
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	B	B	B
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	B	B	B
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	B	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	B	B	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	B	B	B
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	B	B	B
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	B	A	B

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	B	B	B
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	B	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	B	B	B
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	B	B	B
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	B	B	B
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	B	B
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	B	B	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	B	B	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	B	B	B
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	B	B	B
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	B	B	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	B	B	B
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	B	B	B
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	B	B	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	B	B	B
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	B	B	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	B	B	B
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	B	B	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS NILAI BERITA

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	B
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	B	B	B
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS NILAI BERITA
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	B	B	B
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	B	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	B	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	B
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	B	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	B	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	B
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	B	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	B	B
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	B
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	B	B
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	B	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	B
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	B	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	B	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	B	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	B	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	B
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS PERNYATAAN NARA SUMBER

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	A	A
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	A	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	A	A	A
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	A	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS PERNYATAAN NARA SUMBER
Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*
Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	A	A
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	A	A	A
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	A	A	A
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	A	A	A
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	A	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	A	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	A	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	A
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	A	A	A
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers Ri Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	A	A	A
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	A	A	A
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	A	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	A	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	A	A	A
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	A	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	A	A	A
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	A
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	A	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	A	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	A	A	A
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	A	A	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	A
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	A	A	A
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	A	A	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	A	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	A	A	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	A	A	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	A	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	A
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	A
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	A	A	A
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	A	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	A	A
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	A	A	A
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS TIPE LIPUTAN

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*

Periode Januari 2005 - Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	C	C	B
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	B	B	B
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	B	B	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	A	A	A
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	C	C	C
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	B	C	A
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	A	B	A
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	C	C	C
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	A	A	A
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	C	C	C
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	B	B	B
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	C	C	C
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	C	B

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS TIPE LIPUTAN

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*

Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	A	C	B
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	B	B	B
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	B	B	B
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	C	C	C
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	C	B
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	C	C	C
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	C	C	C
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	C	C	C
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	C	C	C
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	C	C	C
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	C	C	C
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	C	C	C
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	C	C	C
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	C	C	C
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	C	C	C
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	C	C	C
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	B	B	B
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	C	C
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	C	B
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	C	B

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	C	C	C
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	B	B	B
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	C	C	C
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	C	B
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	A	C	C
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	B	C	B
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	C	C	C
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	C	C	C
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	C	C	C
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	A	C	B
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	C	C	C
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	B	B	B
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	C	C	C
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	C	C	C
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control: Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	B	B	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	B	B	B
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	C	C	C
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	B	C	B
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	C	C	C
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	C	C	C
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	B	B	B
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	B	C	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	B	B	B

50	*Global Bira Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	C	C	C
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	C	C	B
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	B	B
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspectea Bird Flu Victim*	B	C	A
54	*Governmen' Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	C	C	C
55	*Govt Confirms New Humon Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	B	B	B
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bira Flu Cases*	B	C	A
57	*Govt Plans Moss Bird Flu Vaccinations*	C	C	C
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	C	C	C
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bira Flu*	C	C	C
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	B	C	B
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	B	B	B
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	C	C	C
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	B	B	B
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	C	C	B
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	B	C	C
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	C	C	C
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped' to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	C	C	C
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	C	C	C
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	B	B	B
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	C	B
75	*Governmen' Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Solaiers on Guard*	C	C	C
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight	A	A	A
79	Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death	B	C	B
80	RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death	B	C	A
81	Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic, WHO Says	A	A	A
82	Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan	B	B	B
83	Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs	B	C	C
84	RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO	A	A	A
85	Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare	A	A	A
86	SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu	C	C	C
87	Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed	A	A	A
88	Coorainatien 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus	C	C	C
89	N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat	B	C	C
90	Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu	A	A	A
91	New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung	C	C	B
92	Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu	A	C	B
93	Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java	C	C	C
94	West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu	C	C	C
95	Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering	C	C	C
96	Limited Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu	A	A	A
97	Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread	A	A	A
98	Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive	A	A	A
99	Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt	A	A	A
100	Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing	C	C	C
101	RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control	A	A	A
102	Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine	A	A	A
103	Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery	A	A	A
104	Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu	B	C	A
105	Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert	B	B	B

106	*Bird Flu Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	A
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New World's High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	B	B	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	A	A	A
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Failing to Stop Bird Flu*	C	C	C
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	C	C	C
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	C	C	C
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	B	C	C
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	C	C	C
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	C	C	B
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	B	B	B
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts in Bantul*	B	C	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	C	C	C
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	B	C	A
124	*Experts Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	C	C	C
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	C	C	C
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	B	B	B
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	C	C	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	C	B
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	A	A	A
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 43rd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	B	B	B
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	B	B	B
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	C	C	C

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	C	C	C
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	B	B	B
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	B	B	B
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	B	C	A
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	C	C	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	C	B
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	B	B	B
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	B	B	B
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	C	C	C
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	C	C	C
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	C	B
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	A	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	C	C	C
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	B	B	B
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	A	A
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	C	C	B
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	C	C	C
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	C	C	C

Sumber : hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS ARAH BERITA

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *International Herald Tribune Online*
Periode Januari 2005 –Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Indonesia Reports Case of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
2.	*Indonesia Confirms Its First Human Deaths Linked to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
3	*Indonesia Destroys Pigs in Effort to Halt Bird Flu*	A	A	A
4	*Forced Hospitalization for Indonesian with Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
5	*Indonesia Confirms Another Human Bird Flu Death*	C	A	B
6	*Fourth Bird Flu Death in Indonesia*	C	C	C
7	*Death of Indonesian Prompts Bird Flu Test*	A	A	A
8	*Indonesia to Produce Tamiflu*	A	B	C
9	*Jakarta Plans Yearlong Bird Flu Fight*	C	C	C
10	*Flu Study Zeroes in Healthy Village* *On Bali, Examining People – Bird Mix*	C	C	C
11	*Bird Flu Confirmed in Two Indonesian deaths*	A	A	A
12	*Urgency of Bird Flu in Sumatra Lessened* *No Mutation Likely in Cluster, WHO Says*	A	A	A
13	*Bird Flu Experts Warn of Under-reporting*	C	C	C
14	*Boy's Death Raises Flu Toll to 39 in Indonesia* *Top Experts Gather to Assess H5N1 Virus*	C	C	C
15	*Jakarta Ask for Bird Flu Help*	A	A	A
16	*Indonesia Falling Short on Bird Flu* *Culling of Poultry not Easy, Official Says*	C	A	A
17	*Indonesia Records 43rd Bird Flu Death*	C	A	C

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti

TABEL PERSETUJUAN UNIT ANALISIS ARAH BERITA

Artikel Berita tentang Virus H5N1 (Flu Burung) yang melanda Indonesia dalam *The Jakarta Post Online*

Periode Januari 2005 – Desember 2006

No	Judul Berita	Peneliti	Pengkoding 1	Pengkoding 2
1.	*Bird Flu Back in West Java*	C	C	C
2.	*W.Java Officials Play Down Bird Flu Risk*	C	C	C
3.	*Bird Flu Isolates in S.Sulawesi, W.Java*	C	C	C
4.	*Governor Plays Down Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
5.	*Bird Flu Spreading in Makassar, C.Java*	A	A	A
6.	*Poultry Breeders to Get Bird Flu Vaccines*	A	A	A
7.	*Cirebon City Locked Down Over Bird Flu Outbreak*	A	A	A
8.	*Bird Flu in RI may Infect People*	A	A	A
9.	*Bird Flu May Spread in Samarinda*	A	A	A
10.	*S.Sulawesi Ex-farm Worker Worries About Bird flu*	A	A	A
11.	*SBY Wants Swift Bird Flu Investigation*	A	A	A
12.	*HK Lab confirms Bird Flu Death*	A	A	C
13.	*Bird Flu Vaccine Sufficient: Ministry*	C	C	C
14.	*Bird Flu Scares Medan Residents*	A	A	A
15.	*Sick Jakartans Urged to Test Blood For Bird Flu*	A	A	B
16.	*WHO Urges Govt to Improve Measures to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
17.	*Breeders Bemoan Slump in Sales as Reports on Bird Flu Surface*	A	A	A
18.	*Farmer Fights Bird Flu With Herbal Remedy*	A	A	A
19.	*Bird Flu Suspected in Woman's Death*	A	A	A
20.	*Residents Worry Over Reports of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
21.	*Government Warns of More Bird Flu Infection*	A	B	A
22.	*WHO Confirms New Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A

23.	*Ministry Suspects New Human Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
24.	*Ragunan Closed after 19 Birds Get Avian Flu*	A	A	A
25.	*Jakarta Hopes Quick Action Can Stop Bird Flu Spreading*	A	B	A
26	*Bird Flu Outbreak: Is It Time to Panic?*	A	A	A
27	*Bird Flu Scare Met With Mixed Reaction*	C	A	A
28	*Bird Flu Outbreak May Become Epidemic*	A	A	A
29	*Two 'Bird Flu' Victims Die, Three More Hospitalized*	C	A	A
30	*Govt Asked to Intensify Public Information Campaign on Bird Flu*	C	A	B
31	*More Suspected Bird Flu Patients Hospitalized*	A	A	A
32	*UN Urges Indonesia to Step Up Efforts Against Bird Flu*	C	A	A
33	*Govt Asked to Give Clear Information on Bird Flu*	C	C	C
34	*Bandung Residents Express Mixed Reactions to Bird Flu*	A	A	A
35	*Cirebon Moves Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
36	*Bird Traders Hard Hit by Bird Flu*	A	A	A
37	*Bird Flu Toll Rises, But Under Control : Govt*	A	A	A
38	*Fish Sales Up As Bird Flu Spreads*	A	A	B
39	*New Suspected Bird Flu Cases Emerge in Regions*	A	A	A
40	*Agriculture Ministry Hit By Graft Scam in Bird Flu Vaccine Supply*	C	C	C
41	*WHO Confirms RI's New Bird Flu Case*	A	A	A
42	*Oz to Give $10m to Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
43	*U.S. Pledges $3.15m to Help Indonesia Fight Bird Flu*	A	A	A
44	*Safari Park Ruled Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
45	*Govt Confirms 4th Fatality From Bird Flu*	A	A	A
46	*Japan Gives More Aid for RI Bird Flu Battle*	C	A	A
47	*Nurse Under Scrutiny for Bird Flu Symptoms*	A	A	A
48	*WB Offers RI Funds For Bird Flu Fight*	C	A	A
49	*Jakarta Teenager With Bird Flu Symptoms Dies*	A	A	A

50	*Global Bird Flu Outbreak Slows Growth, Says ADB*	C	A	B
51	*2 More Die of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
52	*Govt to Send In Army for Bird Flu Battle*	B	A	A
53	*RI Awaits WHO Test on Suspected Bird Flu Victim*	A	A	A
54	*Government Culls Chickens After Bird Flu Spread*	A	A	A
55	*Govt Confirms New Human Bird Flu Case in Bandung*	A	A	A
56	*SBY Tells Officials Not Too Cover Up Bird Flu Cases*	B	B	B
57	*Govt Plans Mass Bird Flu Vaccinations*	A	B	A
58	*UN urges RI to Anticipate Bird Flu Pandemic*	A	A	A
59	*Bird Flu Seen as 'Real Problem' in RI*	C	A	A
60	*Four Regent Aides May Have Bird Flu*	A	A	A
61	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases Rising in West Java*	C	A	B
62	*W.Java Village Yields Sixth Suspected Bird Flu Patient*	C	A	A
63	*WHO: Clean Markets to Contain Bird Flu*	C	A	A
64	*Teenager Dies of Suspected Bird Flu*	A	A	A
65	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in Bandung*	A	A	A
66	*Indonesia Considers Response to Pandemic as Fears of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
67	*West Java Short of Funds in Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
68	*Deadly Bird Flu Detected in 161 Regencies in 26 Provinces*	A	A	A
69	*Zoning System Urged to Combat Bird Flu*	C	C	C
70	*Hospitals are 'Unequipped" to Deal Bird Flu Outbreak*	C	C	C
71	*Health Centers to Tackle Bird Flu*	A	A	B
72	*Suspected Bird Flu Cases On Rise Across The Country*	A	A	A
73	*Bird Flu Death Toll Rises in C.Java*	A	A	A
74	*Bird Flu Suspect Dies in*	A	A	A
75	*Government Still Dragging Feet on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
76	*Bird Flu fears Put Soldiers on Guard*	A	A	A
77	*Lampung Residents Fear Bird Flu Virus From Swallows*	A	A	A

78	*Vaccine Shortage Hampers Government's Bird Flu Fight*	C	A	C
79	*Test Confirms 24th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
80	*RI Reports 25th Bird Flu Death*	A	B	C
81	*Rapid Measures Could Prevent Bird Flu Pandemic , WHO Says*	A	A	A
82	*Three Suspected Bird Flu Patient Die in Medan*	A	A	A
83	*Bird Flu Won't Stop RI Promoting Poultry, Eggs*	A	A	A
84	*RI Bird Flu Death Reach 30:WHO*	A	A	A
85	*Village Unnerved by Bird Flu Scare*	A	A	A
86	*SBY Calls for Int'l Assistance to Fight Bird Flu*	B	B	B
87	*Two More Bird Flu Death Confirmed*	C	A	A
88	*Coordination 'Too Poor' to Contain Bird Flu Virus*	C	A	A
89	*N.Sumatra Poultry Farmers Disregard Bird Flu Threat*	C	A	A
90	*Test Show Bandung Pair Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
91	*New Bird Flu Suspect in Bandung*	A	A	A
92	*Test Show Bandung Boy Died of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
93	*Mass Cull Aimed at Curbing Bird Flu Spread in W.Java*	A	A	A
94	*West Nusa Tenggara Free of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
95	*Medan Bird Flu Patient Recovering*	A	A	A
96	*'Limited' Cases of Human Transmission of Bird Flu*	A	A	A
97	*Govt Told To Be Transparent on Bird Flu Spread*	C	C	C
98	*Public Skeptical About Govt's Bird Flu Drive*	C	C	C
99	*Bird Flu Information Drive A Failure:Govt*	C	C	A
100	*Residents Refuse Bird Flu Testing*	A	A	A
101	*RI Warned To Bring Bird Flu Under Control*	A	A	A
102	*Company to Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
103	*Patterns in Bird Flu Cases Remain Mystery*	A	A	A
104	*Vets Urge Uniform Approach on Bird Flu*	A	A	A
105	*Chicken Sole Bird Flu Source: Expert*	A	A	A

106	*Bird Flu_Free RI Not Likely Anytime Soon: Experts Say*	A	A	B
107	*Grim Mark for RI with 42nd Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
108	*Indonesia Bird Flu Deaths Reach New Worlds High of 43*	A	A	A
109	*Bird Flu Cluster Survivor Discharged*	A	A	B
110	*Increase in Bird Flu Deaths Inspires Apathetic Response*	C	C	C
111	*Kalla Blames Local Govt for Falling to Stop Bird Flu*	C	C	C
112	*Govt Ponders New Bird flu Tactics*	A	A	A
113	*University Sponsors Bird Flu Research*	A	A	A
114	*North Sumatra The Focus of Bird Flu Fight*	A	A	A
115	*Test Results Negative in Suspected Bird Flu Patients*	A	A	A
116	*Bird Flu Data Now Open to All*	C	B	A
117	*Bird Flu Vaccine Import Gets Go-Ahead*	C	A	A
118	*Parents To Sue Government Over Bird Flu Scare*	C	A	A
119	*Bird Flu Virus Spreads To Papua*	A	A	A
120	*Bird Flu Toll Climb To 45 In RI*	A	A	A
121	*Bird Flu Spreads To Six Districts In Bantul*	A	A	A
122	*Govt Defends Its Bird Flu Measures*	B	C	A
123	*Bandung Grapples With Spread Of Bird Flu Virus*	A	A	A
124	*Expertys Say Bird Flu Effort Still Far From Success*	C	C	A
125	*More Bird Flu Possible In Garut*	A	A	A
126	*N.Sumatra Reports Suspected Bird Flu Case: Monitoring Continues In Garut Vi*	C	A	A
127	*Bird Flu Info Campaign Planned*	A	A	B
128	*Govt Told To Commit To Bird Flu Battle*	A	A	B
129	*Bird Flu Public Awareness Drive Takes Flight*	C	C	C
130	*S.Sulawesi Site Of 48th Bird Flu Death*	A	A	A
131	*Family Regrets Late Bird Flu Results*	C	C	C
132	*Coercion Needed In Bird Flu Fight, VP Kalla Says*	A	A	A
133	*U.S. Offers More Bird Flu Funding*	C	A	A

134	*Unicef Holding Bird Flu Classes*	A	A	A
135	*WHO, Indonesia Disagree On Bird Flu Diagnosis*	A	A	A
136	*Bird Flu Deaths Reach New High Of 51*	A	A	A
137	*Bird Flu Case Confirmed In Possible Cluster*	A	A	A
138	*Bird Flu Deaths Hit 52 After Man Dies In Bandung*	A	C	C
139	*New Bird Flu Cluster Found In Surabaya*	A	A	C
140	*Bird Flu Campaign In West Java To Involve School Children*	C	B	B
141	*West Java To Up Fight Against Bird Flu*	A	A	A
142	*'Fit Chickens Can Carry Bird Flu'*	A	A	A
143	*Possible Bird Flu Cases In Makassar*	A	A	A
144	*Cats Can Carry Bird Flu, Study Says*	A	A	A
145	*Bird Flu Patient Has Encephalitis*	A	A	A
146	*Australia Offers Rp 11b For Bird Flu*	A	A	A
147	*Bird Flu Toll Rises To 54 As Woman Dies*	A	A	A
148	*Doubt Over Govt Plan To Contain Bird Flu*	A	C	A
149	*Yudhoyono, Bush To Focus On Education And Bird Flu*	A	A	A
150	*Migrating Birds Free From Flu, Ministry Says*	A	A	A
151	*Bird Flu Suspected In Child's Death In Medan*	A	C	C
152	*Knowledge About Bird Flu Still Poor*	A	A	A
153	*RI Ready To Produce Bird Flu Vaccine*	A	A	A
154	*Bird Flu Remains A Major Threat Next Year*	A	A	A

Sumber : Hasil Olahan Peneliti