



Better Training for Safer Food *Initiative*

Epidemiological enquiry

Vittorio Guberti

This presentation is delivered under contract with the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (<http://ec.europa.eu/chafea>). The content of this presentation is the sole responsibility of Opera S.u.r.l., the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Lombardia e Emilia Romagna and the State Food and Veterinary Service of Latvia and it can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency or any other body of the European Union. The Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency or any other body of the European Union will not be responsible under any circumstances for the contents of communication items prepared by the contractors.

BTFSF

Warsaw, October 2016

Questions

Who introduced? Who did spread

When introduced/when spread

How introduced/how spread

Where from introduced

Where to spread

Methodology of tracing

Direct interviews of all persons: team work

Interview and inspection on the farm

Check available data

Use different/alternative sources of info;

Logic checks (avoid most unlikely circumstances)

Collaboration within Authorities

Generate and test hypotheses

Use of external support (colleagues, epidemiological units etc.)

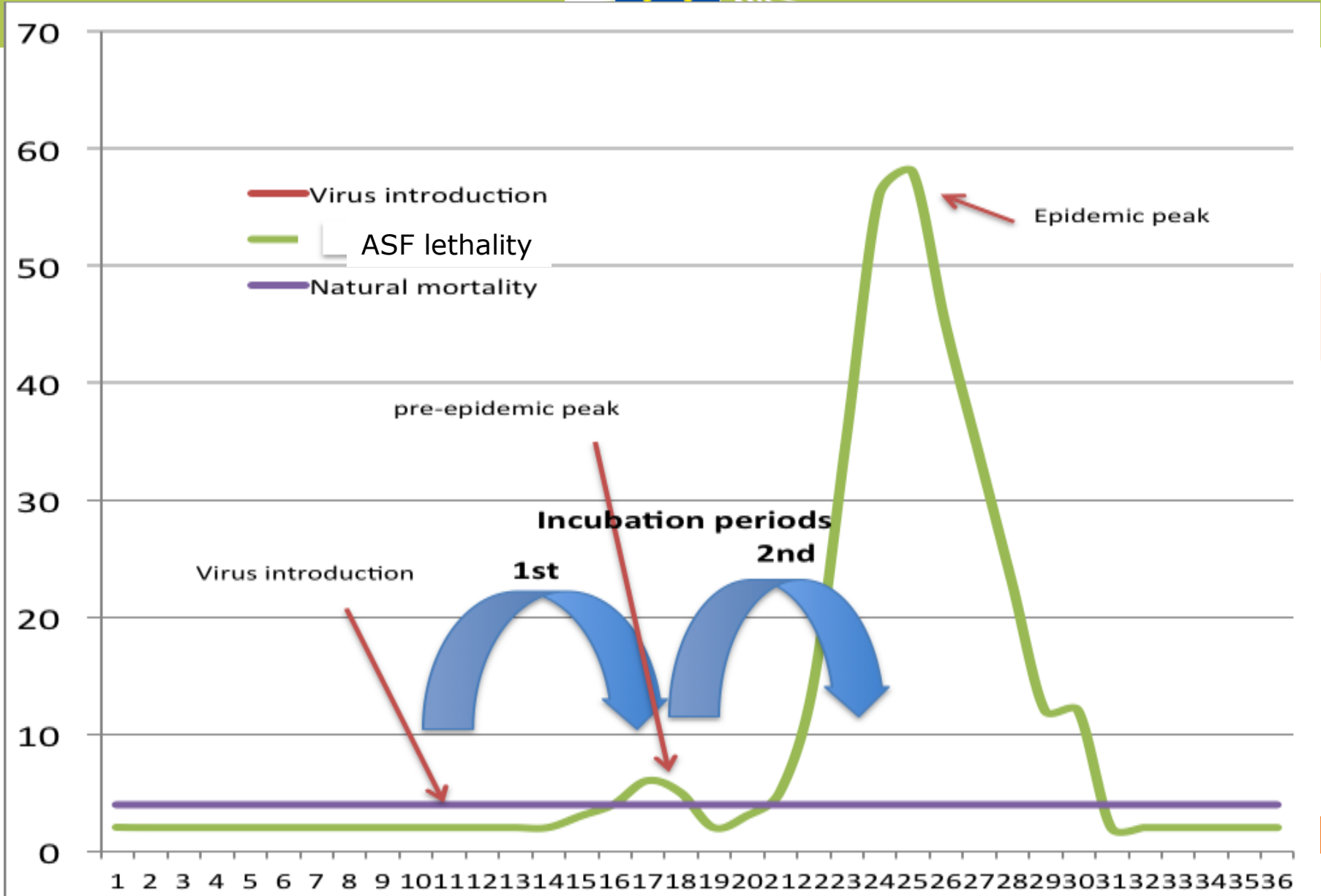
Parameters of investigation

Host species range
Clinical symptoms
Pathological-anatomical changes
Incubation period
Properties of the virus
Diagnosis
Transmission routes
Factors influencing spread
Epidemiological situation
Prevention measures

BTSEF

Tracing back: how many incubation periods?

Incubation period, even for the same infection, is variable;
It is possible that first cases have been undetected/unreported
Laboratory helps (serology)
N. of infected animals
Clinical signs
Pathological lesions at necropsy



ASF laboratory diagnosis

Test results can indicate the time of introduction of the infection

<i>PCR</i>	<i>Ab-Test</i>	<i>duration of infection (estimates)</i>
pos	neg	<12d (or the animal died/sampled before 12d)
pos	pos	>12d (or the animal died/sampled after 12d)
neg	pos	>24d (or the animals was sampled after 24d)

Disease occurrence until confirmation

One of the most critical period

The infection is already in the farm, but animals can be trade, moved, slaughtered etc.

Psychological aspects

Owners are under heavy pressure

Explain objectives

Explain the background

Patience

Create acceptance

No killer sentences

Avoid judgements even when details are not n complying
with legislation

Active listening

Give summaries



European
Commission



Where from and where to?

Animal movements
Other live vectors
Persons
Vehicles and equipment
Feed
Water, products, by-products
Environment

Which sources of information

Direct observations

Farm history (check from vets, biosecurity, diseases etc.)

Documentation (Herd/flock register, Certificates, drug register)

Statements of the owner

Statements of other persons

Family, employees

Private vet

animal dealer

Slaughterhouse

Rendering plants

Feed suppliers

Laboratory findings/results

Characterise the farm

Location and spatial distribution of the stables

Species and number of animals by stables and productive categories

Location, function and capacities of the supplying and disposal systems

Production figures, performances, mortality

Disease prevention system

Hygiene and bio-security



European
Commission



Use of standardised questionnaire

Open or close questions?

Is the epidemiological enquiry form in the Contingency plan?

Same team or different persons?

Which further analyses?



European
Commission

Overview

Farm details

Premises
Type of premises

Animals

Number
Group location
Age
N. Affected
N. sampled



Animal movements ONTO/OFF

Date, Number, Origin/destination/vehicles

Movements no animals

People not of the farm (date, who, why, where in the farm)

Farm equipment

Transport of animals

Disposal/fallen stock, by-product

Medicine usage

Waste

Food

Other animals (domestic, pets, wildlife)

Adjacent farms

Species

Epidemiological situation

Bio/security

Clinical investigation

Recommendations



Characteristics of the team

Special knowledge of the (suspected) infection;
Experience
Good communication skills;
Logical thoughts
Feeling for situations
Accuracy
Feeling for data
Imagination

Thanks for the attention

**Any question, suggestion,
comment**



This presentation is delivered under contract with the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (<http://ec.europa.eu/chafea>). The content of this presentation is the sole responsibility of Opera S.u.r.l., the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Lombardia e Emilia Romagna and the State Food and Veterinary Service of Latvia and it can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency or any other body of the European Union. The Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency or any other body of the European Union will not be responsible under any circumstances for the contents of communication items prepared by the contractors.

Opera Srl



Viale Parioli 96 - 00197 Roma - Italy

Tel +39 06 96042652 Tel/Fax +39.06.8080111 / +39 06 89280678

btsftraining@btsftraining.com www.btsftraining.com;
www.opera-italy.it

© Copyright holder: European Commission (2018)

Better Training for Safer Food BTSF

• *European Commission
Consumers, Health and Food Executive Agency
DRB A3/042
L-2920 Luxembourg*