

Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety www.ages.at





OH SURVector: One Health surveillance and vector monitoring for cross-border pathogens

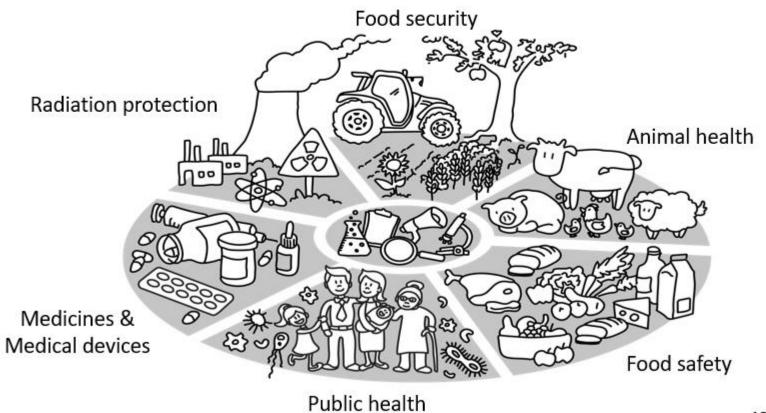
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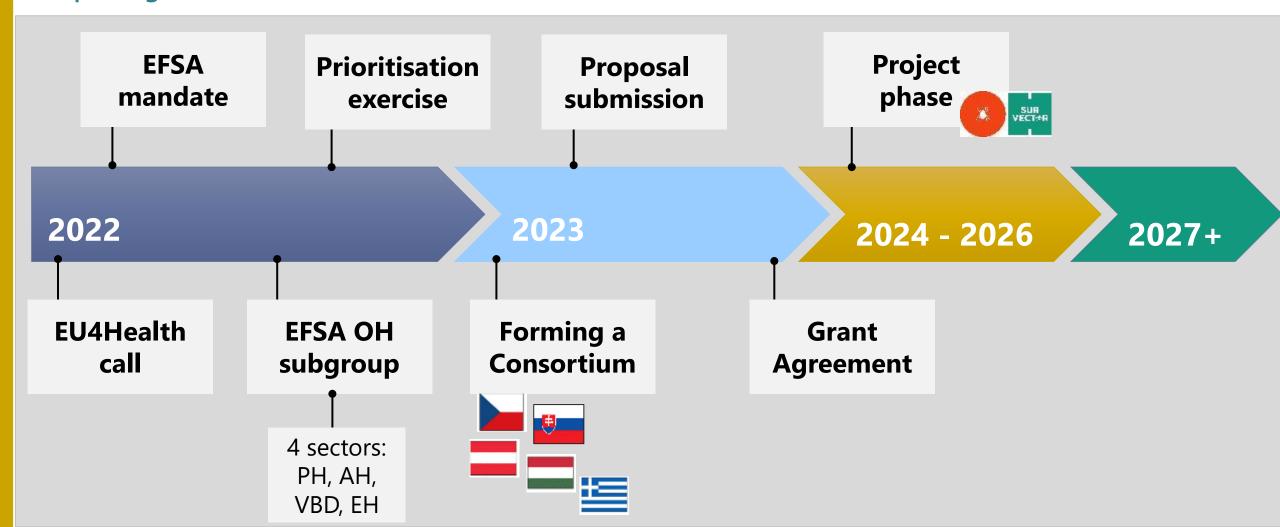
AGES

"AGES stands for protecting the health of humans, animals, plants and soil and for food security."



Background and time line: EU4Health Call

Call: CP-g-22-04.01 Direct grants to Member States' authorities: Setting up a coordinated surveillance system under the One Health approach for cross-border pathogens that threaten the Union.



OH SURVector

Consortium with 8 partner institutions in 5 Member States









Czech Republic







Tick monitoring





Mosquito monitoring Tick monitoring



Slovakia 🐬







Pathogen screening:



Usutu, etc.,



- Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever,
- tick-borne encephalitis, etc.

→ Priorities differ by country

OH SURVector

Goals and Partners



- Funding: EU4Health programme 2021-2027 (80 % funding rate)
- Project period: Jan 2024 Dec 2026
- Goals: setting and scaling up One Health Surveillance for vectors and vector-borne pathogens to protect the health of humans, animals and the environment.
 - Early detection of newly introduced vector species and pathogens.
 - Early detection of an **increased risk of exposure** in new areas and periods of the year.
 - Early epidemic detection and monitoring of ongoing outbreaks.
 - Strengthening the cross-sectoral collaboration on national and cross-border level towards an integrated One Health approach.

Partners:

















Consortium with intersectorial collaboration



Austria

Czech Republic Greece

Hungary

Slovak Republic

Human Health







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Animal Health







Consortium with intersectorial collaboration



Surveillance steps and opportunities for collaboration across different sectors (adapted from Bordier et al., 2020)

Steps Degree of collaboration between sectors

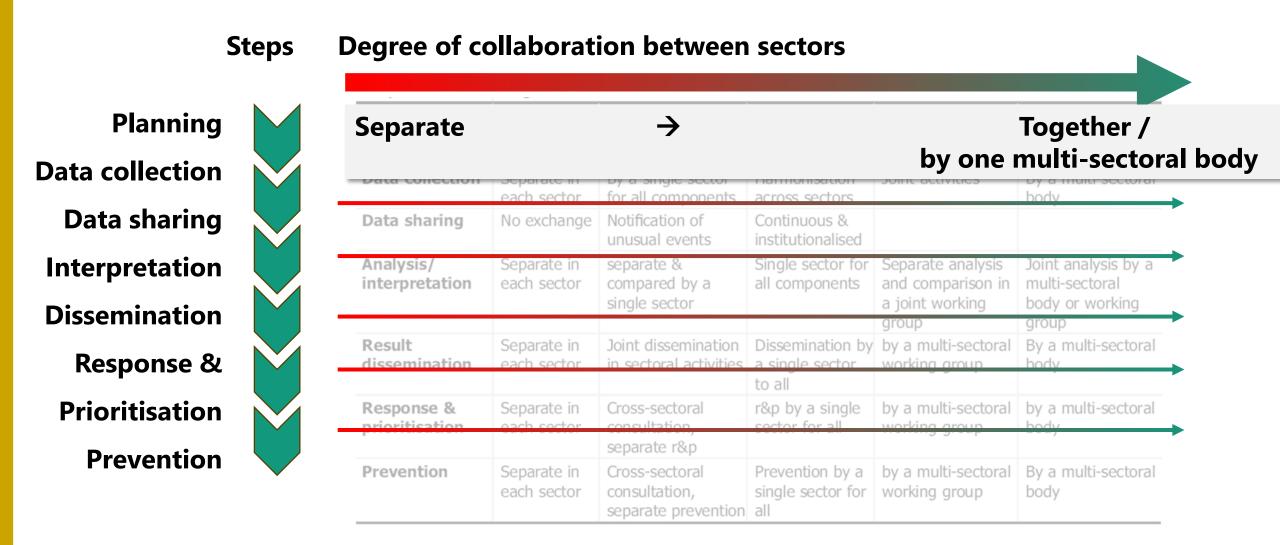
Planning Data collection Data sharing Interpretation Dissemination Response & **Prioritisation Prevention**

-					
Planning	Separate in each sector	by a single sector for all components	Cross-sectoral consultation, separate plans	By a multi-sectoral working group	By a multi-sectora body
Data collection	Separate in each sector	By a single sector for all components	Harmonisation across sectors	Joint activities	By a multi-sectora body
Data sharing	No exchange	Notification of unusual events	Continuous & institutionalised		
Analysis/ interpretation	Separate in each sector	separate & compared by a single sector	Single sector for all components	Separate analysis and comparison in a joint working group	Joint analysis by a multi-sectoral body or working group
Result dissemination	Separate in each sector	Joint dissemination in sectoral activities	Dissemination by a single sector to all	by a multi-sectoral working group	By a multi-sectora body
Response & prioritisation	Separate in each sector	Cross-sectoral consultation, separate r&p	r&p by a single sector for all	by a multi-sectoral working group	by a multi-sectora body
Prevention	Separate in each sector	Cross-sectoral consultation, separate prevention	Prevention by a single sector for all	by a multi-sectoral working group	By a multi-sectora body

Consortium with intersectorial collaboration



Surveillance steps and opportunities for collaboration across different sectors (adapted from Bordier et al., 2020)



Project structure





+ Cooperation with sister projects under the same call

Consortium-level activities:

- Deliverables and Milestones
- Compare / exchange / lern methods at the early stage of the project
- Share results
- Interprete: what do the results mean for the whole region ?
- Communicate together: European + international institutions
- Evaluate together: is it useful to do cross-border VBD surveillance from Alpine regions to the Mediterranean?



What is new – good - challenging

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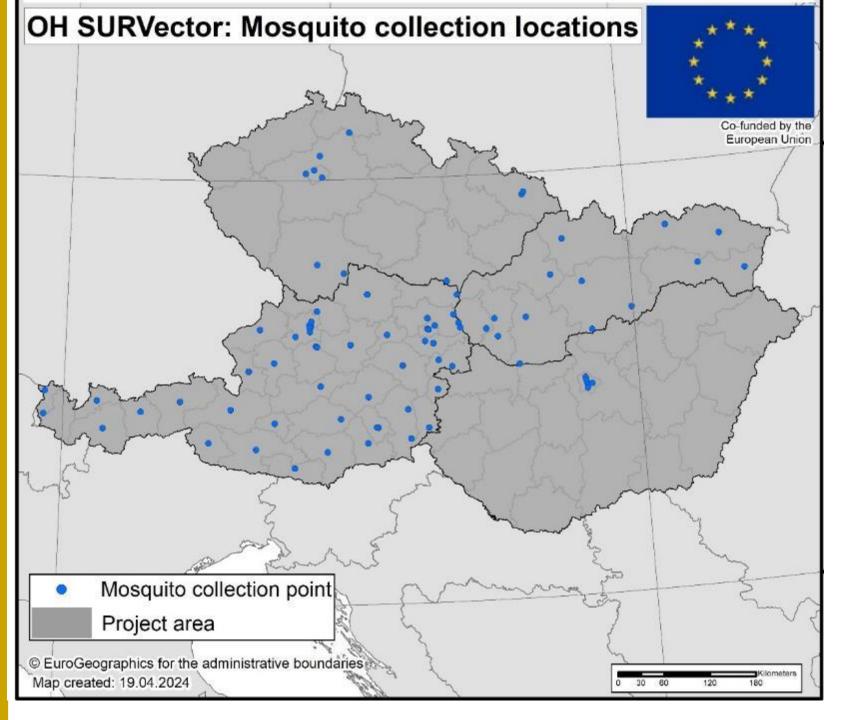


The new and the good:

- ...FINALLY... funding for expensive VBD surveillance
- Cross-border maps of vectors AND pathogens
- Cross-disciplinary
- Goal = early detection → continuous data sharing with EFSA and VectorNet
- Working with neighbours and Greece as very experienced MS in VBD

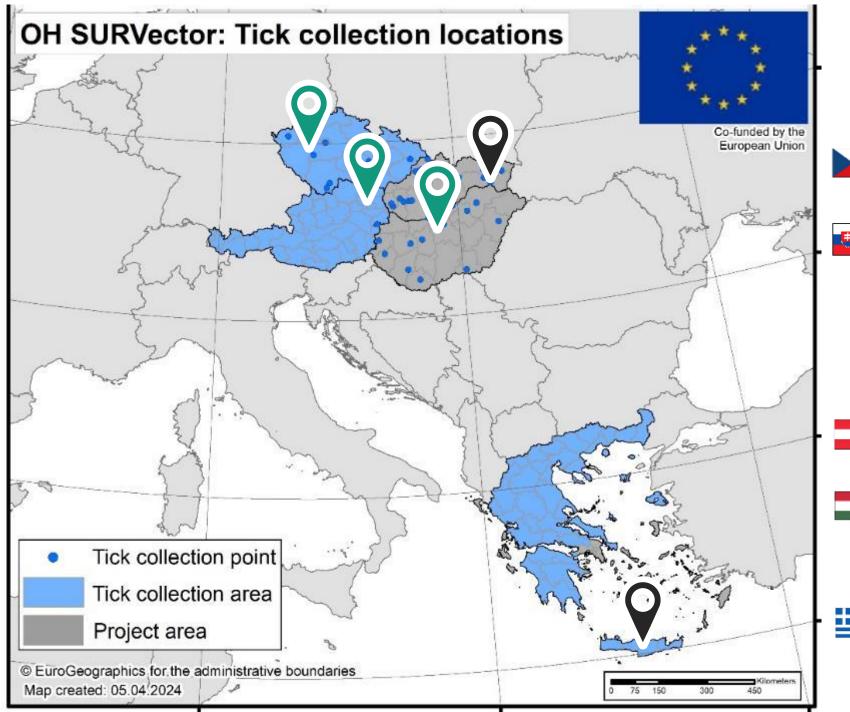
The One Health challenge:

- Start surveillance activity from scratch
 → pilot phase → sustainable,
 continuous routine surveillance
 component
- New data framework → tools of the "other" discipline
- A lot of people involved!
- Be prepared to not being the expert for all questions in the team













CZ: 24 April 2024 – Ixodes ricinus – part of catch TBEV positive



SK: 31 March 2024 – 324 *Ixodes* ricinus, 15 Dermacentor reticulatus, 5 Dermacentor marginatus, 1 *Haemaphysalis concinna* – pathogen testing ongoing.



AT: 1 March 2024 – *Ixodes ricinus* (1 adult male) – *Borrelia* s.l. negative



HU: 2 May 2024: Ixodes ricinus (26 nymphs, 3 male) – Borrelia s.l. + TBEV negative



GR: 3 May 2024 – Rhipicephalus turanicus (3 adult females, 4 adult males) – pathogen testing ongoing

Thanks to the whole OH SURVector Consortium and all our supporters.





OH SURVector Kick-off meeting in Budapest, 18-19 March 2024





Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety



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