A next-generation information system for wildlife health



Project Manager – Wildlife health information systems



World Organisation for Animal Health

Organisation mondiale de la santé animale Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal Fundada como OIE



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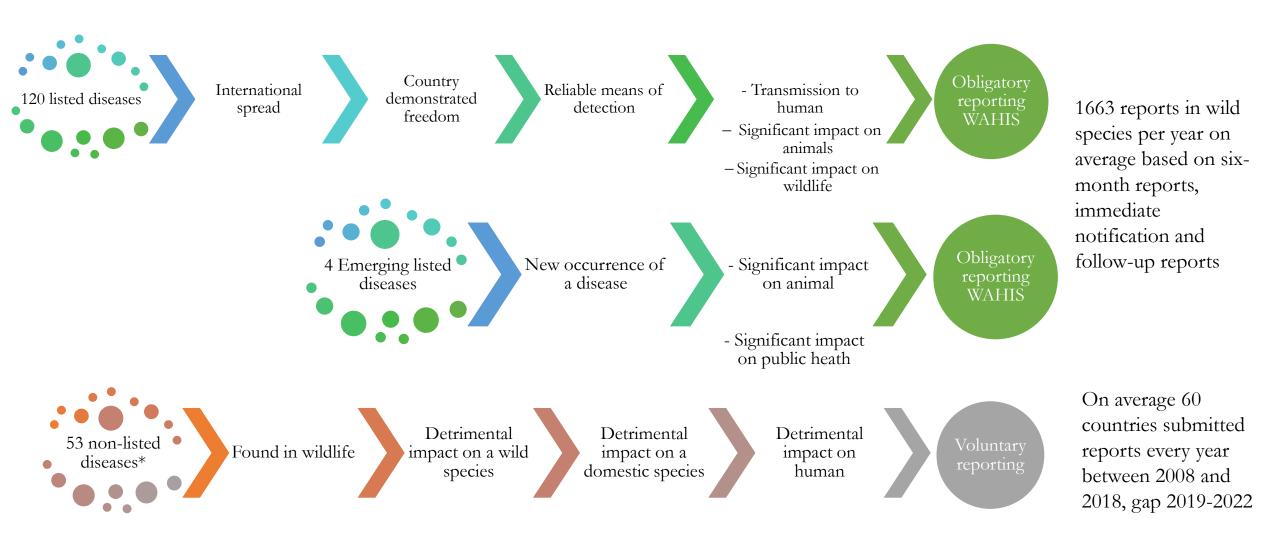
1. Wildlife health data reporting to WOAH

- 2. Scope
- 3. Assessing the capacities
- 4. Identifying the good practices

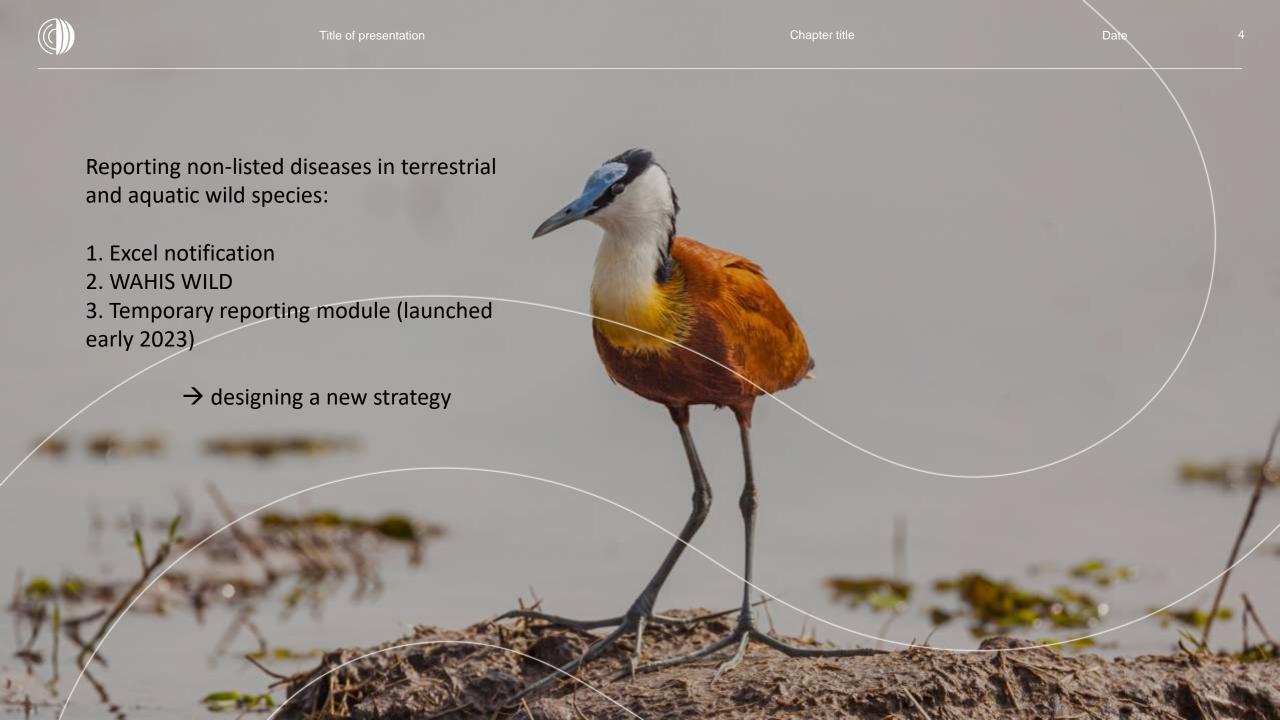
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Global notification of diseases in wild animals: a disease-based system



^{*} includes Undiagnosed mortality events





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1. History

2. Scope

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The scope

What is the aim of epidemiological surveillance in wildlife?

→ Defining the scope will define what is recorded and how

Conservation of biodiversity

- Protected species?
- What type of surveillance

Environmental Health

- Sentinel species?

Monitor the wild/domestic animal interface

- Anticipate pathogens transfer in both directions

Monitor the wild/human interface

- Anticipate pathogens transfer in both directions

Early warning?

Others?





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Assessing the capacity

Preliminary: Assessing and reinforcing the capacities for surveillance and notification

→ framework for disease in Wildlife

Data management and notification



Connectivity

Person in charge of the notification

Computational requirement

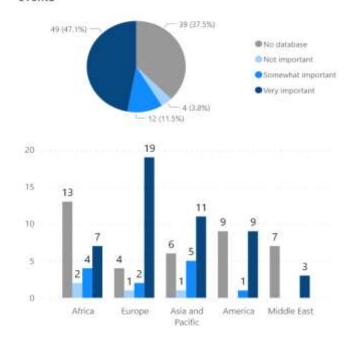
DEFINITION OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
OF THE NG-WHIS AND LOGISTICS



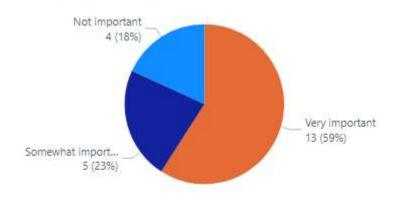
Understanding the current data management processes

85% of European countries maintain records and data from wildlife mortality/morbidity events

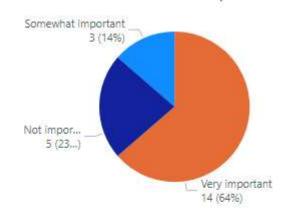
Rated importance of centralised databased for data management of data related to wildlife mortality/morbidity events



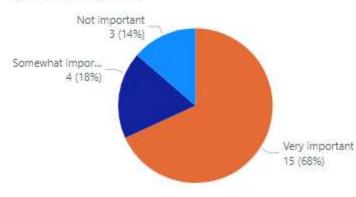




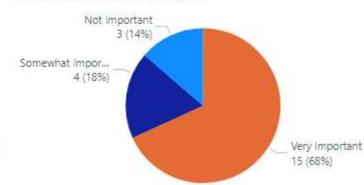
Use of Database on local computer







Use of Centralized database





Assessing the current existing systems: champion identification

What is a champion

- Has an operational national or regional database in place
- Efficiently reports / manages / shares data at the national level
- Notifies events in wildlife to WOAH
- Audit of existing systems for wildlife surveillance
- Aim: identify good data management practices that are already implemented





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Assessing how the wildlife health data collected is utilized at the national level

- Communication
- Early detection
- Decision-making
- Research
- Monitoring trends

Use of the wildlife health data collected

Provide wildlife disease information to national/central governmental ministries/agencies	18	13%
Detecting emerging pathogens in wildlife	17	12%
Provide wildlife disease information to the general public	16	11%
Manage disease outbreaks	15	11%
Provide wildlife disease information to state/provincial/local governmental agencies	15	11%
Design disease prevention and control interventions	14	10%
To communicate specific risk and precaution measures to law enforcement officials	13	9%
Scientific research on wildlife health	11	8%
Monitor trends and changes of diseases known to occur in wildlife in your country	10	7%
Training purposes	9	6%
I am unsure	1	1%
Inform the One Health platform	1	1%
Total	140	100%





Thank you

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