



## THE SOCIETY FOR VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (SVEPM)

**ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2010, Nantes, France**  
**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> – Friday 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2010**

### CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Abstracts for presented papers at the 2010 Annual SVEPM Conference are warmly invited and should be sent to the following address, to arrive on or before **Monday 31<sup>st</sup> August 2009**:

Please send to: Dr Louise Kelly,  
Department of Statistics and Modelling Science,  
University of Strathclyde,  
Richmond Street,  
Glasgow,  
G1 1XH

Fax: +44 141 552 2079

E-mail: [SVEPM2010@stams.strath.ac.uk](mailto:SVEPM2010@stams.strath.ac.uk)

This conference will follow the standard SVEPM format, with a programme of workshop sessions, invited and presented papers, a poster display and all-important accompanying social events.

The full specification for abstract submissions, which should be strictly adhered to, is outlined below with an example of a well presented abstract from a previous conference and a link to a template for abstract submission is on the Society's website (<http://www.svepm.org.uk>).

More papers are invariably received than can be accepted and this necessitates a rigorous selection process. The criteria that will be used in the selection of abstracts for presentation include: 1) the work presented must be original and unpublished at the time of publication of the conference proceedings; 2) review papers will generally not be selected for oral presentations; 3) abstracts that summarise all results and conclusions will be given priority over abstracts of work that is still in progress; and 4) priority of selection will be given to authors who have not presented a paper at the previous conference. All

abstracts submitted will be considered at the meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held on **21<sup>st</sup> September 2009**.

Abstracts are reviewed and selected by the Executive Committee with authors' names and affiliations removed. Please be careful to maintain anonymity when referring to previous work conducted within the same group. All authors will be contacted within two weeks of the meeting and informed whether they have been selected to give an oral presentation at the 2010 conference. If selected, you will be required to submit a full paper by **Thursday 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009** for inclusion in the Society's Annual Conference Proceedings.

The Executive Committee is willing to consider presentations on any relevant subject but for 2010 would be particularly interested to receive abstracts on the following subjects, which have not been well represented in recent conferences:

- A. One medicine
- B. Equine epidemiology
- C. Small animal epidemiology
- D. Animal health economics
- E. Epidemiology and society
- F. Participatory epidemiology

**Please note:**

- i) papers submitted under these requested categories will **not** be given preference over abstracts submitted under other categories
- ii) the work should not be published elsewhere at the time of publication of the conference proceedings. Although the proceedings are copyright protected, authors with an article published in the proceedings will be given permission to publish the paper elsewhere after the conference at which the work was presented, provided that the Society is acknowledged. Please contact Louise Kelly, the Junior Vice President, (SVEPM2010@stams.strath.ac.uk) for further information.
- iii) for the 2010 conference, SVEPM will again be looking to publish a proportion of presented papers in a special edition of *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*. In order to ensure prompt publication of the *PVM* special edition (i.e. before the next conference in March 2011) we need to receive a parallel manuscript at the same time as submission of the proceedings papers (i.e. by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009). Papers intended for the *PVM* special edition will be subjected to full peer-review and should be formatted according to that journal's instructions to authors and should **not** be identical in content or title to the proceedings papers. Full details of required formats for both SVEPM proceedings and *PVM* papers will be forwarded to authors of invited papers when the Junior Vice President notifies them in September 2009.
- iv) the following two important dates:

**(1) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS: MONDAY 31<sup>st</sup> AUGUST 2009**

Abstracts submitted after this date will not be considered.

**(2) SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED PAPERS: THURSDAY 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2009**

The final deadline for those papers accepted for presentation to be submitted in full (a paper of 8 - 11 pages) to the Junior Vice President, is on or before 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2009. Parallel papers for submission to the *Preventive Veterinary Medicine* special edition should be submitted at the same time. No papers can be accepted after this date, short papers are not acceptable.

There will also be a poster session at the conference, further details of which will be available in December 2009. Requests for poster space should be made when registering for the conference in January and February 2010.

If you have questions about any other aspect of the conference at this time, or other issues relating to the Society, please contact:

Tim Parkin, Honorary SVEPM Secretary,

E-mail: [t.parkin@vet.gla.ac.uk](mailto:t.parkin@vet.gla.ac.uk)

Yours sincerely

**Tim Parkin (Honorary Secretary)**

## \*\*\*\* SVEPM ABSTRACT SPECIFICATION \*\*\*\*

### **IMPORTANT:**

A word document template will be available to help you prepare your abstract and provide us with your details. Please adhere to the specifications outlined below and submit by e-mail if possible.

### **PLEASE NOTE:**

Unless otherwise stated, it is expected that the first named author will present the paper. It is, therefore, essential that the author who is expected to present the paper at the conference be indicated clearly in the abstract, by underlining their name. Any change to the presenting author must be notified as soon as possible, and the Executive Committee reserve the right to withdraw papers under these circumstances.

### **GENERAL:**

Abstracts must not exceed **600 words** in length (please include a word count), should be contained within the frame and be on a single page.

A minimum 3 cm margin should be applied (top, bottom, left and right).

Use Times New Roman **minimum font size 10**, single-spaced throughout the abstract.

All of the document should be left justified.

The start of each paragraph within the abstract should be indented by five spaces.

**TITLE: THE TITLE SHOULD BE IN CAPITALS AND BOLD**

**AUTHOR:** Authors should be indicated as shown below:  
Author, A. B., Author, C. D. & Author, E. F.

**CONTACT DETAILS:** It is ESSENTIAL that you supply FULL CONTACT DETAILS,

Please specify the following: - Contact author's name (also the name of the proposed speaker if different from the contact author)

Contact author's full postal address including post/Zip code, telephone and fax number, e-mail address.

### **REFERENCES:**

References are optional but if quoted in the abstract, should be detailed as indicated below.

Author, A. B., Author, C. D. & Author, E. F. (Year) Title of paper. Journal, Volume, Page numbers.

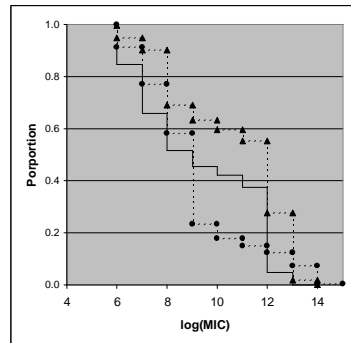
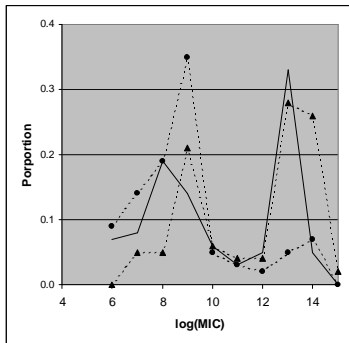
If you have any queries regarding the above specification, please contact Louise Kelly ([SVEPM2010@stams.strath.ac.uk](mailto:SVEPM2010@stams.strath.ac.uk)).

**Example of a well presented abstract from a previous conference (word count added)**

<b>Title:</b>	<b>ESTABLISHING TRENDS IN ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE BY SURVIVAL ANALYSIS</b>	
<b>Category:</b>	<i>Epidemiological tools and techniques</i>	
<b>Word count:</b>	353	

In surveys for antibiotic resistance, a bacterium is considered resistant if its minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) is higher than the maximal concentration obtained in vivo. However, because MIC's can shift gradually or stepwise towards their cut off values, knowledge of changes in antibiotic resistance is also relevant but cannot easily be found by analysis of binary outcomes. Therefore in this study we estimated trends in antibiotic resistance by survival analysis.

*Enterococcus faecium*, a bacterium of the normal indigenous flora of broilers and finishing pigs, was isolated from faecal samples randomly collected at Dutch slaughterhouses in 1998, 1999 and 2001. Subsequently, the MIC's of Ciprofloxacin, Erythromycin, Bacitracin and Virginiamycin were determined for each isolate by testing them in twofold dilution series. The data were analysed in a Cox proportional hazards model, using the 2-log MIC as the equivalent of time to event such that a higher antibiotic concentration to reach MIC equals a longer time to event. Ciprofloxacin resistance was used as reference value, because its use had not changed during the study period. In the model, antibiotic, year and the interaction between year and antibiotic were included as fixed effects and sample was included as a random effect.



The figures above show the frequency distribution (left) and survival curve (right) of the MIC's for Virginiamycin in broilers during 1998 (--▲--, n=314), 1999 (—, n=234) and 2001 (--●--, n=258). Tested against 1998 and corrected for Ciprofloxacin, the Hazard Rate ratio's (HR) were:

<i>Antibiotic</i>	<i>HR 1999 (95%CI)</i>	<i>HR 2001 (95%CI)</i>
Erythromycin	1.94 (1.39-2.71)	2.51 (1.84-3.43)
Bacitracin	0.37 (0.15-0.95)	0.87 (0.44-1.70)
Virginiamycin	1.29 (1.01-1.64)	1.97 (1.57-2.47)

Apparently, the resistance of *E. faecium* against Erythromycin and Virginiamycin decreased ( $HR > 1$ ) and against Bacitracin increased ( $HR < 1$ ) in the period between 1998 and 2001. Such changes might have been caused by the ban on feed additives imposed in-between 1998 and 1999 indicating an effect on resistance pattern, without obvious changes in the MIC values.

In conclusion, survival analysis could be used to describe and test changes in resistance pattern where binary outcome analyses would only have shown a change in proportion above/below a cut off value.

