

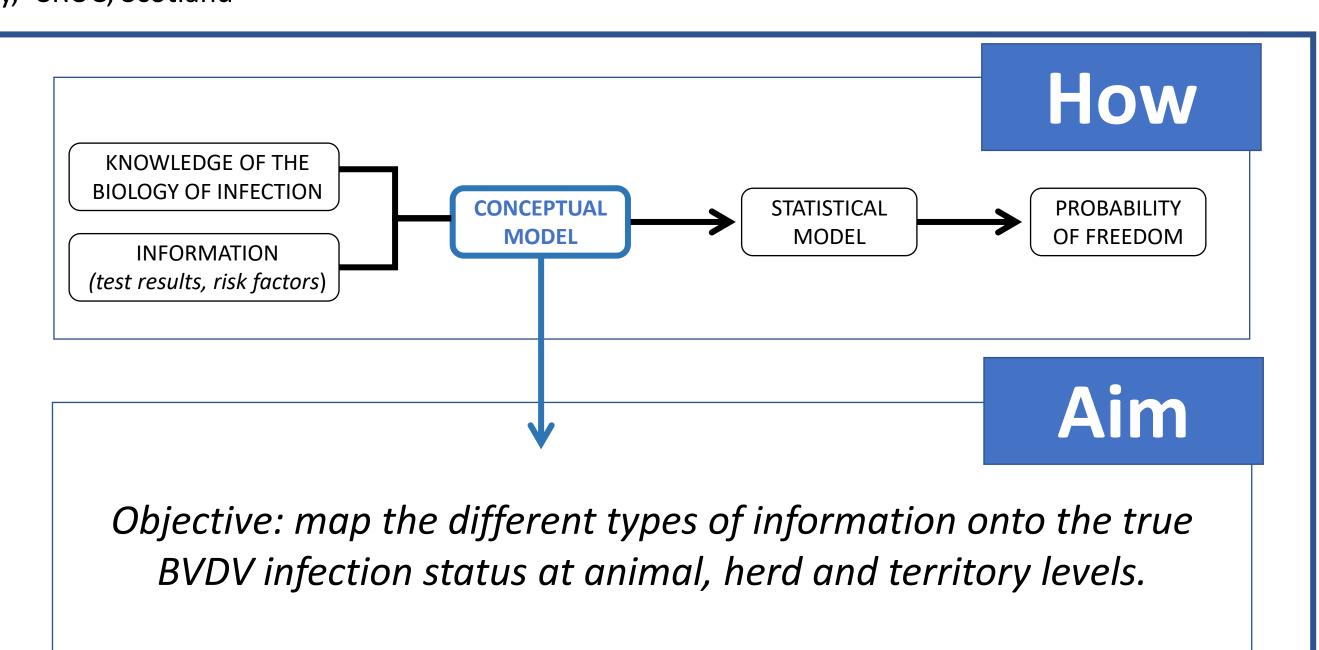
Using heterogeneous information for the estimation of the probability of freedom from infection with BVD virus: A conceptual model mapping information onto infection biology

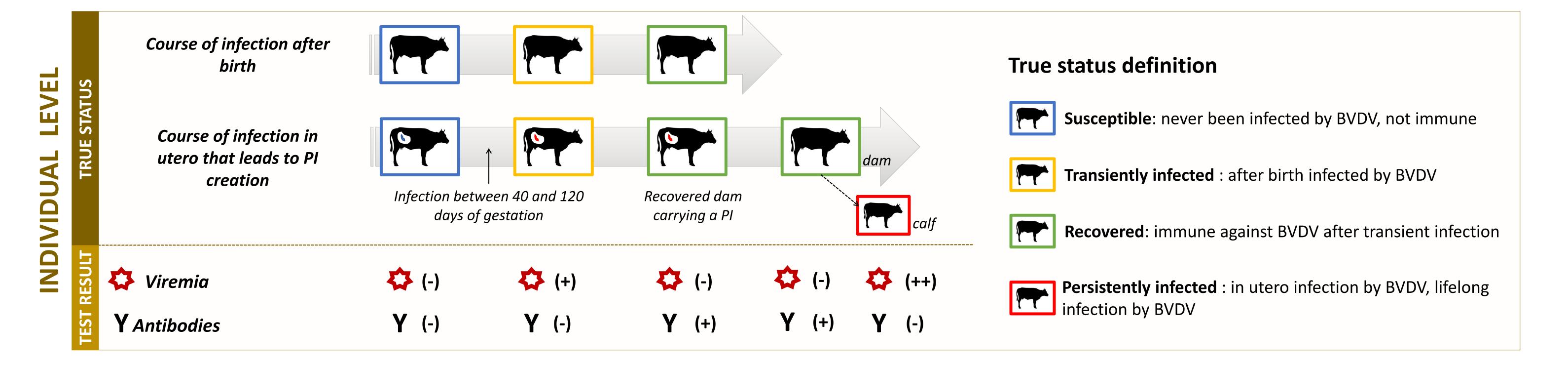
M. Mercat¹, A. van Roon², I. Santman^{2,3}, M. Nielen², L. van Duijn³, G. van Schaik^{2,3}, S. More⁴, D. Graham⁵, J. Frössling⁶, A. Lindberg⁶, J. Gethmann⁷, C. Sauter-Louis⁷, G. Gunn⁸, C. Gomes⁸, M. Henry⁸, C. Fourichon¹, A. Madouasse¹

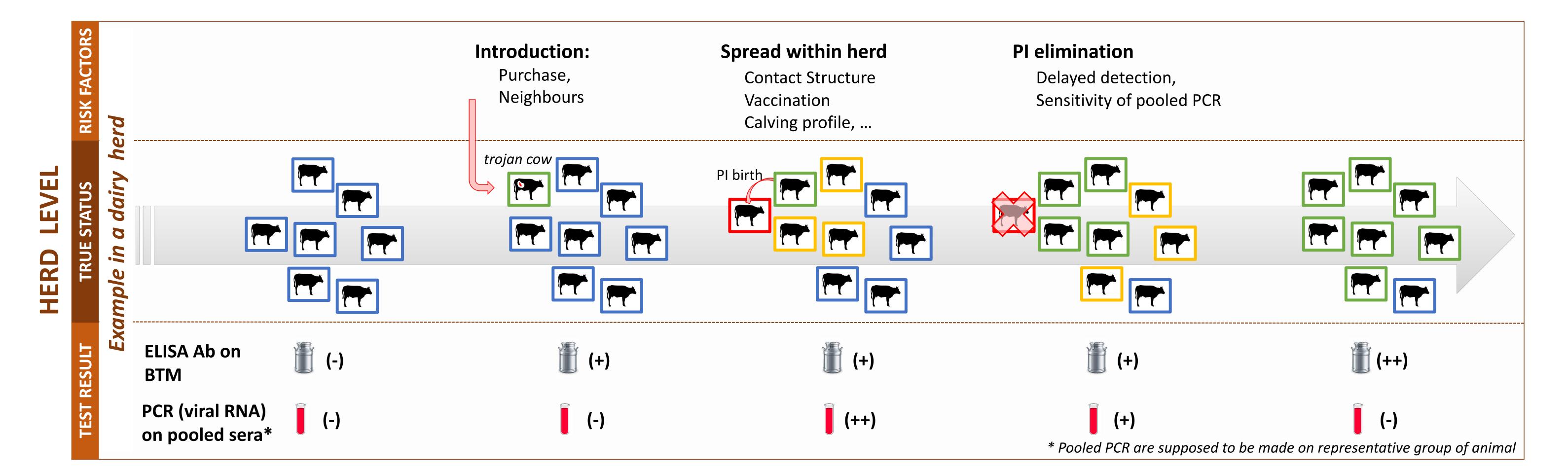
¹ BIOEPAR, INRA, Oniris, Université Bretagne Loire, 44307, Nantes, France, ²Urecht University, the Netherlands, ³GD Animal Health, the Netherlands, ⁴University College Dublin, Ireland, ⁵Animal Health Ireland, ⁶Swedish National Veterinary Institute, Sweden, ⁷FLI, Germany, ⁸SRUC, Scotland

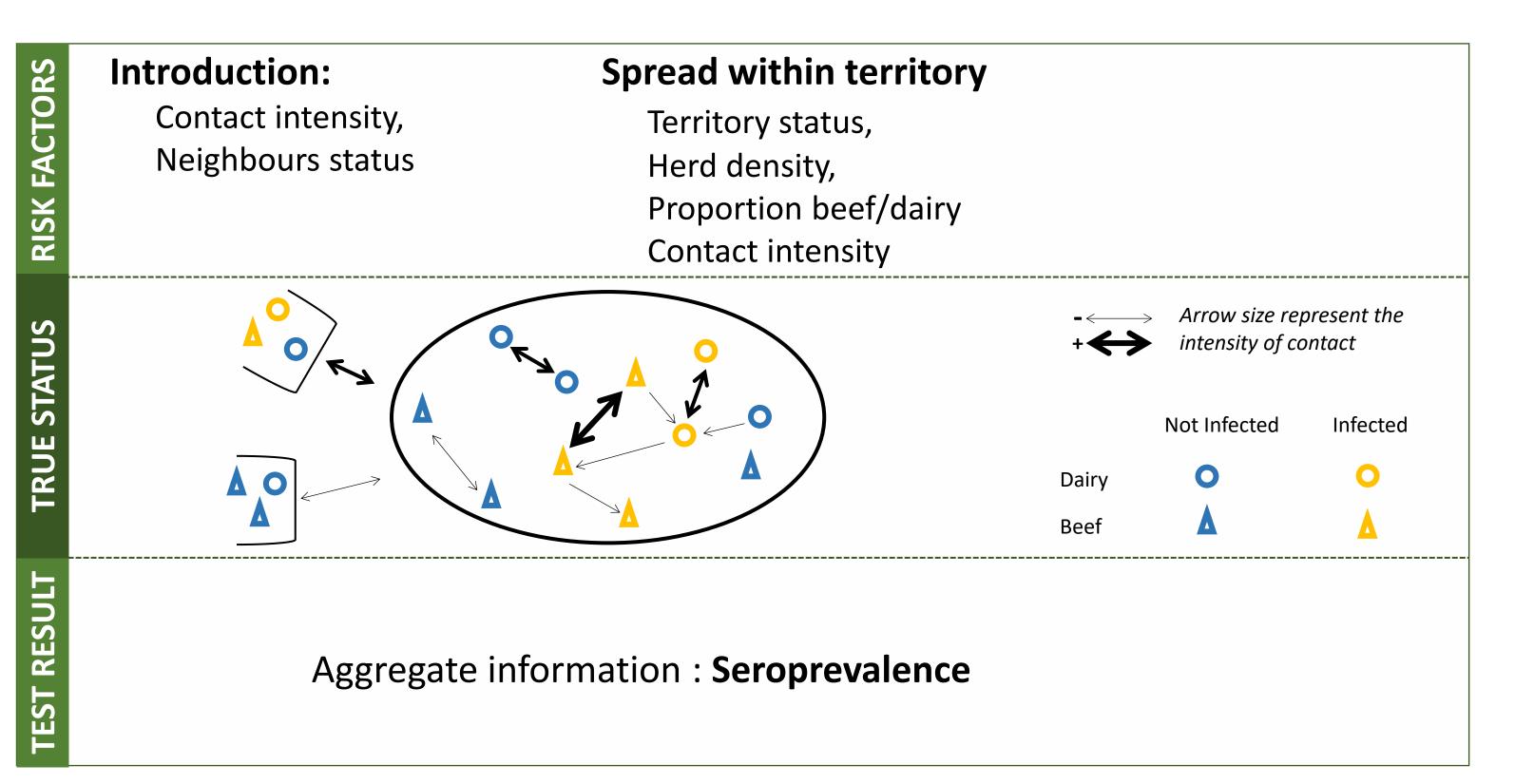
Why

- In Europe: different regional/national programmes for the control or eradication of Bovine Viral Diarrhoea virus infections
- These programmes rely on information that is heterogeneous in order to determine whether animals or herds are infected and likely to spread the disease to other herds.
 - Heterogeneity in the nature of: diagnostic tests used or relevant risk factors
 - Heterogeneity in level assessed: animal, pool, herd or territory
- This heterogeneity makes it hard to estimate the probability of freedom from infection for cattle imported from regions/countries with a different control programme
- STOC free project: design of a framework for the estimation of a probability of freedom from infection and its associated uncertainty from heterogeneous information









Conclusion

This conceptual model will serve as a basis for the development of the STOC free model.

www.stocfree.eu



mathilde.mercat@oniris-nantes.fr

Acknowledgements: This study was granted by EFSA and funded by the European Union and participating parties



TERRITORY













