



Animal health data. The sanitary perspective

**EADGENE Animal Health data Comparison
Workshop**
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INTRODUCTION

Data on animal health.

The general framework

- **Animal health management**
- **Animal health risk assessment**
- **Animal health research**





INTRODUCTION

Data on animal health.

The conceptual framework

- **Data on disease occurrence (events)**
 - **Outbreak, case...**
 - **Disease status (free, infection)...**
- **Data on environment**
 - **Animal population(s)**
 - **Host...**
 - **Vector, reservoir...**
 - **Data on geography/time**
 - **Country, Region, GIS coordinates...**
 - **Other: Climate, T, wind...**
- **Data on intervention (action)**
 - **Surveillance, monitoring**
 - **Prevalence, incidence..., eradication**
 - **Control**
 - **Vaccination coverage...**





INTRODUCTION

Data on animal health.

The New Animal health strategy framework

- The new Animal Health Strategy for the European Union (2007-2013) "Prevention is better than cure" sets out strategic aims and objectives:
 - "the information generated by the veterinary monitoring, surveillance and control activities and programmes, provides crucial scientific evidence to support decision on disease prevention and control measures".
- The new strategy sets as an outcome:
 - "to adapt the Animal Diseases Notification System (ADNS) to allow better value to be derived from surveillance activities and information to be shared widely and thereby to help EU Member States to fulfil international requirements and avoid duplication of effort taking into account the need to report similar information via the World Animal Health Information System of the OIE."



Animal Disease Information System

- **Main characteristics** (as described in the Action plan for the implementation of the AHS):
 - **compatibility with the OIE's notification system;**
 - **interoperability with TRACES7;**
 - **data collection based on identified key indicators;**
 - **public information.**



Animal Disease Information System

- The purpose of ADIS is to:
 - Serve as a reporting and notification tool for outbreaks of animal diseases and as an early warning system within the EU and simultaneously as a national and regional¹¹ extension to the OIE notification and reporting system
 - Serve as an reporting tool on the presence (or absence) of diseases, of relevant epidemiological information on those diseases and on the prevention and control measures applied at a national and regional level
 - Provide the supporting information on animal health for decision making on disease prevention and control measures by EU risk managers, especially of the EC and the Member States
 - Provide the information in a compatible way for the purposes of TRACES
 - To inform the stakeholders on the animal health situation within the EU
 - To avoid double notification and reporting to the EC and to the OIE



Animal Disease Information System

- Constellation of existing systems that should be taken into account:
 - systems of notification of animals diseases, such as ADNS, WAHIS;
 - systems for comprehensive data information gathering, such as BT-Net;
 - systems for other diseases/zoonoses reporting, such as EFSA's online Zoonoses reporting system;
 - reporting system for co-financed eradication programmes;
 - reporting in the framework of Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine;
 - EU on-line reporting systems, such as for TSE's, Avian Influenza;



Animal Disease Information System

■ Is expected to:

- provide the basic information needed for more in-depth epidemiological analysis and risk assessment;
- be based on sound epidemiological principles;
- be simple, robust and user-friendly;
- integrate existing systems where appropriate and feasible or communicate with those systems by a suitable interface;
- allow the replacement of redundant systems without duplicating existing systems;
- cause minimal additional burden to the users in Member States
- be usable as an one time entry system valid for both EU-ADIS, OIE-WAHID/WAHIS and other possible systems and avoid double notification to the EC and to the OIE;
- be compatible with the OIE WAHID/WAHIS system, as an OIE Regional Core System;
- deliver compatible information to TRACES.

■ Thanks

