

# OIE notification system WAHIS

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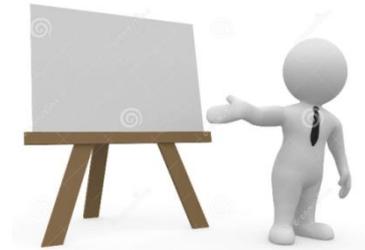
*World Animal Health Information and Analysis Department*



**WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH**

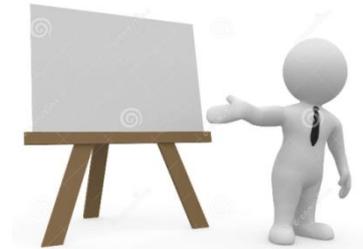
*Protecting animals, preserving our future*

# Contents



- 1) Animal Health situation in the REMESA countries
- 2) Level of details for reporting through WAHIS
- 3) Latest improvements

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- 1) Animal Health situation in the REMESA countries**
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# REMESA countries

15 countries



Algeria

Cyprus

Egypt

France

Greece

Italy

Jordan

Lebanon

Libya

Malta

Mauritania

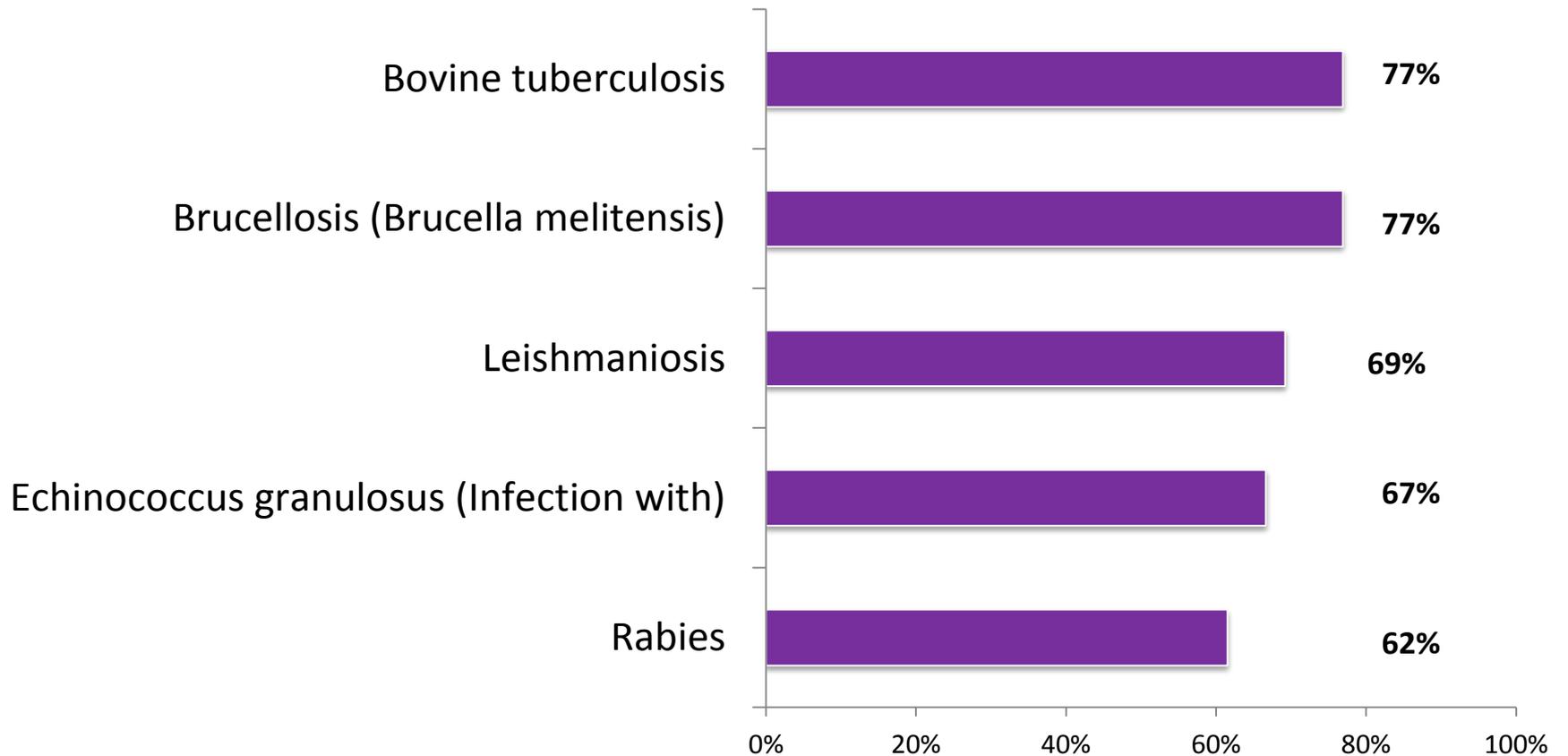
Morocco

Portugal

Spain

Tunisia

# OIE-listed diseases most reported in the REMESA countries in 2014/2015



*% Reporting countries affected*

# Alerts sent by REMESA countries in 2014/2015



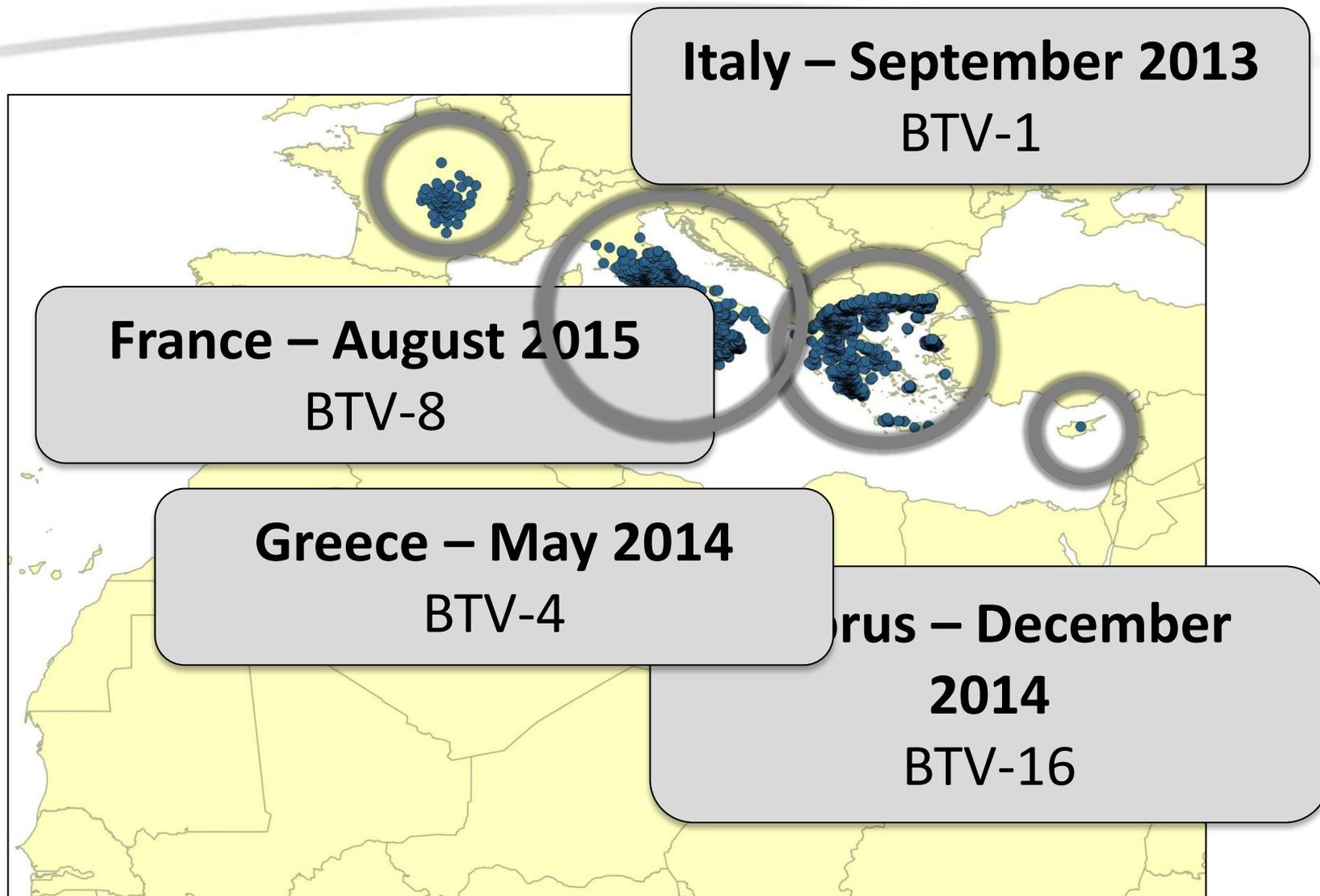
12/15 countries submitted at least one immediate notification in 2014 or 2015

Notifications were submitted for 19 diseases



**Selected events in REMESA  
countries on-going in 2014/2015**

# Bluetongue



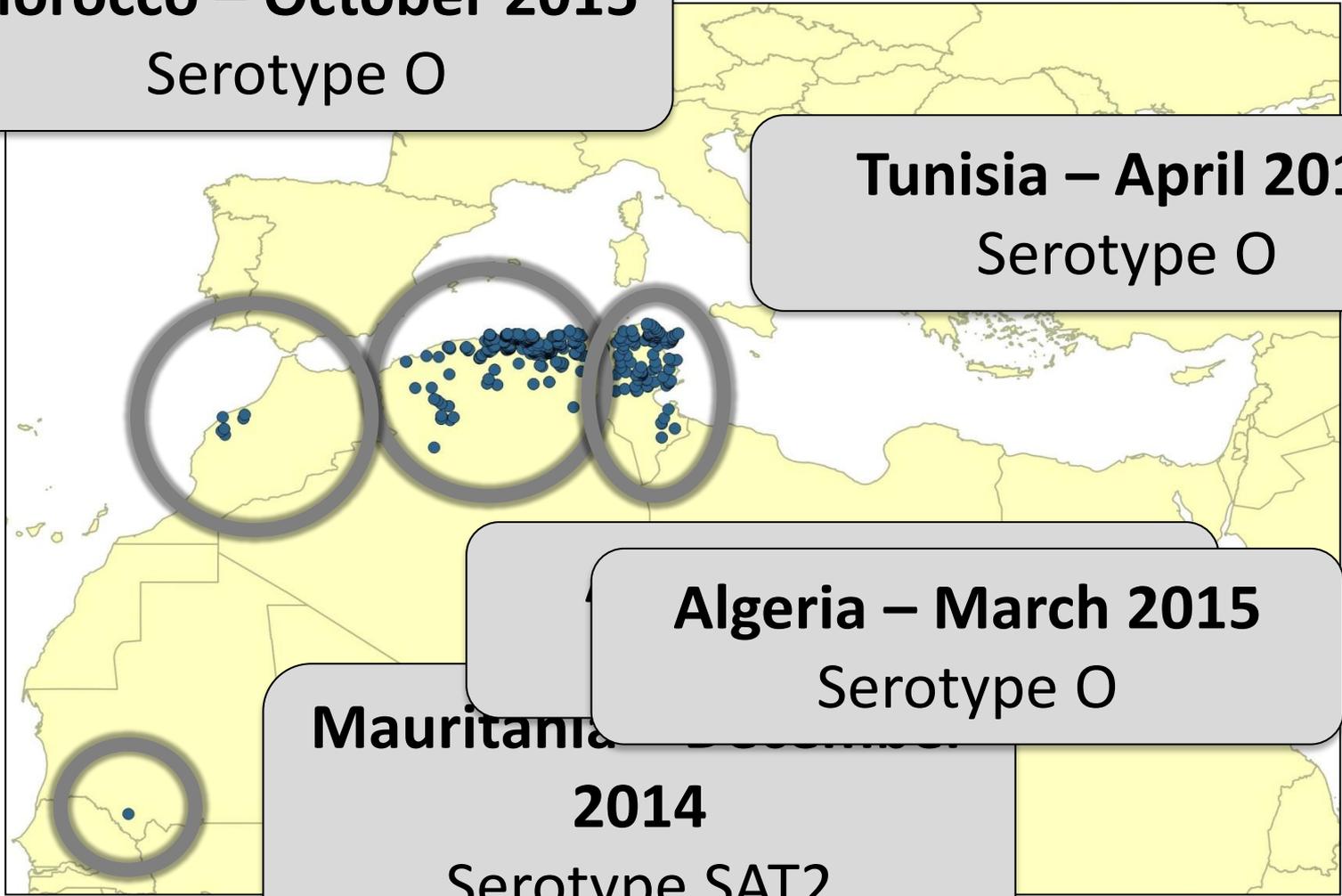
# Foot and mouth disease

**Morocco – October 2015**  
Serotype O

**Tunisia – April 2014**  
Serotype O

**Algeria – March 2015**  
Serotype O

**Mauritania – December 2014**  
Serotype SAT2



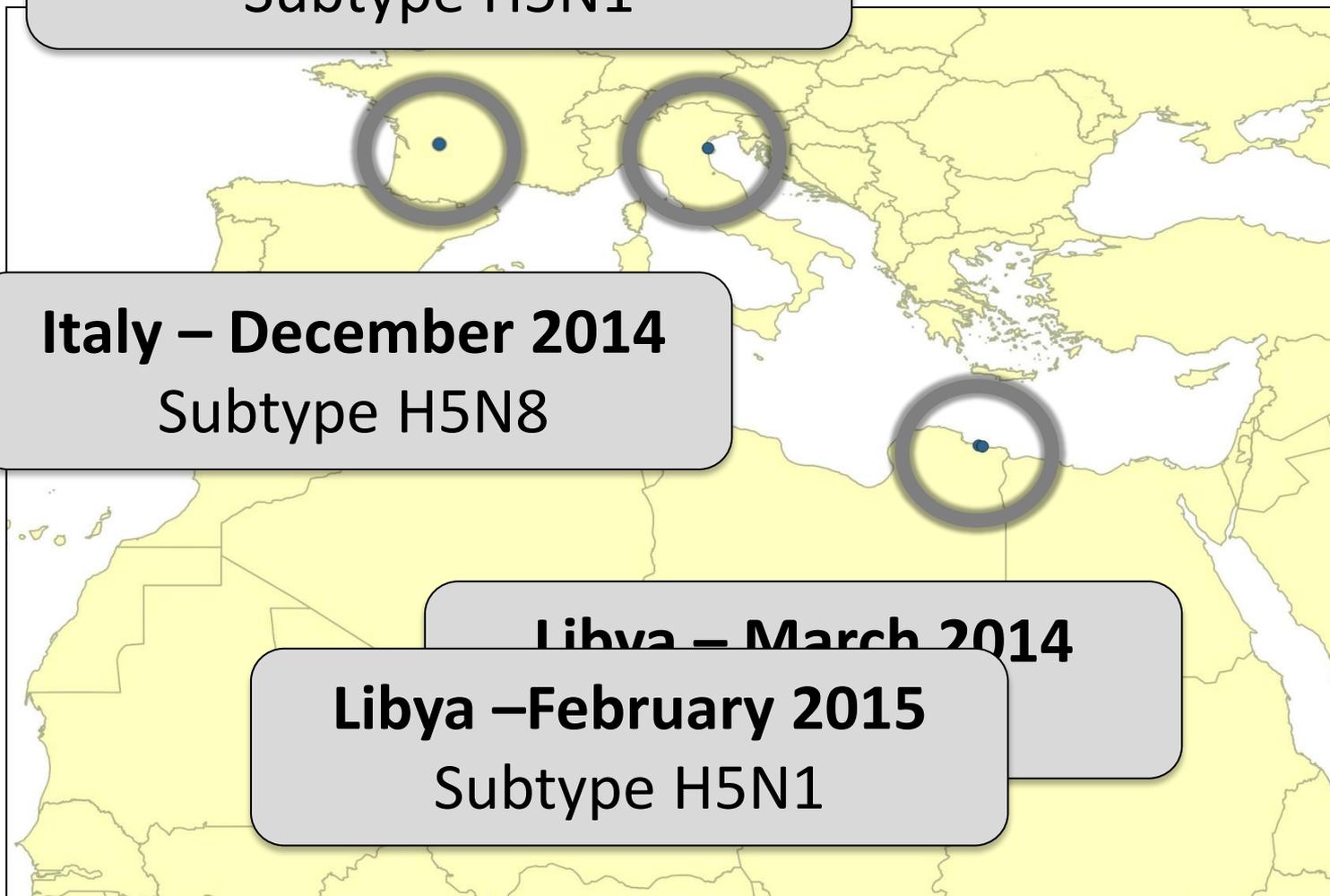
# HPAI

**France – November 2015**  
Subtype H5N1

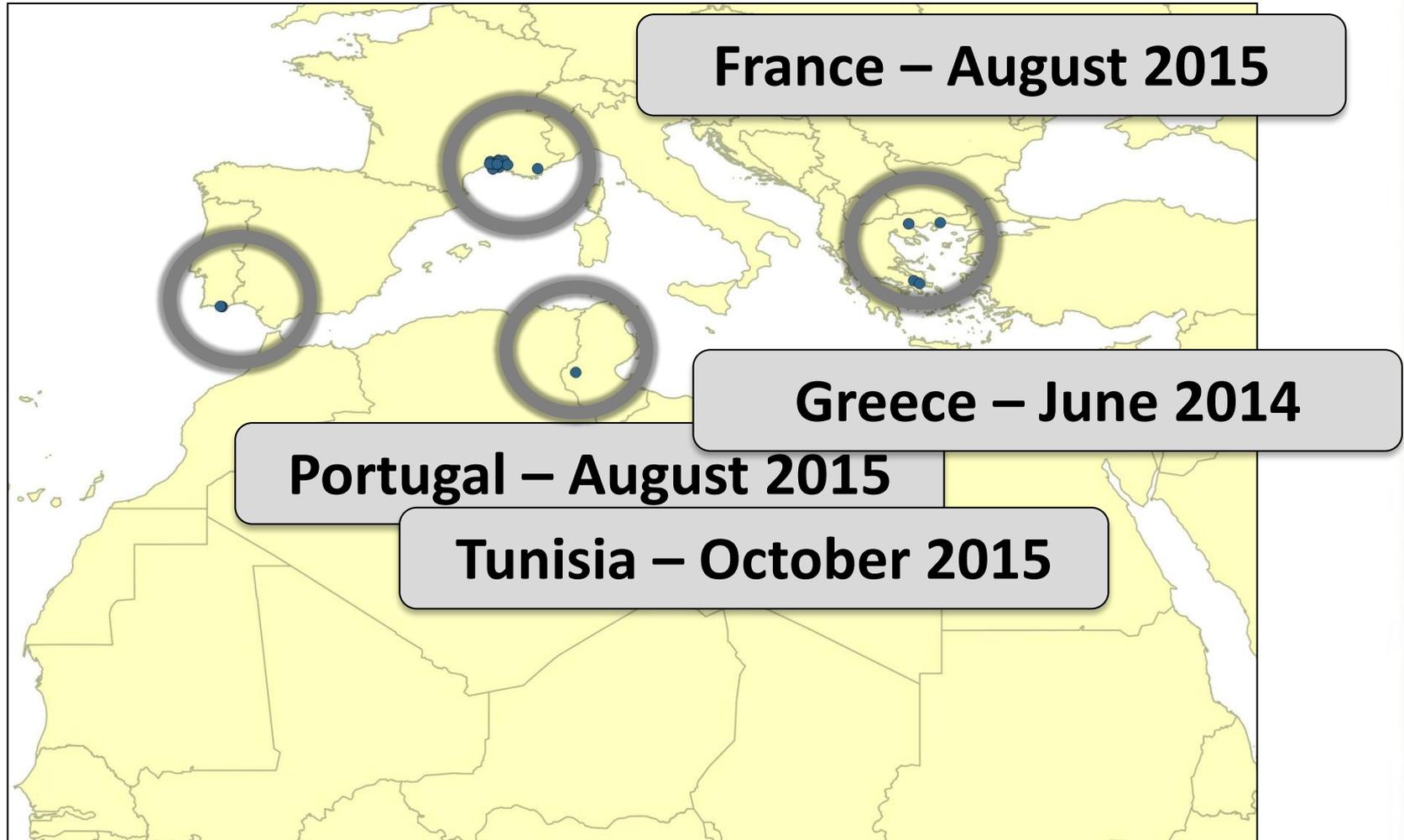
**Italy – December 2014**  
Subtype H5N8

**Libya – March 2014**

**Libya – February 2015**  
Subtype H5N1

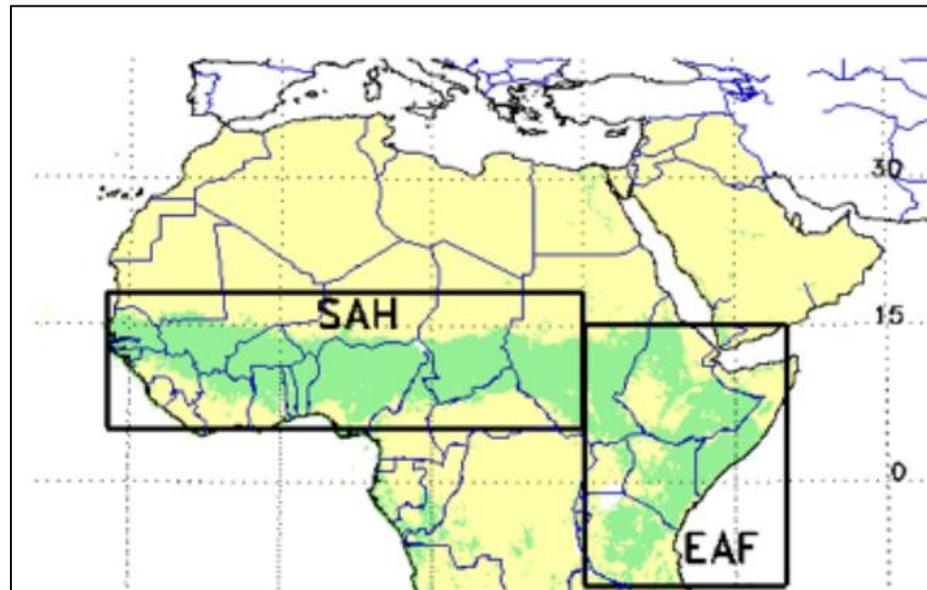


# West Nile fever



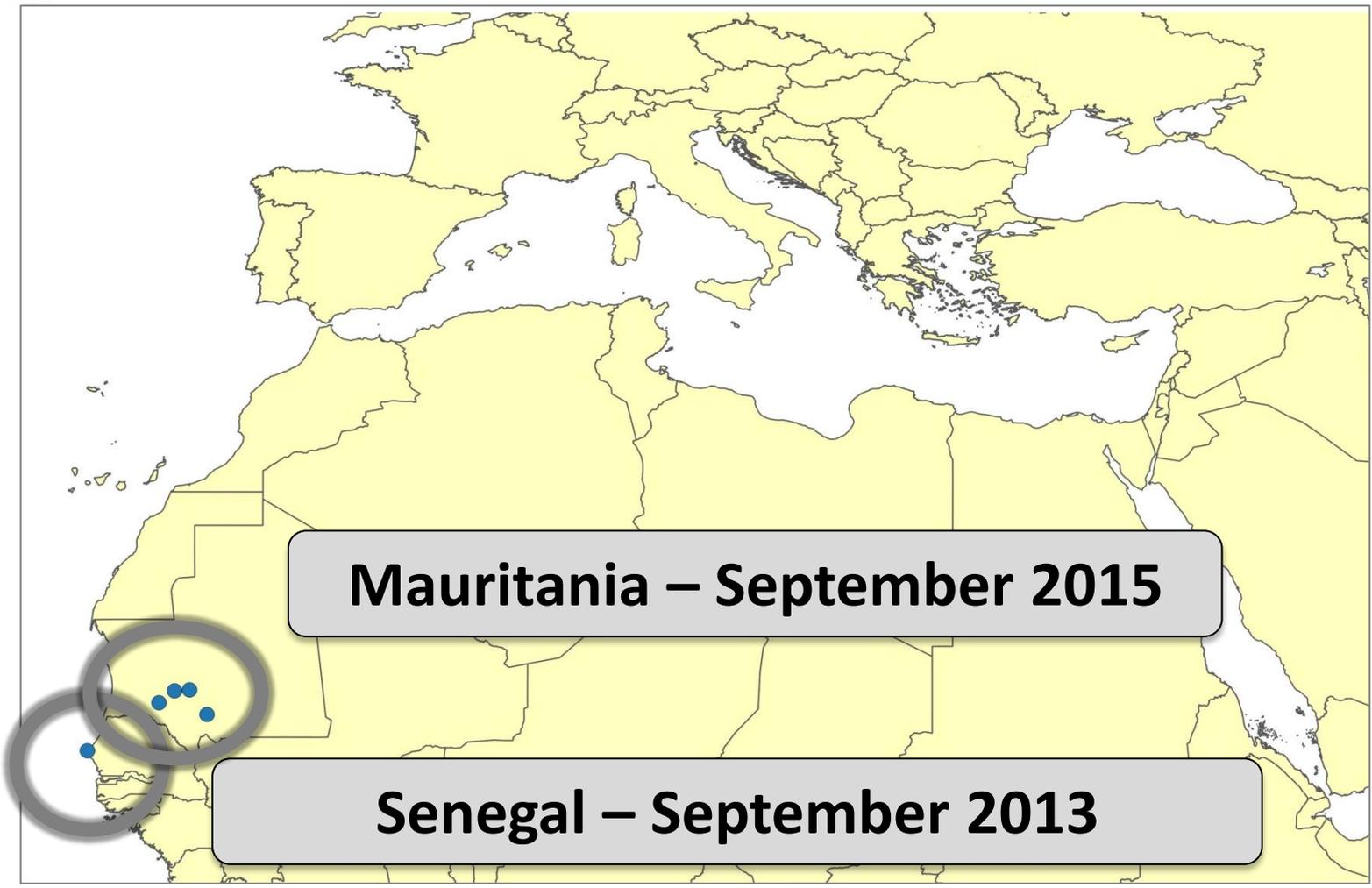
# Threats for the region caused by RVF

El Niño Southern oscillation and Rift Valley fever activity  
Mapping of potential epizootic areas

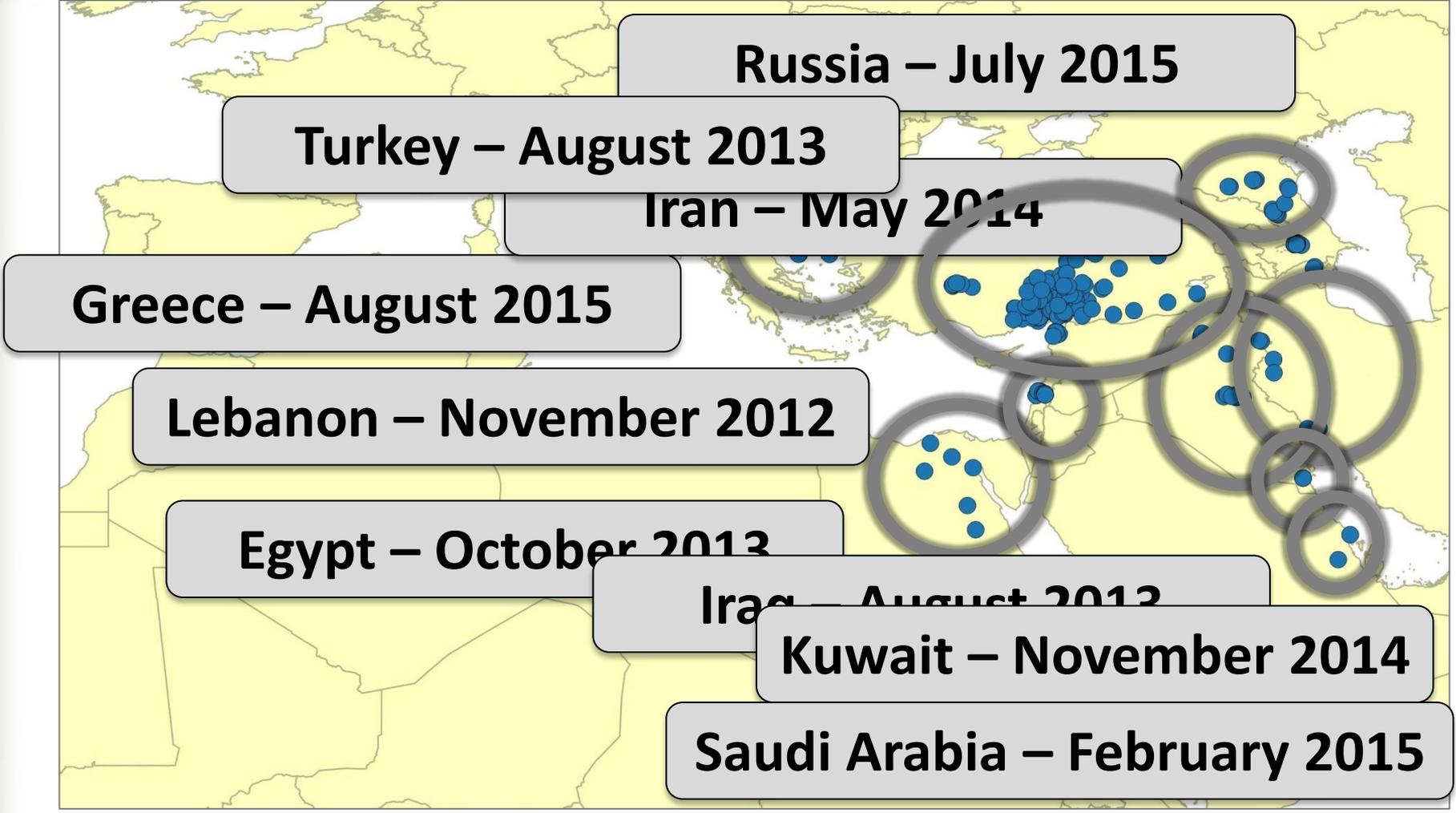


*Presented by Assaf Anyamba - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Biospheric Sciences Branch & USRA  
During Inter-Regional Conference - Rift Valley fever: new options for trade, prevention and control -  
Djibouti City, Djibouti, 21 – 23 April 2015*

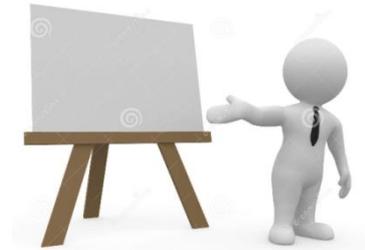
# Threats for the region caused by RVF



# Threats for the region caused by LSD



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# Importance of regularity and consistency in occurrence codes



## Official diseases status

- *African horse sickness*
- *Bovine spongiform encephalopathy*
- *Classical swine fever*
- *Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia*
- *Foot and mouth disease*
- *Peste des petits ruminants*
- *Rinderpest*



Example : Article 11.7.3. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

### “CBPP free country or zone

To qualify for inclusion in the existing list of CBPP free countries and zones, a Member Country should: **have a record of regular and prompt animal disease reporting; (...)**”

# Importance of regularity and consistency in occurrence codes

## Self-declaration of freedom

- *Other OIE-listed diseases*



Example : Article 8.13.3. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*

**A country may be considered free from rabies when:**

“ (...) and **no case of indigenously acquired rabies virus infection has been confirmed during the past two years; no imported case in the Orders Carnivora or Chiroptera has been confirmed outside a quarantine station for the past six months.**”

# Example of analyses using occurrence codes – bovine tuberculosis in REMESA countries



Trend of bovine tuberculosis in REMESA  
countries in the past 10 years?



Useful analysis  
for endemic  
diseases!

# Example of analyses using occurrence codes – bovine tuberculosis in REMESA countries

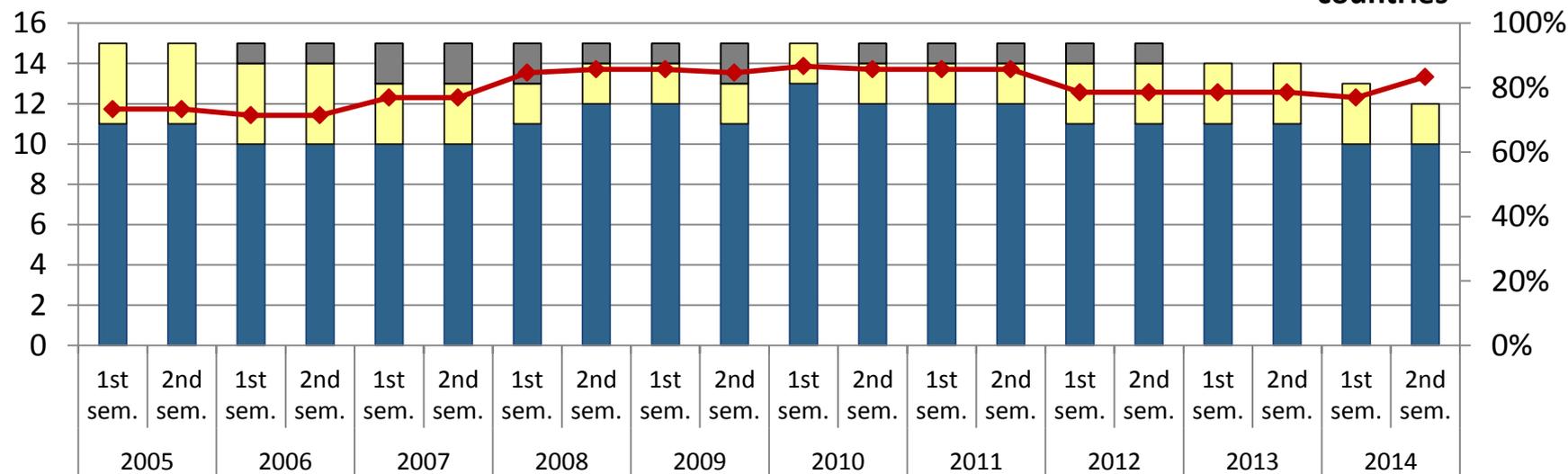


## Stable trend

Spearman's rank correlation test  
(S = 793, rho 0.4, p-value = 0.08)

Number of countries

% Reporting countries



■ Present/suspected

■ Absent

■ No information

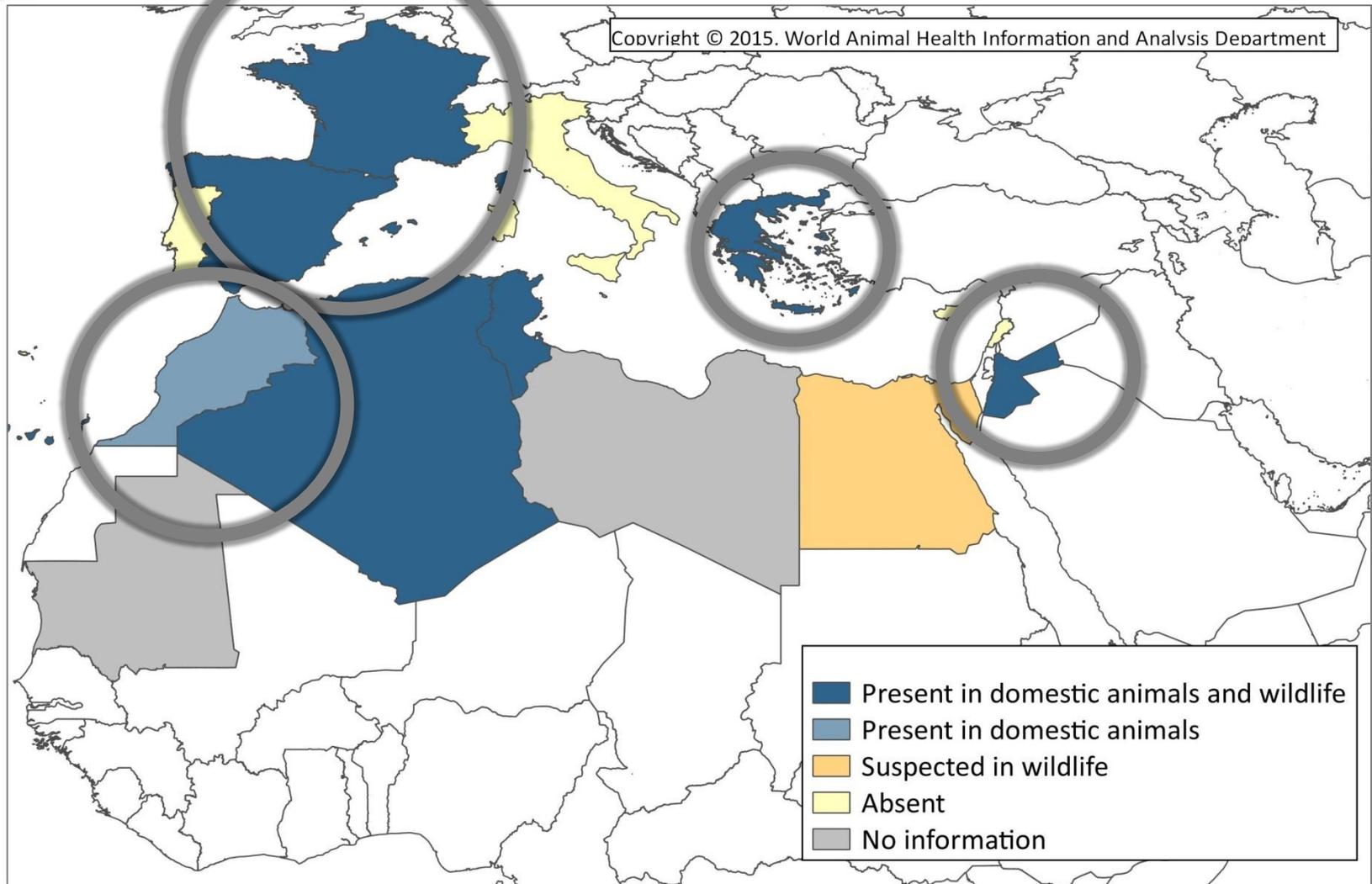
◆ % Reporting countries affected

# Importance of providing quality and details in quantitative data

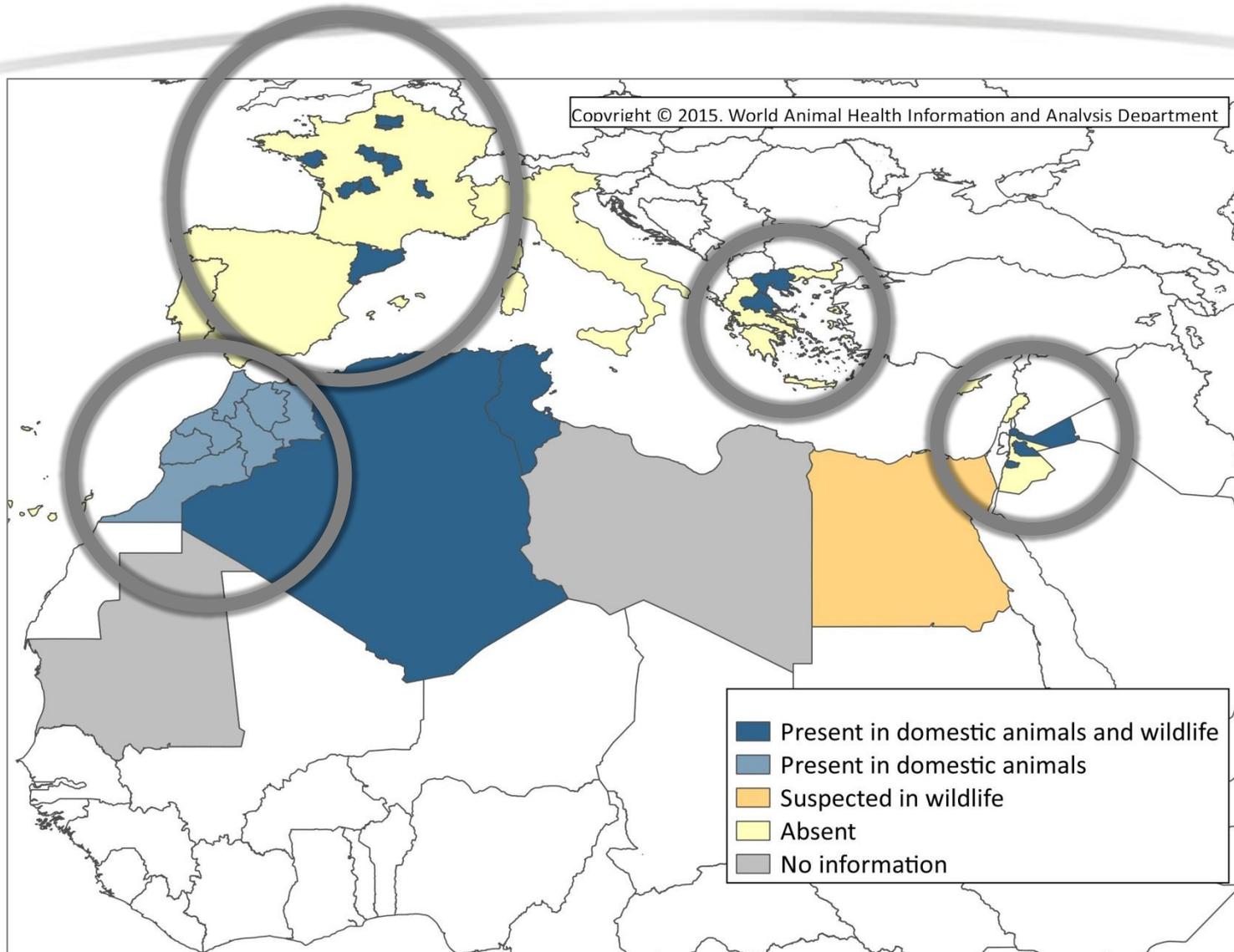
Distribution of rabies in REMESA countries?



# Example of analyses using quantitative data – distribution of rabies in REMESA countries 2014/2015



# Example of analyses using quantitative data – distribution of rabies in REMESA countries 2014/2015



# Importance of providing quality and details in quantitative data

Seasonality of bluetongue in REMESA countries?



# Example of analyses using quantitative data – Seasonality of bluetongue in REMESA countries



Present at least once in 12 REMESA countries between 2005 and 2014 :  
7/12 reported regularly quantitative data over time

Wilcoxon signed rank test  
 $V = 0$ ,  $p\text{-value} < 0.01$

**SIGNIFICANTLY MORE OUTBREAKS  
DURING 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTERS**

## NUMBER OF NEW OUTBREAKS

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
2005	12	83
2006	0	773
2007	230	16 124
2008	6 392	35 060
2009	138	693
2010	38	460
2011	21	192
2012	25	471
2013	133	6 417
2014	268	4 718

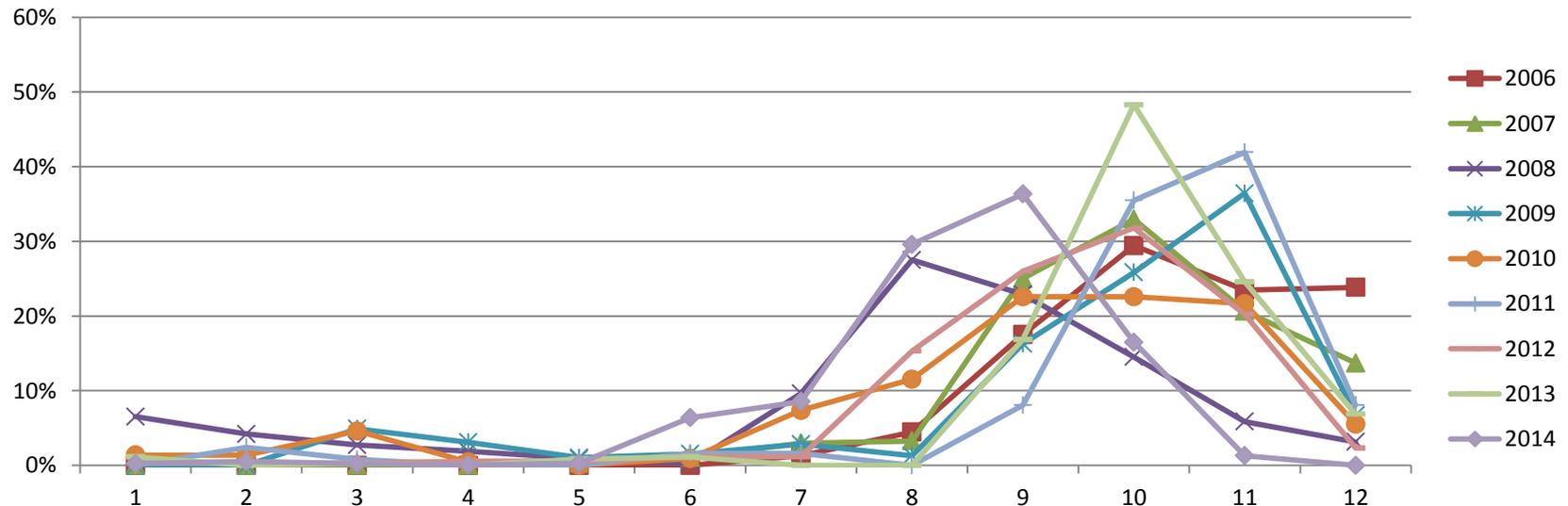
# Example of analyses using quantitative data – Seasonality of bluetongue in REMESA countries



5/12 reported consistent quantitative data over time, with details by month

PEAK OF OUTBREAKS BETWEEN AUGUST AND NOVEMBER

PROPORTION OF OUTBREAKS BY MONTH



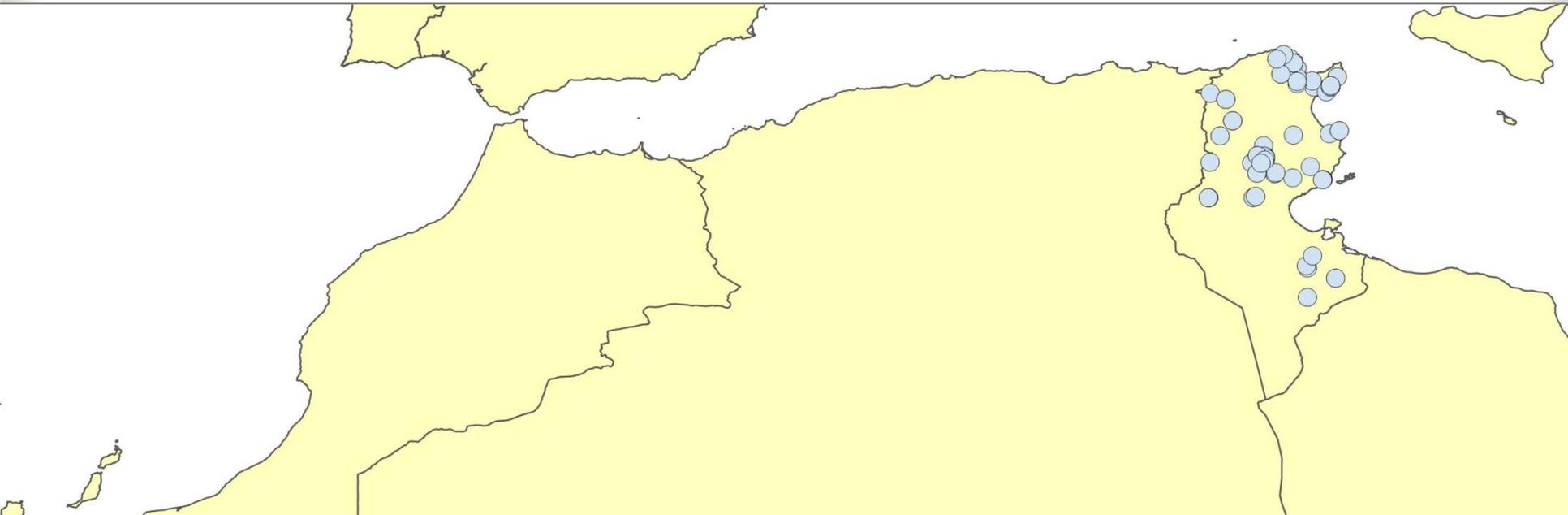
# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations

Spread of FMD in Northern Africa in 2014/2015?



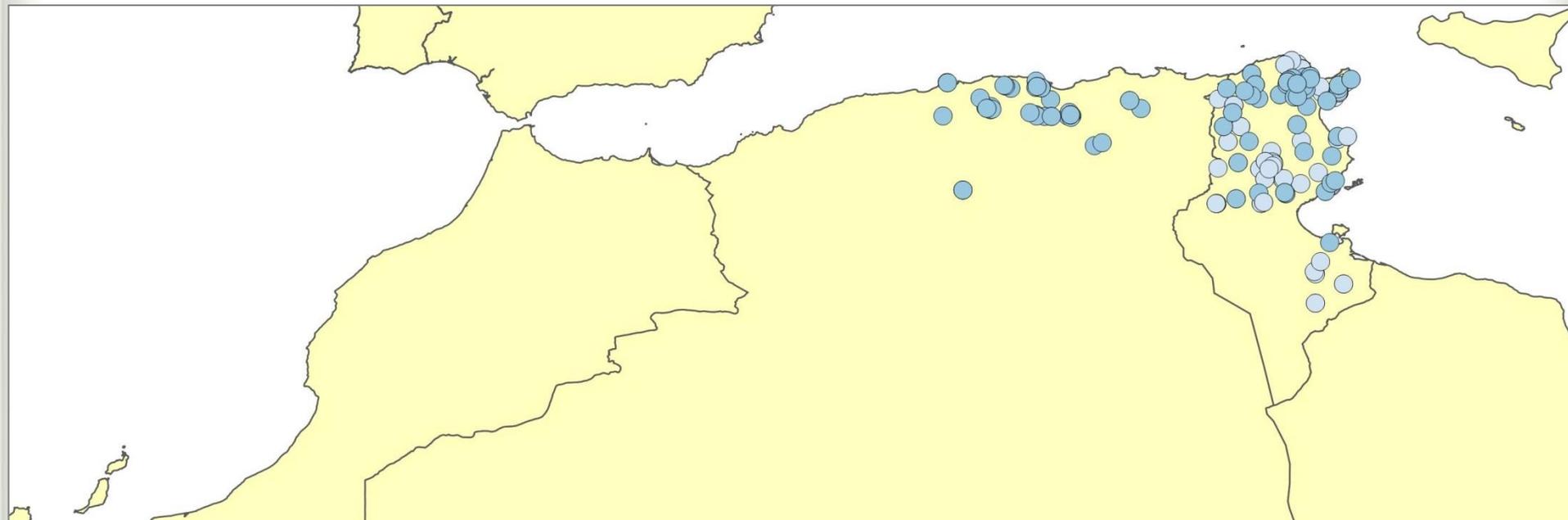
# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations – FMD in Northern Africa

April to May 2014



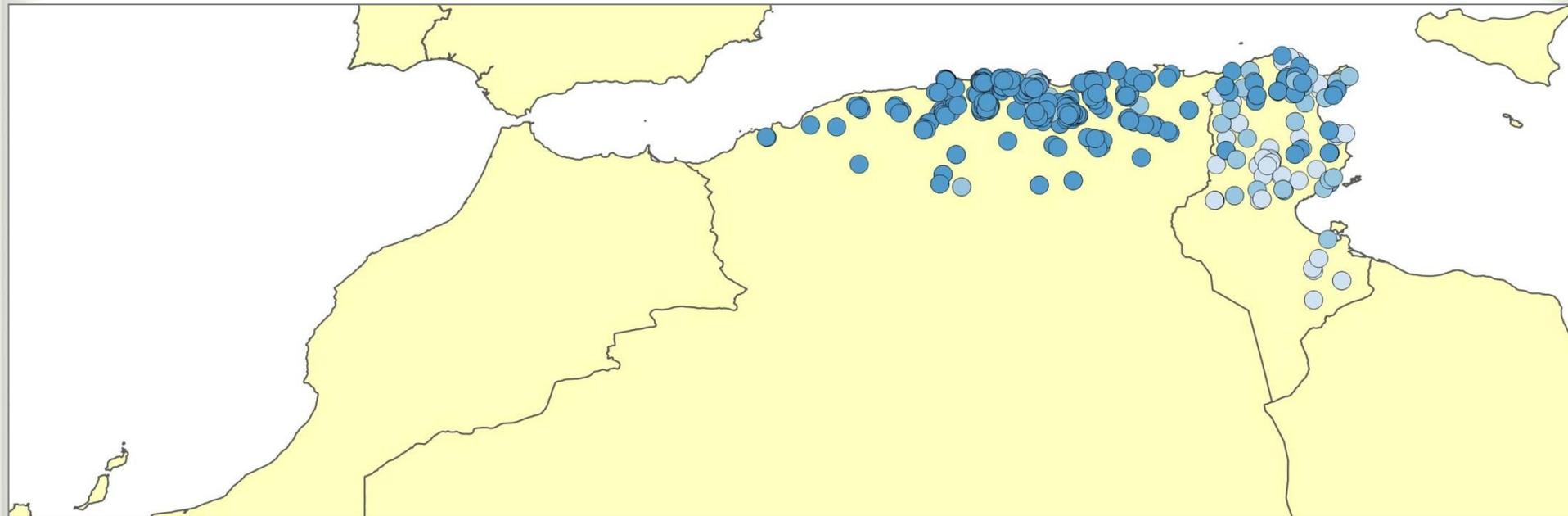
# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations – FMD in Northern Africa

To July 2014



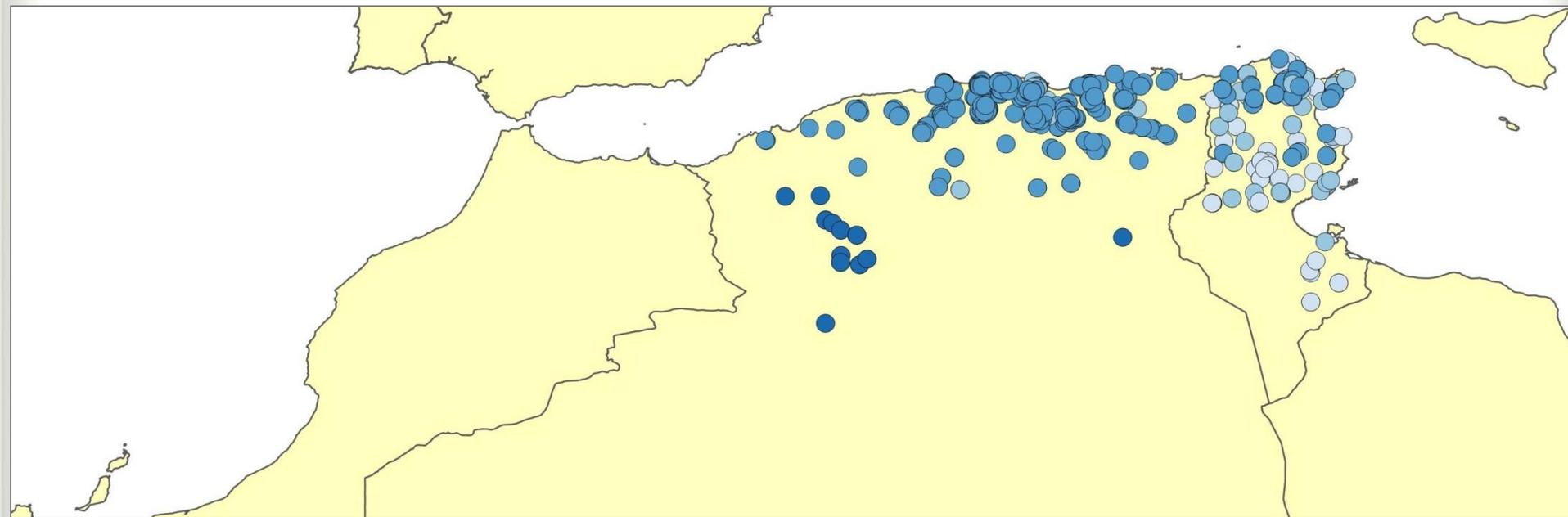
# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations – FMD in Northern Africa

To October 2014



# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations – FMD in Northern Africa

To April 2015

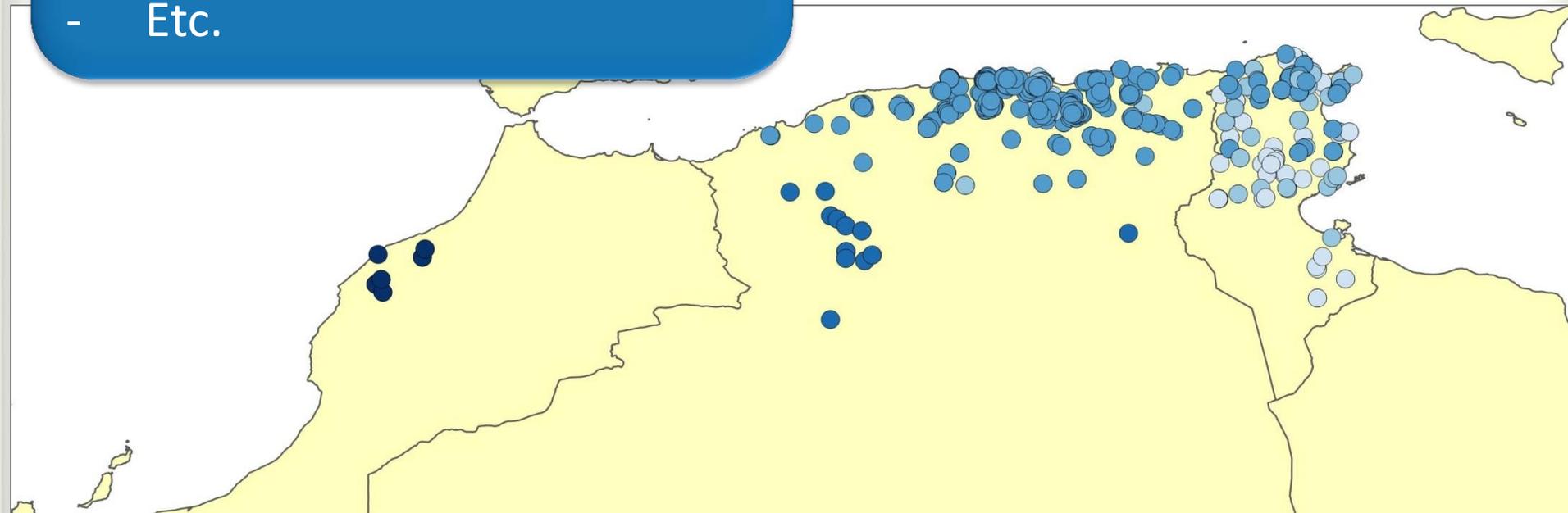


# Importance of providing detailed data in alert situations – FMD in Northern Africa

## Details by

- Geo locations
- Day of start/end
- Type of epidemiological unit
- Etc.

September 2015



# Contents

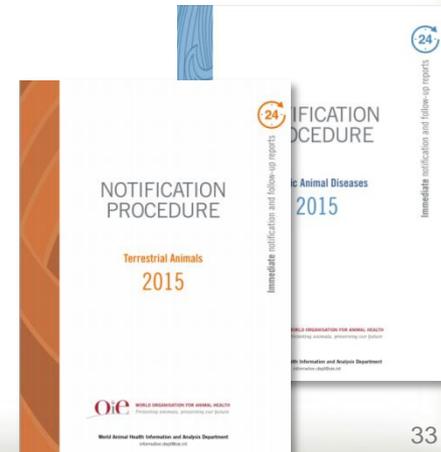
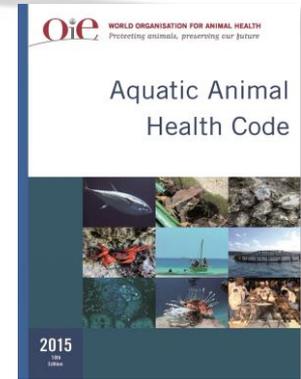
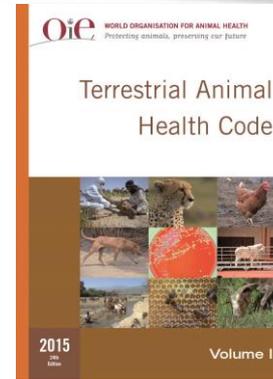


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# Harmonisation between WAHIS and OIE Codes requirements



- Wildlife disease reporting
- Improving species specificities to diseases
- Improving appropriate control measures to diseases
- Notification procedures



# World Animal Health Online



## World Animal Health



Year:

Choose year ▼

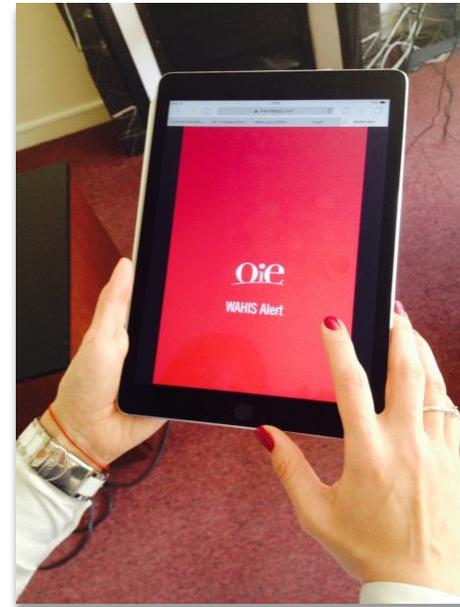
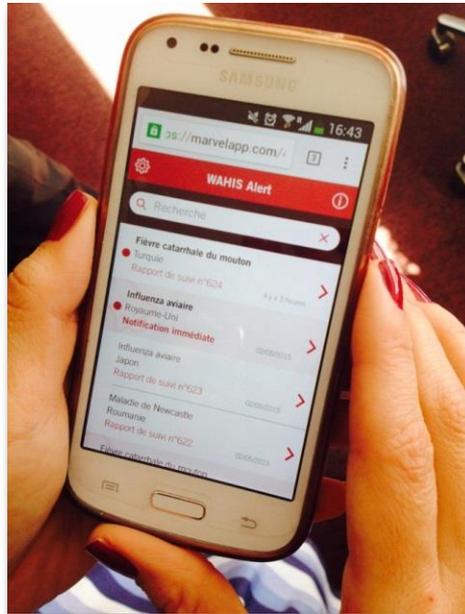
Country:

Choose country ▼

- Animal population
- Diseases/infections present
- Diseases absent or never occurred
- Zoonoses present and absent by country/territory
- Zoonoses present by disease (**all countries**)
- Veterinary personnel
- National reference laboratories
- Vaccine production by country/territory
- Vaccine production by disease (**all countries**)

Search

# Smartphone Application « WAHIS ALERTS »



# Information & contacts



OIE website: [www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int)



WAHIS Interface: [www.oie.int/wahid](http://www.oie.int/wahid)



## **CONTACT**

[information.dept@oie.int](mailto:information.dept@oie.int)

# Thank you for your attention!



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*Protecting animals, preserving our future*