CMC-AH Crisis Management Centre Animal Health

Better prevent to better control Lessons learned from past emergencies

"RIFT VALLEY FEVER: CHALLENGE, PREVENTION AND CONTROL"

Mombasa, Kenya 14 November 2012



Mandate

Rapid response

to transboundary animal diseases (TADs) and emerging animal disease threats







Partners

- OIE and WHO
- Others
 - USDA
 - USAID
 - CDC (USA)
 - DAFF (Australia)
 - European Union
 - France Vétérinaire International
 - Swedish resource group
 - Swiss Veterinary Authority

















Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry









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What we do

Organize **missions** and develop **tools** to assist veterinary services responding to **HPAI** and **other TADs**



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When we deploy

- Newly infected country
- Country at high risk of infection
- Country affected by significant epidemiologic change

Crisis Management Centre







How we work

- Alert and planning
- Mission
- Transition





	0	Date & Time Prepared 06/05/2008 0945			
CMC_AH Action	Plan	Action Plan Number			
	I Fiall	#10			
Ma	idagascar RVF				
lission Start Date	29 April 2008				
lission End Date	13 May 2008				
ission Team Members	Stephane DeLaRocque				
ission Coordinator	Chris Mandrá (Squar	trá (Squarzoni back-up)			
Date Request Received	Country(s) Affected	Fiscal Year			
16 April 2008	Madagascar	2008			
Operational Period (1-7 days)	From:	To:			
1 day	06/05/08	07/05/08			
BJECTIVES of Mission	-				

- To assist and advise the veterinary services to improve immediate control measures to reduce the propagation of Rift Valley fever in the cattle (and other susceptible livestock) and its impact on the human populations.
- In collaboration with the ministries concerned, to develop a strategy of intervention and an action plan for the prevention of and the response to RVF. This plan will include a strategy of disease monitoring, outbreak intervention, communication and rubble awareness termeted at the non-fations at risk.





Missions at-a-glance

- 62 missions
- 41 countries



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Diseases adressed





Missions to date







RVF episode in 2010

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New environmental conditions...

Direction de la lutte contre la maladie



Espéces et nombre de moustiques récoltés dans l'Adrar



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Crisis communication but...



Ministère de la santé Direction de la lutte contre la maladie

Ministère de la santé Direction de la lutte contre la maladie Dépliant sur la prévention contre la fièvre de vallée du Rift

Ce que vous devez savoir sur la fièvre de vallée du Rift

Eviter de boire le lait non pasteurisée ou

Ne vivez pas dans la même maison avec les animaux



Les cadavres des animaux doivent être brûlés ou enterrés



Ne jamais toucher les animaux malade et leurs carcasses ou leur des fœtus



Des Bien cuire les la viande des animaux avant de les manger



Informer les services vétérinaires de touts les animaux malade

Portez un cache nez au cour de l'abattage



Se lavez les mains avec du savon et de l'eau avant d'entrer et après avoir



République Islamique de Mauritanie Honneur - Fraternité - Justice

Ministère du Développement Rural





A model in disease surveillance...







ln 2012...



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A peculiar epidemiological situation ?



Ministère de la santé Direction de la lutte contre la maladie

Suspected cases of hemorrhagic fevers in Ouad Naga, Ouneija, Lehlewa et Tourgueyline





République Islamique de Mauritanie Honneur - Fraternité - Justice

Ministère du Développement Rural











Monitoring viral circulation in high risk area

Sentinel herds monitoring (IgG antibodies detection)



Risk factors to be considered for a targeted surveillance...

Outbreaks of fever non responsive to anti-malarian drugs







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Immediate actions following first human



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cases

- Control of mosquitoes
- Increased controls for Eid
- Inter-ministerial communication and collaboration
- Timely response (CNERV, AH **Directorate**)









Contingency plan?





Coordination of MPH/MAg...





Request for a scientific opinion concerning the risk of introduction and spread of Rift Valley Fever in in the EU neighbouring countries of the Mediterranean region

> Sofie Dhollander Animal Health and Welfare Unit

Terms of Reference



- 1. Provide an update on the **global occurrence** of Rift Valley Fever and possible changes in the distribution during the last 10 years.
- 2. Provide maps of the region of concern* and other countries of the Mediterranean Basin (including EU Member States), displaying the **geographical distribution of potential invertebrate hosts,** taking into account their vector competence and seasonal variation in abundance.
- 3. Assess the **risk of introduction of RVF** into the region of concern* especially through the movements of live animals and vectors.
- 4. Assess the **risk of RVF becoming endemic**, with clinical outbreaks or not, in animal and vector populations in the region of concern*.

Concerned region (ROC) for risk assessment:



Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, The Palestinian Territories, Lebanon and Syria



TOR 1: global RVF occurrence



• Narrative literature review, resulting into:

- Maps showing countries with different colour codes in relation to the frequency of outbreaks
- Detailed tables in annex listing all information on outbreaks or prevalence data found over the last 2 decennia

Preliminary results TOR1:





TOR 2: mosquito distribution



- Systematic literature review, resulting into:
 - Maps with reported presence of competent mosquitoes vectors

 Spatial techniques, predicting suitable mosquito habitats resulting into

Maps with predicted presence of competent mosquito vectors

TOR 3: risk of introduction RVFV into concerned region





-Introduction via infectious vectors, contaminated meat, =
qualitative assessment, based on expert opinion

-Introduction via contaminated meat = qualitative assessment, based on expert opinion

TOR 4: RVF becoming endemic,



- Model the potential of an **outbreak** of Rift Valley fever and the likelihood to **persist** in the ROC?
 - Model, seasonality & reproduction number
 - Risk maps based on livestock density and "known" vector species



TOR4



Risk maps



Creation of similar maps for Concerned region

Fischer et al. Submitted



4 April 2012	24 May 2012	10-11 July 2012	27-28 Sept 2012	14-15 Nov 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013
EFSA accepted Mandate	Working group meeting 1: -Discuss ToR's -Discuss methodology	Working group meeting 2 -Fine-tune methodology -Decide on needs of data and expertise	Working group meeting 3 -Preparations EKE-workshop	EKE workshop	Working group meeting 4 -Draft opinion -Discuss conclusions and recommendatio ns	Present opinion for discussion to AHAW Panel	Present for adoption to AHAW Panel

Information needed for the risk assessment



Trade routes and volumes of ruminants traded to destination countries
 Parameter that will be elicited based on this information: the number of animals traded from RVFV source area to RVFV receiver area

Prevalence in resource areas

Parameter that will be elicited based on this information: proportion of traded susceptible animals that are infected in RVFV source area

Sanitary measures before export, and after import of susceptible ruminants from potentially infected areas

Parameter that will be elicited based on this information: the proportion of infected animals that are cleared for departure from RVFV source area, AND the proportion of infected animals arriving at RVFV receiver area which are cleared for entry into the ROC in a given year.



Thank you for your attention



