

Community for Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases (CEZD)
Communauté des maladies émergentes et zoonotiques
(CMEZ)

Webinar

Simulating Classical Swine Fever Introduction in Commercially Raised
Pig Farms in Ontario:

Opportunities to Assess Known Intervention Efficacies

Dr Salah Uddin Khan

University of Guelph, Ontario Veterinary College

Webex Teleconference/par Webex et téléconférence:

Webex Link / Lien Webex:

<https://pwgsc-nh.webex.com/pwgsc-nh/j.php?MTID=m2460520f02c2df3afd10bf851bc3a066>

Meeting Number /Numéro de la réunion:

551 364 655

Teleconference Number / Numero de téléconférence:

Call-in toll-free number: 1-877-413-4788 (Canada)

Call-in number: 1-613-960-7513 (Canada)

Conference ID/Identification du conference:

Attendee access code: 879 637 7

Date: Thursday, July 19 2018 /jeudi le 19 juillet 2018

Time/Heure: 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm EDT /12:00 h à 13:00 h (HAE)

Title: Simulating Classical Swine Fever Introduction in Commercially Raised Pig Farms in Ontario: Opportunities to Assess Known Intervention Efficacies

Description:

The farmed swine population in Ontario is the second largest in Canada and introduction of a foreign animal disease (FAD) is a significant economic, social and health concern. In the absence of a FAD, such as Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and having some degree of understanding of the farmed pig population structure, we developed a simulation model to understand how CSF might spread in Ontario and the efficacy of the known interventions.

Dr Khan will discuss:

- Methods for developing a synthetic population structure for Ontario pig farms.
- Simulate CSF disease within the synthetic pig farm structure in Ontario using InterSpread Plus.
- Assessing the efficacy of the known interventions such as depopulation, movement restriction, vaccination and enhanced surveillance.
- Reflection on the disease model: do we have quality data on Ontario pig movements?
- Interactive discussion guided by the feedback from the audience.

Short Bio of Presenter:

Dr Khan's broad research goals are threefold: 1) to understand the epidemiology of infectious diseases of veterinary and public health significance, 2) to understand the interactions between these pathogens, hosts and the environment, and 3) to design and evaluate interventions to improve health using a One Health approach. Among his other contributions on zoonotic disease research, he is well known for his work on Nipah virus in Bangladesh, demonstrating the transmission pathway of the virus from bats to humans through date palm sap.

Dr Khan is a CIHR Health System Impact Fellow working jointly at the University of Guelph and Public Health Agency of Canada. His current research is focused on developing transmission models for vector borne diseases in Canada under current and projected climatic scenarios.

Reference:

Khan, S. U., O'Sullivan, T. L., Poljak, Z., Alsop, J., & Greer, A. L. (2018). Modeling livestock population structure: a geospatial database for Ontario swine farms. *BMC veterinary research*, 14(1), 31.

Continuing education credit of 1 hour is available to veterinarians for participation in this webinar