PROCINORTE

Animal Health Task Force
Report of Activities and Future Plans
FY2015-2016

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Presentation Outline

1. Animal Health Task Force
2. Plans and accomplishments in 2015
3. Plans and expected outcomes for 2016
4. Conclusion
Animal Health Task Force

- Jose Lopez (Canada)
- Julio V. Figueroa (Mexico)
- Cyril G. Gay (United States of America)

Mission

To develop and promote research and knowledge in prioritized areas of animal health of common interest for Canada, Mexico and the United States.
Terminology

**Biodefense** - defensive measures taken against disease outbreaks caused by pathogens (e.g., bacteria, viruses, toxins), whether natural, unintentional, or intentional

**One Health** – collaborative effort of multiple disciplines-working locally, nationally, and globally – to attain optimal health for people, animals and our environment.

**Foreign animal diseases** – diseases of animals exotic to a country deemed significant because of their potential impact on the economy, food supply, and/or public health

**Transboundary diseases** - those epidemic diseases which are highly contagious and have the potential for very rapid spread, *irrespective of national borders*, causing serious socio-economic and possibly public health consequences
Animal Health Biodefense

Global Food Security

Economies
World Hunger
Poverty
Public Health

Disease Outbreaks
Sustainable Agriculture
Agroterrorism

Agricultural Innovations
Zoonotic animal disease outbreak alert and response

- Forecasting Readiness
- Early Detection
- Rapid Response
- Control Opportunity

Animal outbreak
Human outbreak

Number of Cases vs. TIME

- Mass Animal Vaccination
- Amplification
Threats

1. Animal Influenza Viruses*
2. Foot-and-Mouth Disease
3. Rift Valley Fever *
4. Exotic Newcastle Disease
5. Nipah and Hendra virus *
6. Classical Swine Fever
7. African Swine Fever
8. Japanese encephalitis *
9. African Horse Sickness
10. Venezuelan Equine *
    Encephalitis

Zoonotic diseases: *

Source: U.S National Veterinary Stockpile
# Emerging Diseases

(and re-emerging diseases)

## Human
- HIV/AIDS
- Ebola*
- Hantaan
- Legionnaire’s disease
- Prion diseases*
- SARS*
- Dengue
- West Nile*
- Nipah virus*
- Rift Valley Fever*
- Chikungunya virus
- pandemic H1N1
- H5N1 AI*, H3N2v*, H7N9*
- MERSCoV*

## Animal
- Ebola*
- Bluetongue virus
- EHD
- West Nile*
- Foot-and-Mouth Disease
- Classical Swine Fever
- Blue Ear Pig Disease
- Rift Valley Fever*
- Nipah and Hendra*
- African Swine Fever
- pandemic H1N1**
- H5N1 AI*, H3N2v*, H7N9*
- Schmallenberg virus
- PEDV/PDCoV

* Zoonoses **Reverse Zoonosis
OIE Global Conference on the Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents for Animals
International Solidarity to Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance
Paris (France) 13 – 15 March 2013

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

BACKGROUND

Antimicrobial agents are essential tools for protecting animal health and welfare. They also contribute to satisfying the increasing world demand for safe food of animal origin, such as milk, meat and eggs. To ensure sustainability of livestock production, the efficacy of antimicrobial agents must be preserved through their responsible and prudent use.

Antimicrobial resistance is a global human and animal health concern that is influenced by both human and non-human usages of antimicrobial agents. The human, animal and plant sectors therefore have a shared responsibility to minimise antimicrobial resistance selection pressures on human and non-human pathogens and to contain antimicrobial resistance illustrating the One Health approach.

The OIE has worked actively for more than a decade on veterinary products, including antimicrobial agents, and developed a strategy for its activities in this area. Given that antimicrobial resistance is often an animal and human health issue, the OIE works closely with all its Member Countries, as well as with international organisations such as WHO, FAO and the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The OIE has developed international standards and promotes the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in terrestrial and aquatic animals, as it is crucial to safeguard their therapeutic efficacy for both animals and humans.

The OIE’s standards also address the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and the monitoring of quantities of antimicrobial agents used in food producing animals. The OIE standards provide guidance for OIE Member Countries to appropriately address the risk of the emergence or spread of resistant bacteria.

Several of these OIE standards and the OIE list of antimicrobials of veterinary importance, already adopted by all Member Countries, are currently under revision to incorporate recent scientific developments with the participation of WHO and FAO.

OBJECTIVES

The conference will in particular:
- present an overview of the current situation regarding antimicrobial use in animals and antimicrobial resistance;
- inform on initiatives taken by the OIE and other international organisations to promote prudent and responsible use of antimicrobial agents in animals at a national, regional and international level;
- promote good governance practices including national legislation and regulatory frameworks for import, registration, distribution and use of quality veterinary drugs worldwide, by using the OIE PVS Pathway in evaluating and strengthening national Veterinary Services and their compliance with OIE standards;
- encourage international cooperation to help all Member Countries to effectively implement measures for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in animals;
- foster and strengthen cooperation with Veterinary Statutory Bodies and the veterinary profession for the respect of OIE standards on prudent use in animals worldwide;
- explore the opportunities to improve data collection in animal antimicrobial usage and antimicrobial resistance;
- present research on new molecules and scientific findings on the alternatives that could be used in animal production replacing antimicrobial agents.

Contact: scientific.dept@oie.int
• “Global Strategic Alliances for the Coordination of Research on the Major Infectious Diseases of Animals and Zoonoses”

• A global initiative to address the coordination of research programs at international level in the area of animal health and in particular infectious animal diseases including zoonoses.
Gap Analysis Workshops

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Gap Analysis
Workshop Report
December 2018

Orbiviruses Gap Analysis
Bluetongue and Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease
Workshop Report

Animal Influenza Virus Gap Analysis
Workshop Report

http://go.usa.gov/kCqF
http://go.usa.gov/BJ5F
http://go.usa.gov/KpGP
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Animal Health Task Force Workshop

Rapid Efficient Response to High Consequence Animal Diseases

December 1-3, 2015
Mexico City, Mexico
Workshop Agenda

• **Viral Swine Diseases**
  - Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV)
  - Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)
  - Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV)
  - Ebola Virus in Pigs

• **Avian Viral Diseases**
  - Avian Influenza Virus in Domestic Poultry and Wildlife
  - Disinfection and Decontamination
  - New Animal Health Legislation for Avian Influenza

• **Other Emerging Diseases**
  - Emerging Pestiviruses: Surveillance and Impact
  - Bovine Papillomavirus
  - Outbreaks of *Trichinella* Infection
Plans and Expected Accomplishments 2015

- Share information on priority high consequence animal diseases
  - Updates on situation in Canada, Mexico, and U.S
  - New tools and countermeasures
  - Gaps in scientific knowledge and control measures

- Select 1-2 high consequence animal disease collaborative research project to implement in 2016
  - Where can a PROCINORTE research project have the most impact?
  - What opportunities can be garnered from the collaboration?
  - Identify sources of funding to implement the research
  - Identify scientific team to develop and implement research

- Determine one priority issue/disease in need of a gap analysis
  - Select one issue/disease to work on in 2016
  - Identify location to host the gap analysis workshop
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Plans and Expected Outcomes 2016

- Implement PROCINORTE collaborative research project(s)
- Gap analysis workshop on one priority issue/disease
- Scientific Workshop on Priority Animal Diseases
- Select 1-2 collaborative research project to implement in 2017
Conclusions

✓ Animal Health Task Force
✓ Plans and accomplishments in 2015
✓ Plans and expected outcomes for 2016
✓ Final remarks
What will be the cause of the next animal disease outbreak and are we prepared?

- A vector-born and/or zoonotic disease?
- A new emerging disease at the wildlife, domestic, human interface?
- An accidental or intentional release from a biocontainment laboratory?
- A weaponized biological agent?