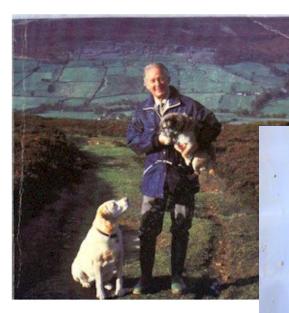
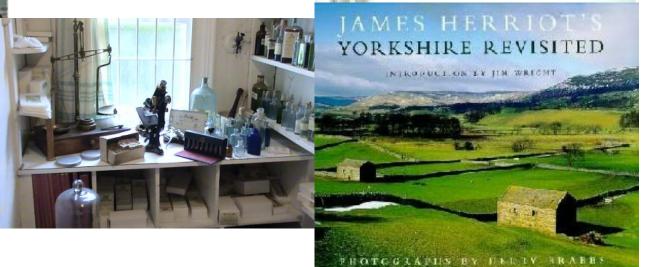
Beyond James Herriot.... ... where the Animal Health Act fits in



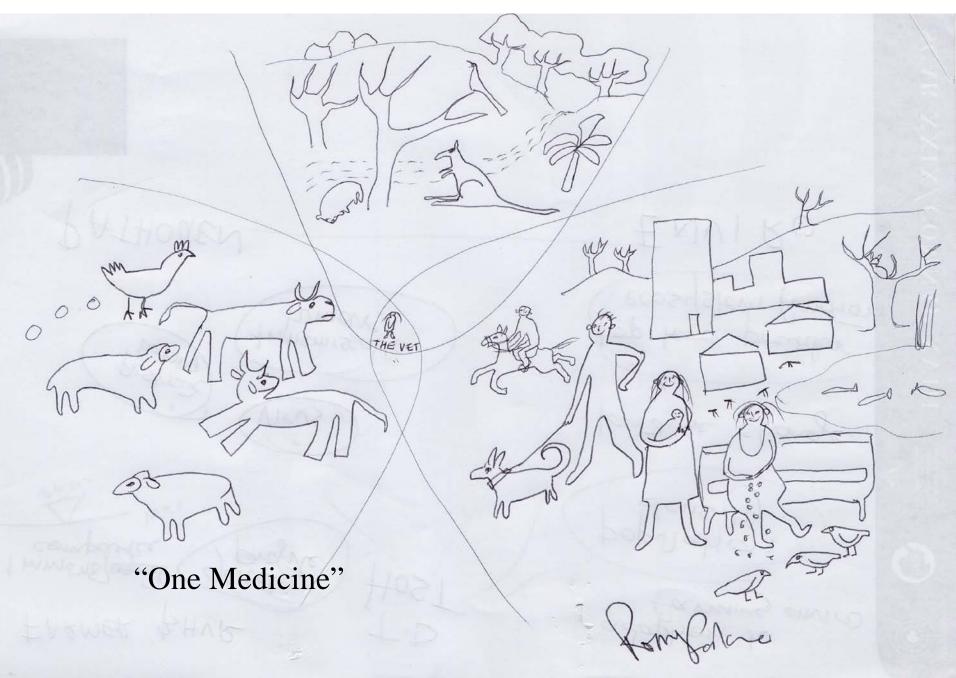
David Alves DVM PhD Veterinary Science and Policy OMAFRA

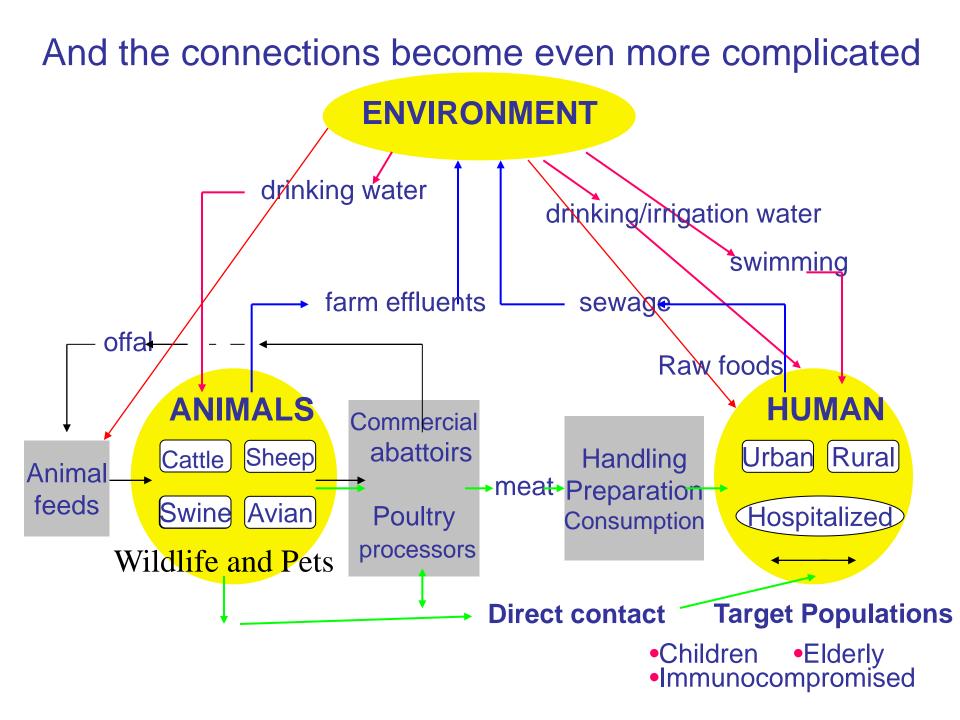


The Species problem – one animal among many



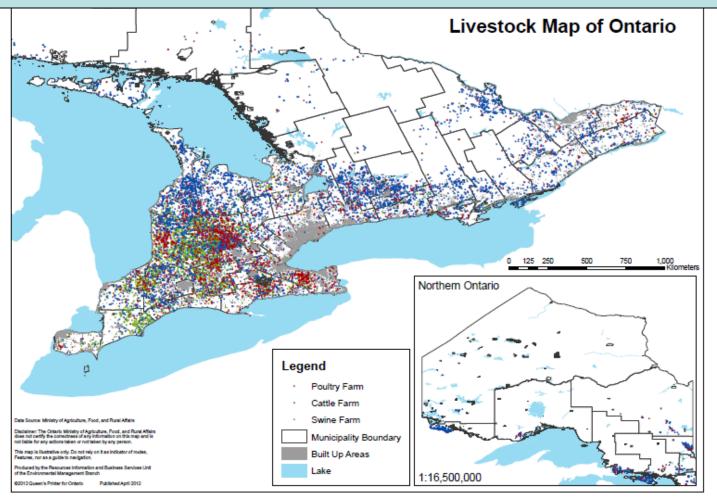
But things get more complicated with changing environments and contacts





The human – animal – environment interface in Ontario

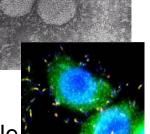
(40% of the people and 40% of livestock in Canada in a relatively small strip of land)

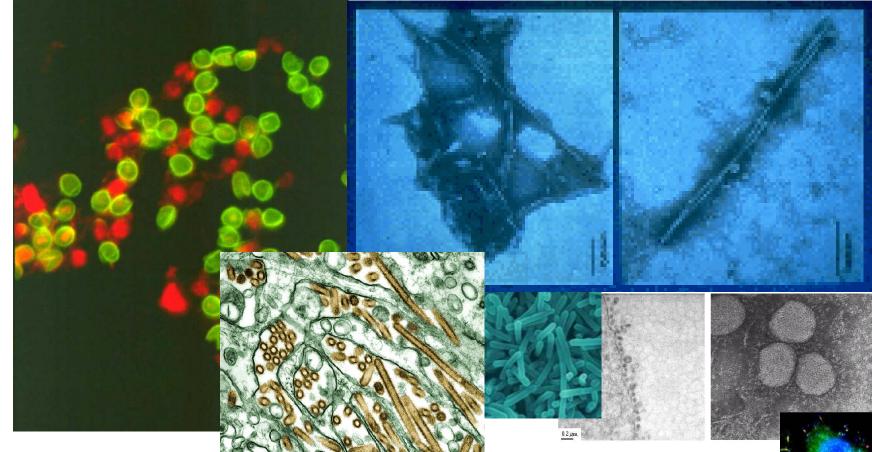


Pathogens that cross-species

Early warning of more risk to people

Most emerging diseases in people
60% of all 1461 human diseases
5 of top 6 bioterrorism threats

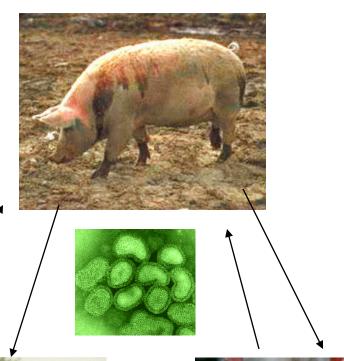




Influenza

Small outbreaks of "swine flu" and "bird flu" have occurred in Ontario.

Flu is out there... Get your free vaccine... Practice biosecurity...







When diseases emerge – knowledge is imperfect – changing mosquito vectors in WNV



Everyone is connected – "instant karma" often gets me.

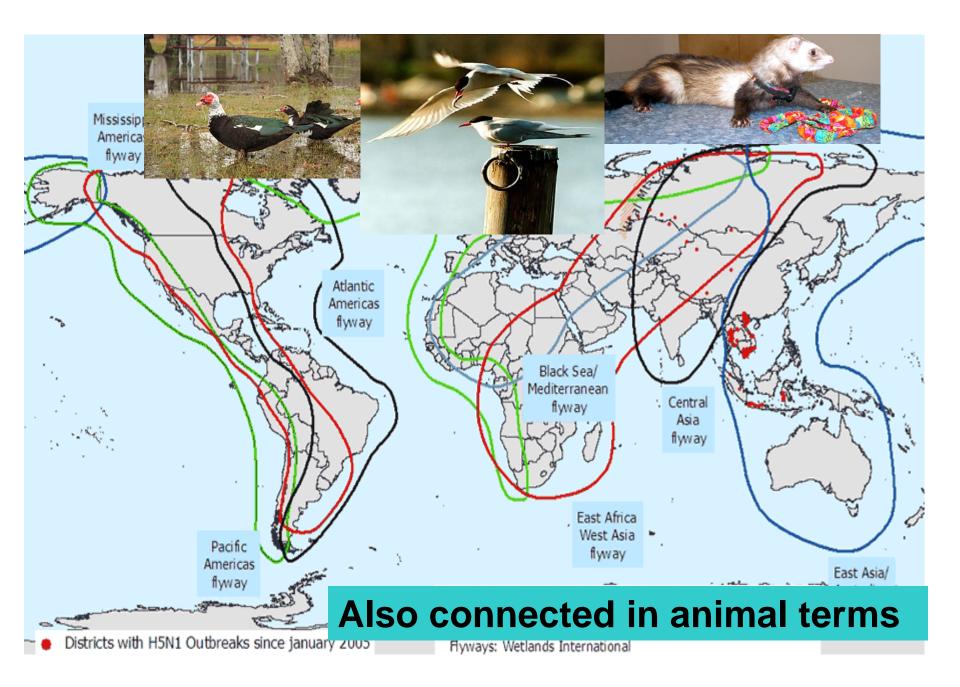
Yet many are disconnected (from farm, food, wildlife, environment, risk).

For many people risk is black and white – full on or full off and everything is an "emergency".

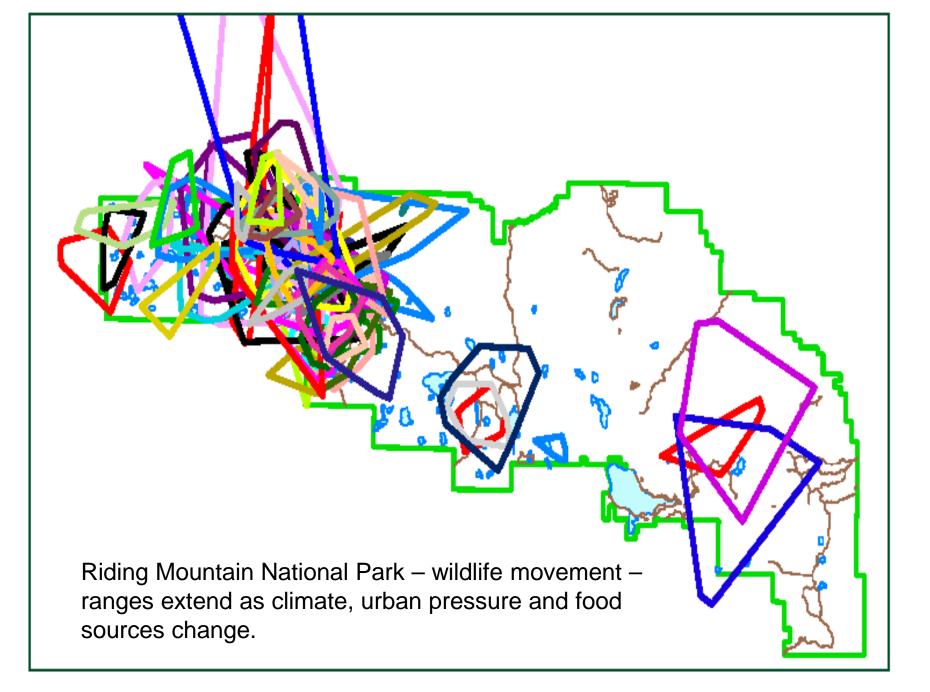
OMAFRA needs to show "we are on it"

Bugs and drugs don't respect legislative boundaries – you need many tools in the toolbox – regulatory and non-regulatory including prevention.



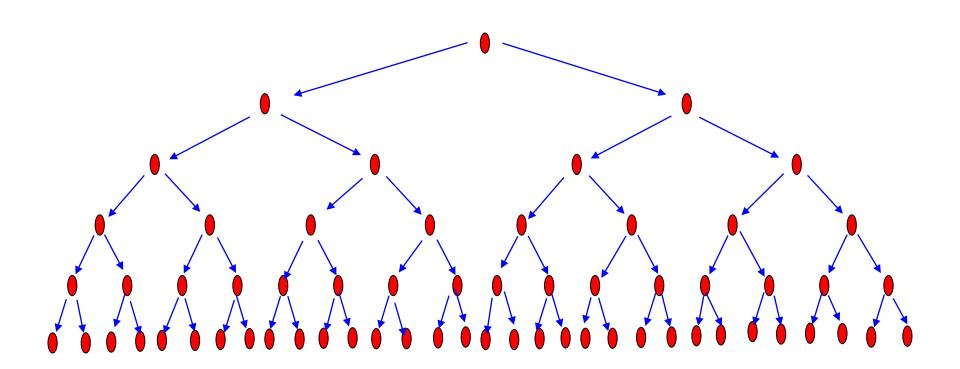


Nipah virus emerged in Malaysia and interrupted trade – some of our colleagues went to help out



Think in exponential terms

Schematic Diagram: Principles of Disease Spread



However this is an unreal academic model....

Courtesy Bruce McNab

Modelling can indicate how the complexity of disease spread can grow due to: -super spreaders or hubs

-there are infected premises you do not know about yet;

-airborne spread?

-wildlife and insect vectors changing?

ALL these affect the emergency management approach

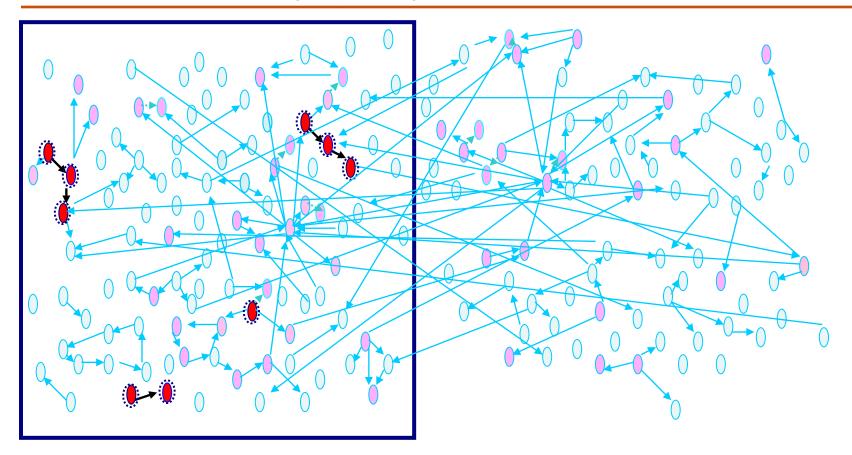
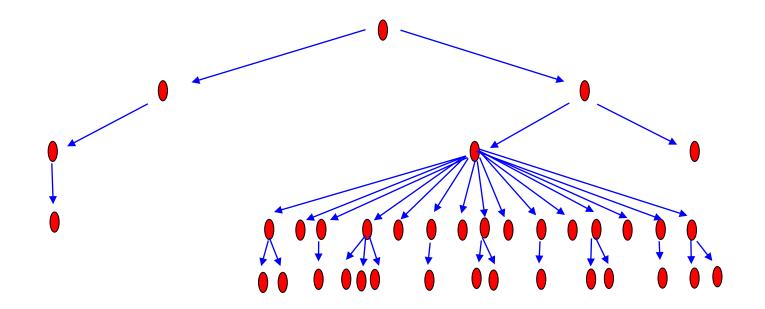


Figure courtesy Bruce McNab

But things get complicated...



...when you hit a super-spreader.

Seen in FMD, BSE, CWD, Johnes, Flu, E.coli SARS And many other infectious agents

Figure courtesy Bruce McNab

Model disease spread like these neural networks. See the super spreader? Modelling can indicate how the complexity of disease spread can grow due to: -super spreaders or hubs

-there are infected premises you do not know about yet;

-airborne spread?

-wildlife and insect vectors changing?

ALL these affect the emergency management approach

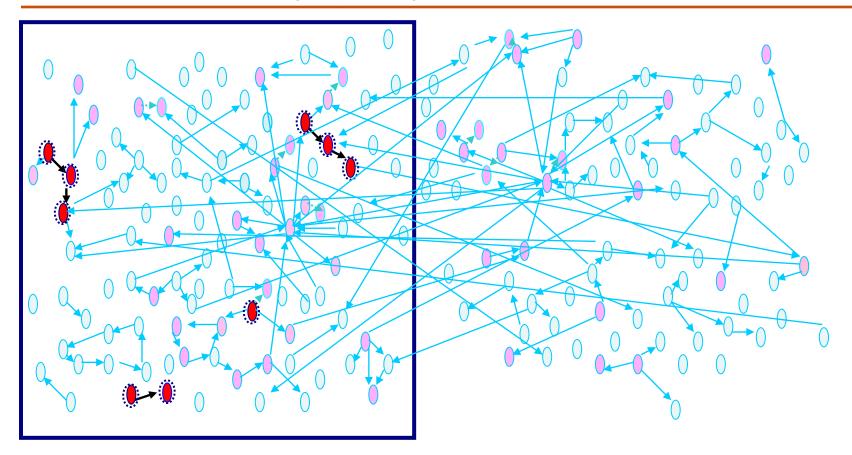
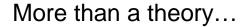
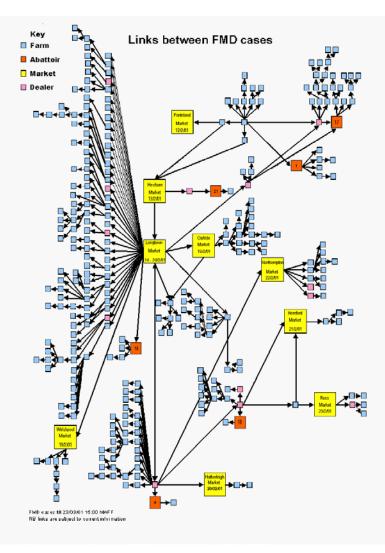
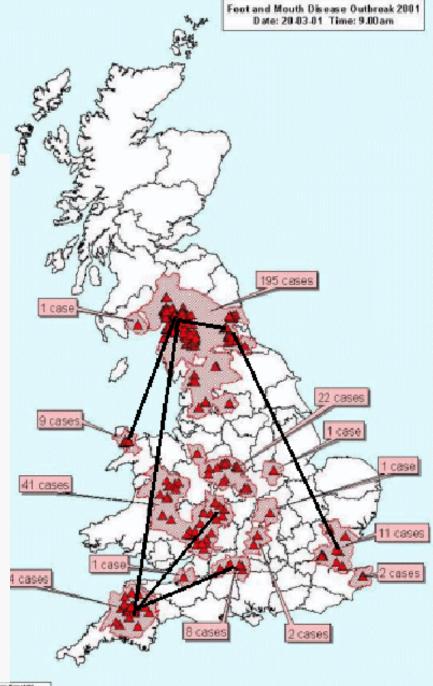


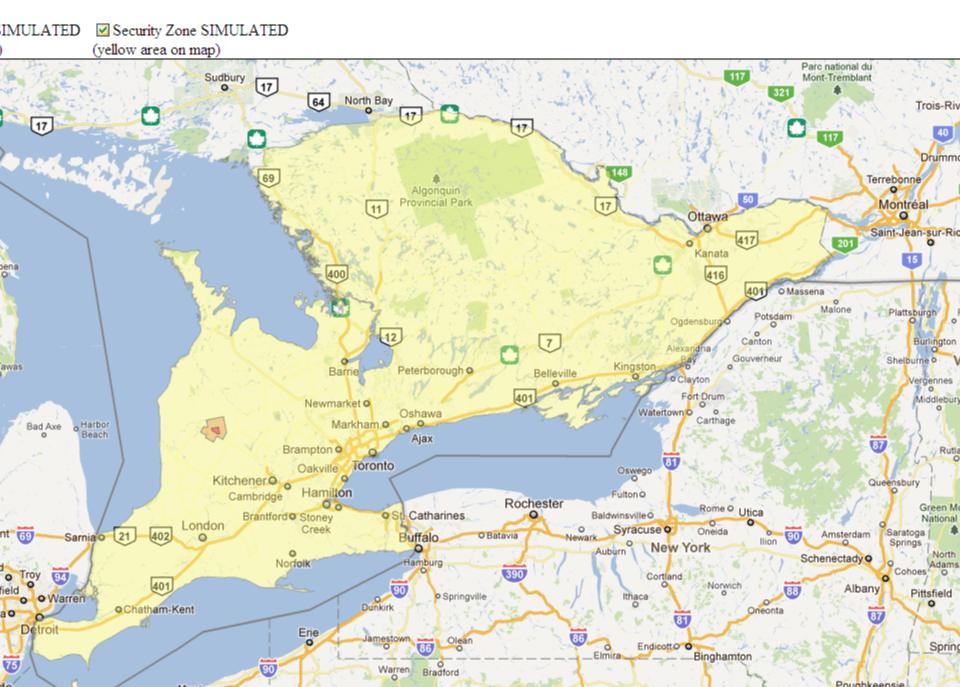
Figure courtesy Bruce McNab



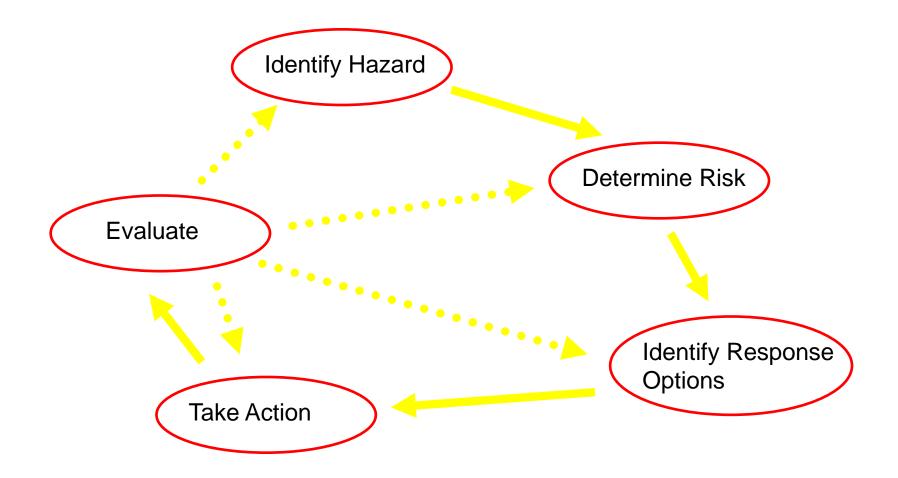




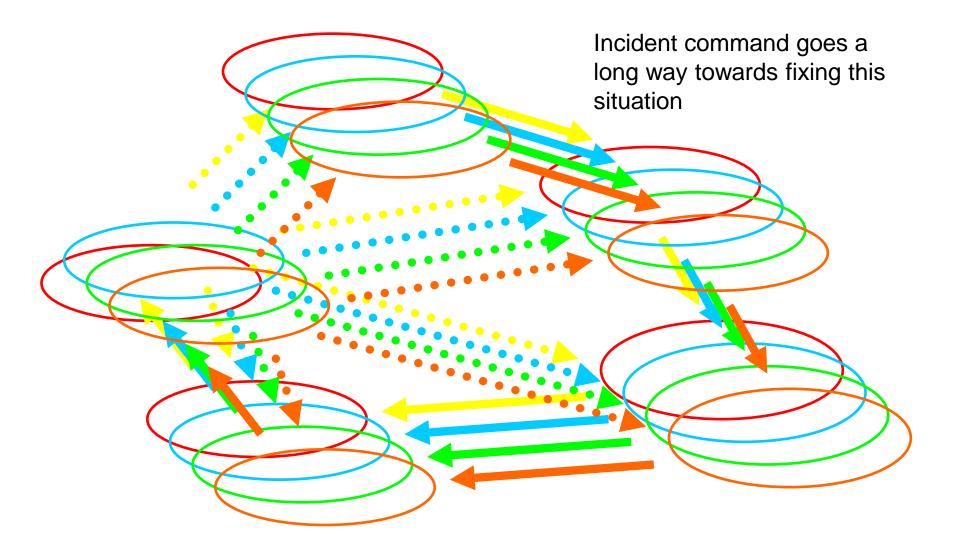
Ertern Einsteigel Martin Linemae Var (EC27200) elow to display (or remove) the zone from the map below



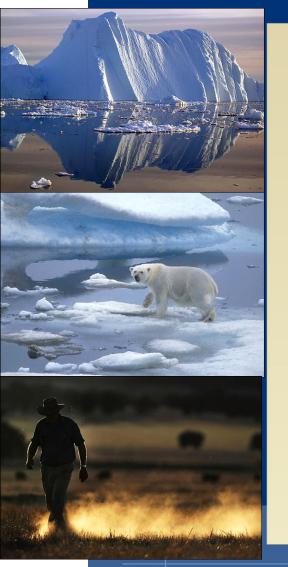
Multiple levels of government and others involved. All doing the right thing - But is it my response or yours?

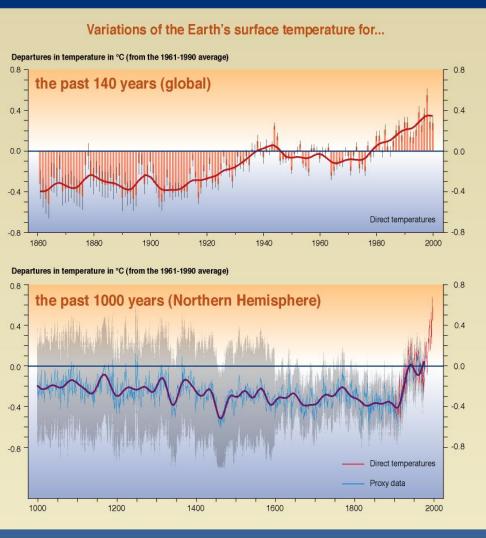


My Response or Yours? Public Health + Feds + Industry + Municipal + Province



Climate Change...animal health/biodiversity is involved...especially erratic swings in weather





SYR - FIGURE 2-3



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

A tragedy that began as an animal health and weather event

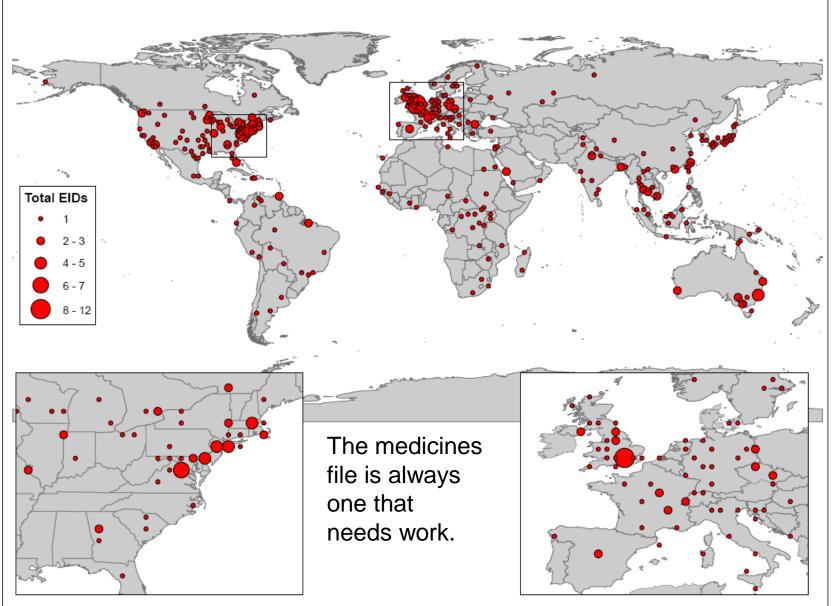
DLOVE

Courtesy of Dr. Carlton Gyles

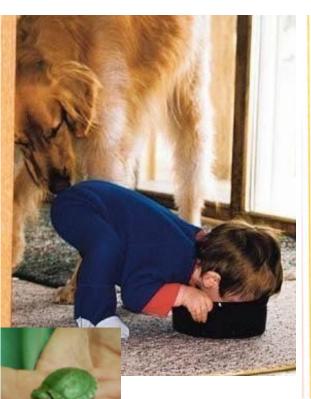
You just never know what comes next....

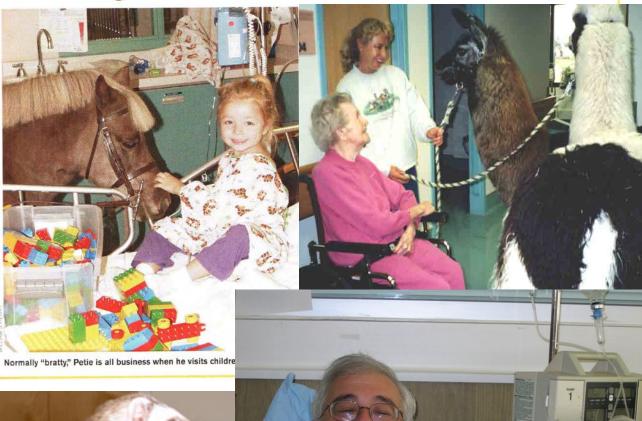


Why are MRSA epidemics mostly in the developed world?



Our work needs to be aware of some unexpected contacts

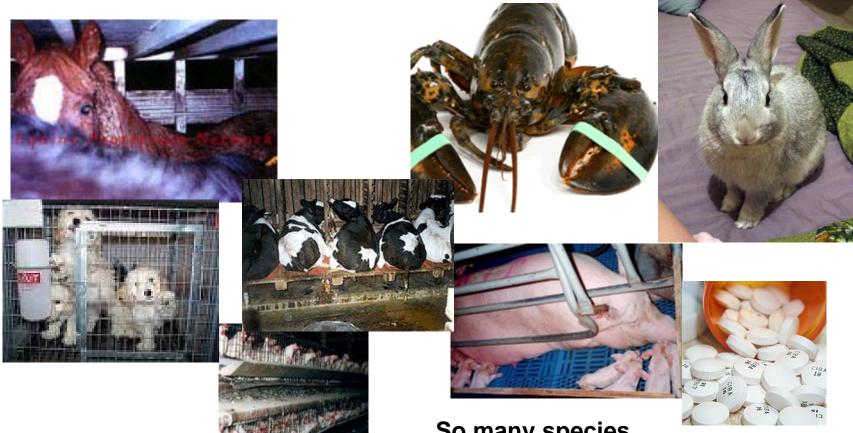




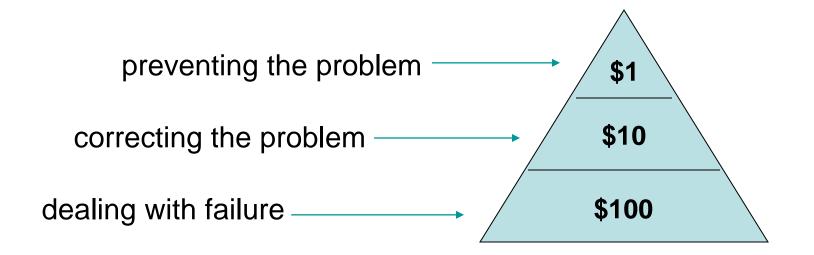




Animal health and welfare issues just keep on coming – calls for a robust system



So many species... So little time. Working in public health, animal health and welfare..., When we do a good job – nothing much happens.



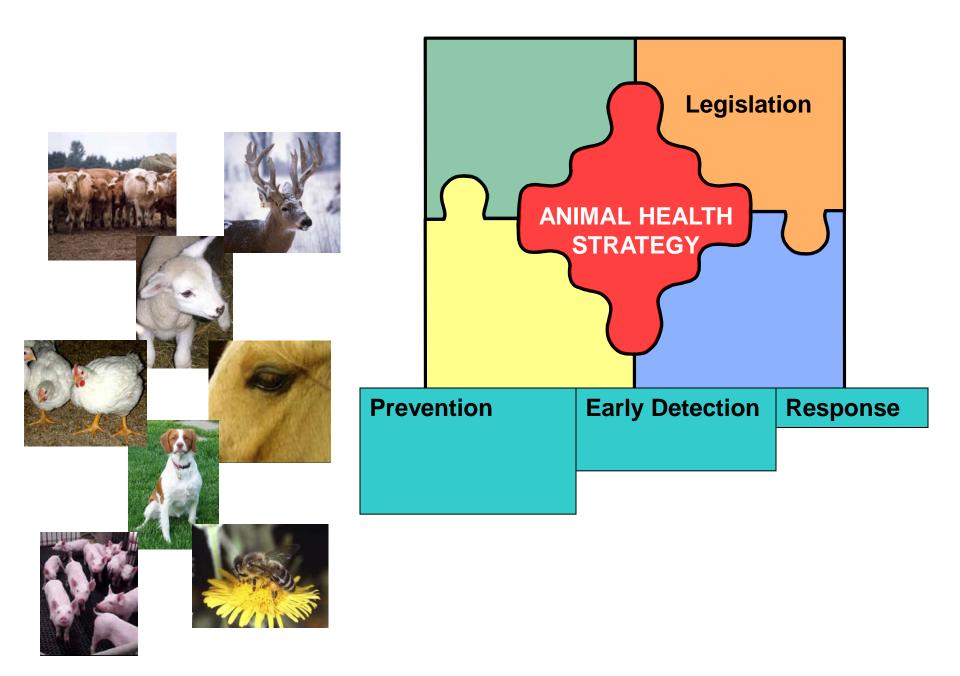
New Threats Demand New Partnerships

Emergency Management

Animal

Health

Public Health



OMAFRA Animal Health Strategy – fitting it all together

| Prevention and Preparedness and Planning | Early Detection | Response |
|---|-----------------|----------|
|---|-----------------|----------|

Growing Forward – Biosecurity Stakeholder Partners Veterinary extension work Simulations with partners Training

Animal Health Laboratory – U of G Animal Health Strategic Investment **Animal Health Act** Veterinarians "Soft" regulatory approaches

Partnership, collaboration, stakeholder engagement, policy development, infrastructure risk assessment, continuous improvement

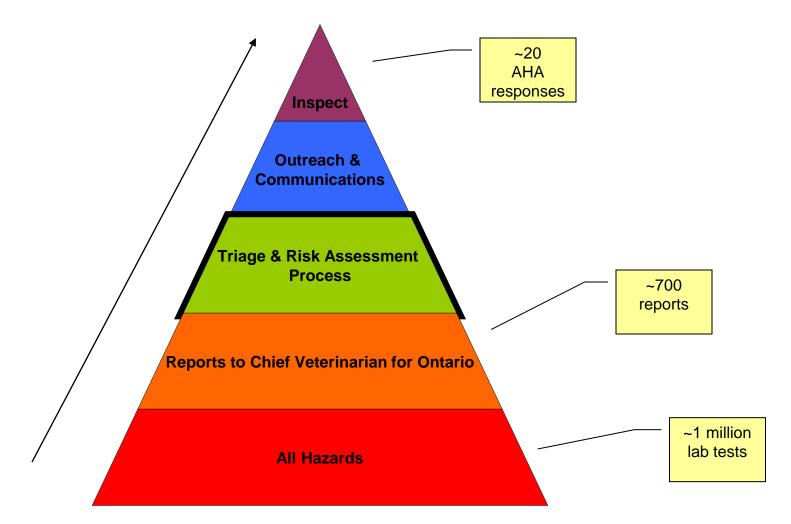
Animal Health Act - Context

- In 2010 the Animal Health Act came into force.
- And two regulations are listed and will come into effect January 2013:
 - a regulation for the reporting of hazards (labs and vets)
 - a regulation for compensation (producers)
- OMAFRA can better respond to animal health events and emergencies and support the economic viability of the livestock and poultry industry.

<u>Animal Health Act – more context</u>

- All animal species non human
- Over 118 hazards and diseases notifiable by laboratories
- Veterinary reporting of unusual findings
- Chief Veterinarian for Ontario directs responses
- All reports are triaged by veterinarians
- Responses guided by risk assessment
- Responses usually "soft" regulatory approach coordinated by Incident Command concept

Risk Assessment Process to Determine Appropriate Response



Reporting by Veterinarians

- Innovative part of the reporting regulation.
- Unusual findings reported by veterinarians while engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine.
- Detection of potentially serious animal, human or food safety risks.
- Hopefully also capture new and emerging diseases of public interest.

Office of the Chief Veterinarian (Dr. Greg Douglas)

Veterinary Science and Policy Unit

- Janet Chlebus ASR
- Bruce McNab DVM PhD
- Tim Blackwell DVM PhD
- Ann Godkin DVM DVSc
- Jocelyn Jansen DVM DVSc
- Neil Anderson DVM MSc
- (Janet Alsop DVM MPH)
- Paul Innes DVM MSc
- Tim Pasma DVM MSc
- Csaba Varga DVM MPH (Public Health)
- Tania Sendel MSc (Ecology)
- Jennifer Van Gerwen MSc (Criminology)
- Katherine Hoffman Honours BSc (Animal Science)
- David Colling MSc (Immunology)
- Kathy Zurbrigg RVT MSc (Epidemiology/Animal Welfare)
- 4 Public Representatives at the College of Veterinarians of Ontario
- David Alves DVM PhD Manager



Definitely the end...Questions?

