

Existence and quality of data about control programmes for non-EU regulated cattle diseases: A step further in the development of an output-based framework

E. Rapaliutė¹, A. van Roon²,
G. van Schaik^{2,3}, I. Santman-Berends³, Xh. Koleci⁴, M. Mincu⁵,
SOUND control consortium, Lena-Marie Tamminen⁶, Céline Faverjon⁷
¹ Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Lithuania, ²Utrecht University, Netherlands, ³ Royal GD, Netherlands, ⁴ Agricultural University of Tirana, Albania, ⁵Research and Development Institute for Bovine Balotesti, Romania, ⁶ Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden, ⁷ Ausvet Europe, France

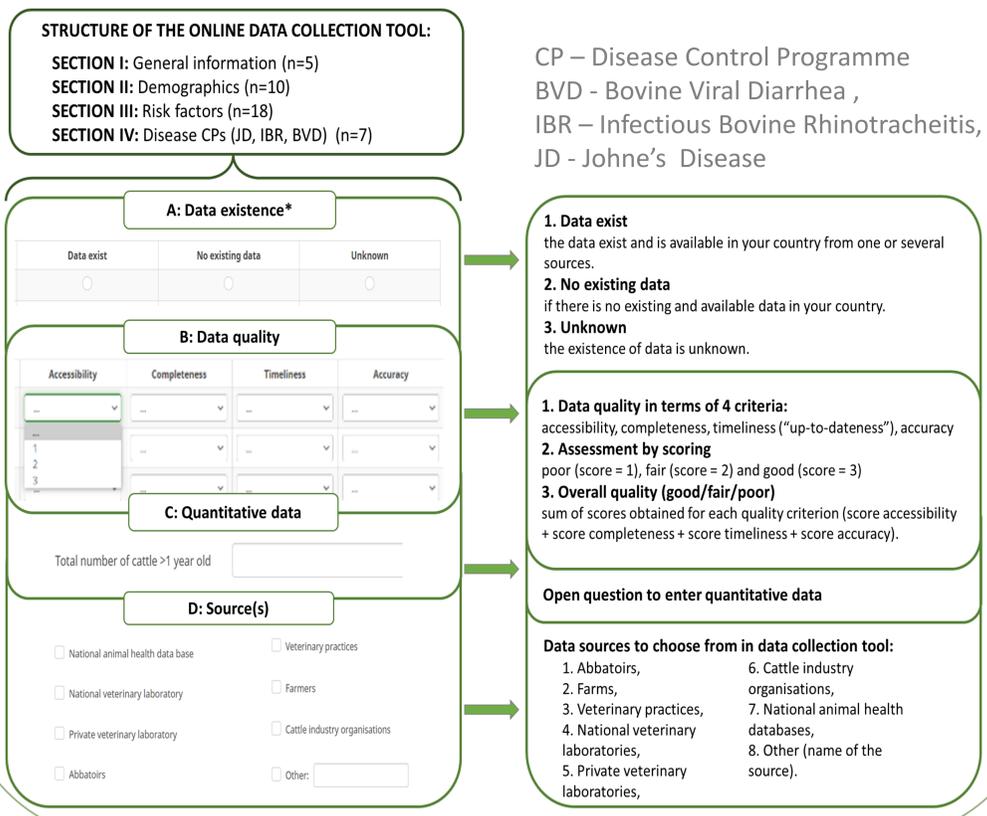
BACKGROUND

SOUND control (Standardizing OUTput-based surveillance to control Non-regulated Diseases of cattle in the EU) aims to support initiatives to explore innovative methods to estimate confidence of freedom from infection and describe requirements for an objective and standardized output-based framework for non-regulated cattle diseases in Europe.

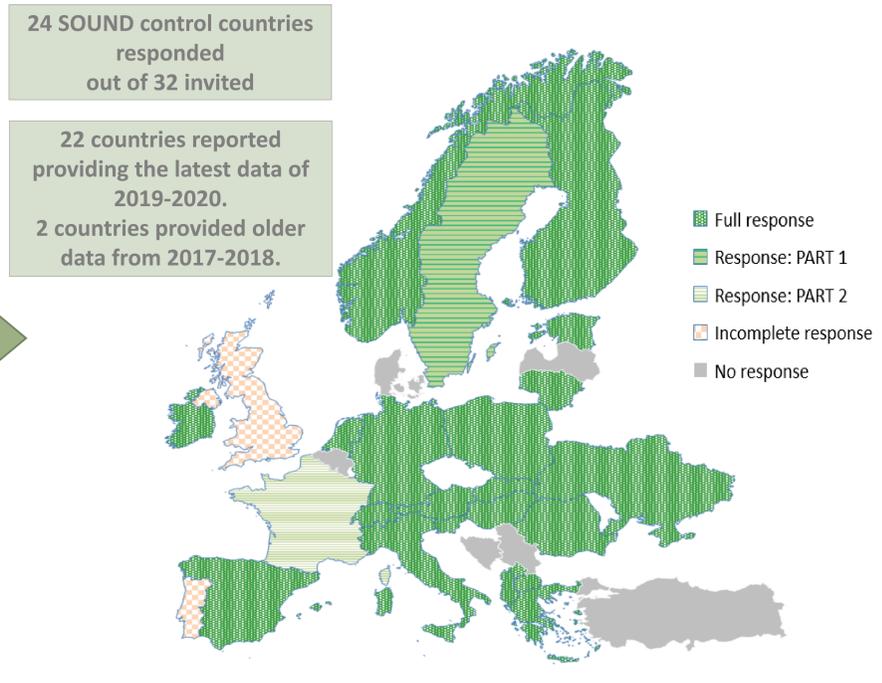
AIM

Assess the existence and quality of data required to estimate freedom from a range of cattle diseases in the 32 Action member countries.

1. DATA COLLECTION

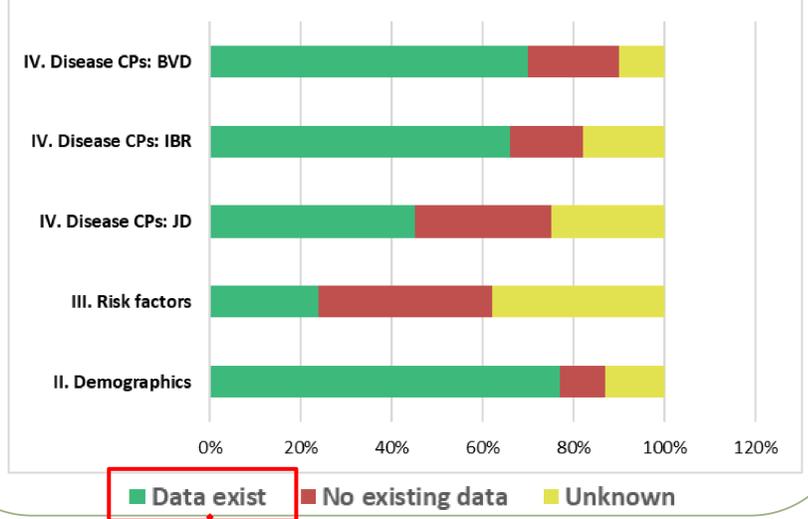


2. RESPONSE

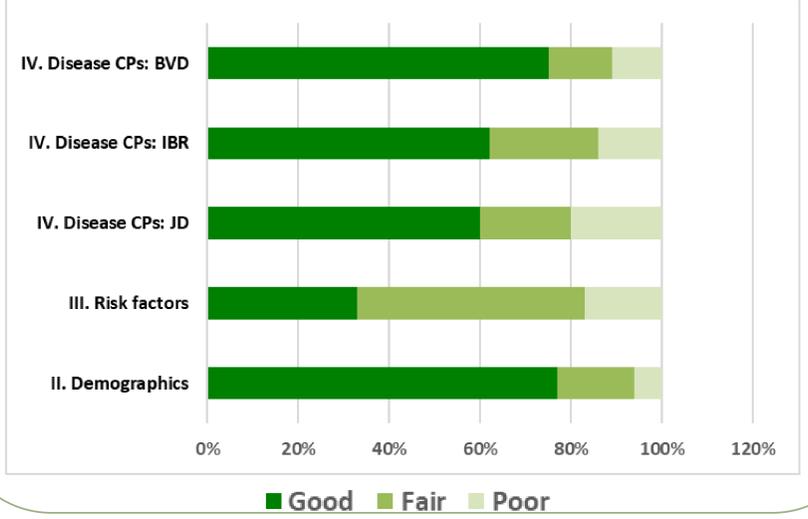


RESULTS

3. DATA EXISTENCE



4. DATA QUALITY



FINDINGS:

- The quantity and quality of data about cattle populations and CPs are relatively similar among the response countries.
- Data about risk factors and CP of JD are rarely available. This can cause difficulties for 1) implementing flexible output-based standards for JD, and 2) using data related to the risk of disease introduction for assessing the probability of freedom.
- Data were considered of lower quality mainly because of 1) accessibility (i.e., the data are not easily accessible), and 2) accuracy (i.e., the available data not considered as accurate)

