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DISEASE RISK ASSESSMENT ON INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

EVALUATION OF THE RISK OF INTRODUCTION OF NEW INFECTIONS AND SPREAD OF LOCAL ONES

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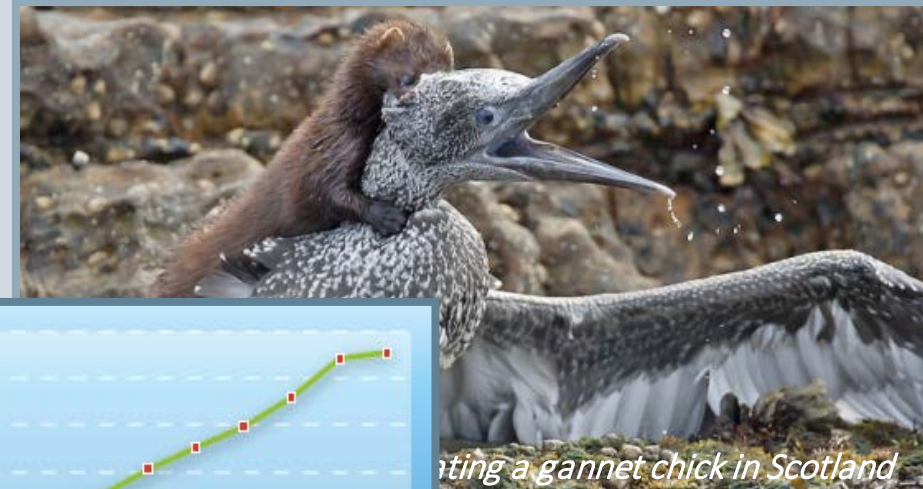
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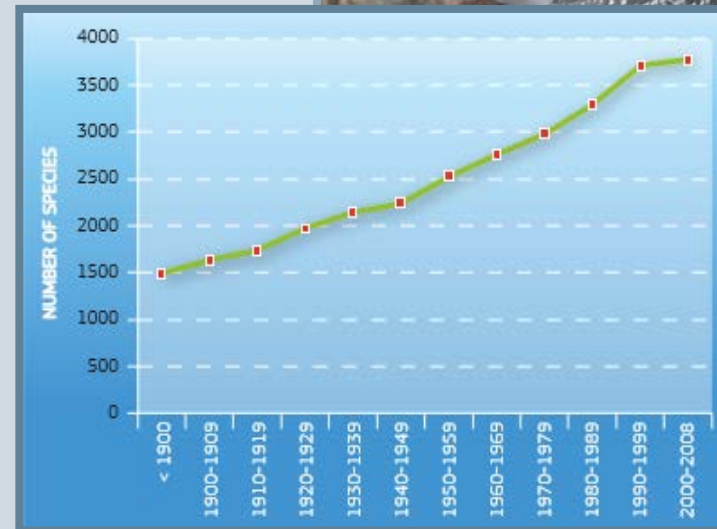
Invasive alien species (IAS)

- Impacts
 - Health
 - Biodiversity
 - Economy
- Increasing trend
- Reg UE 1143/2014

Species «of Union concern»



Feeding a gannet chick in Scotland



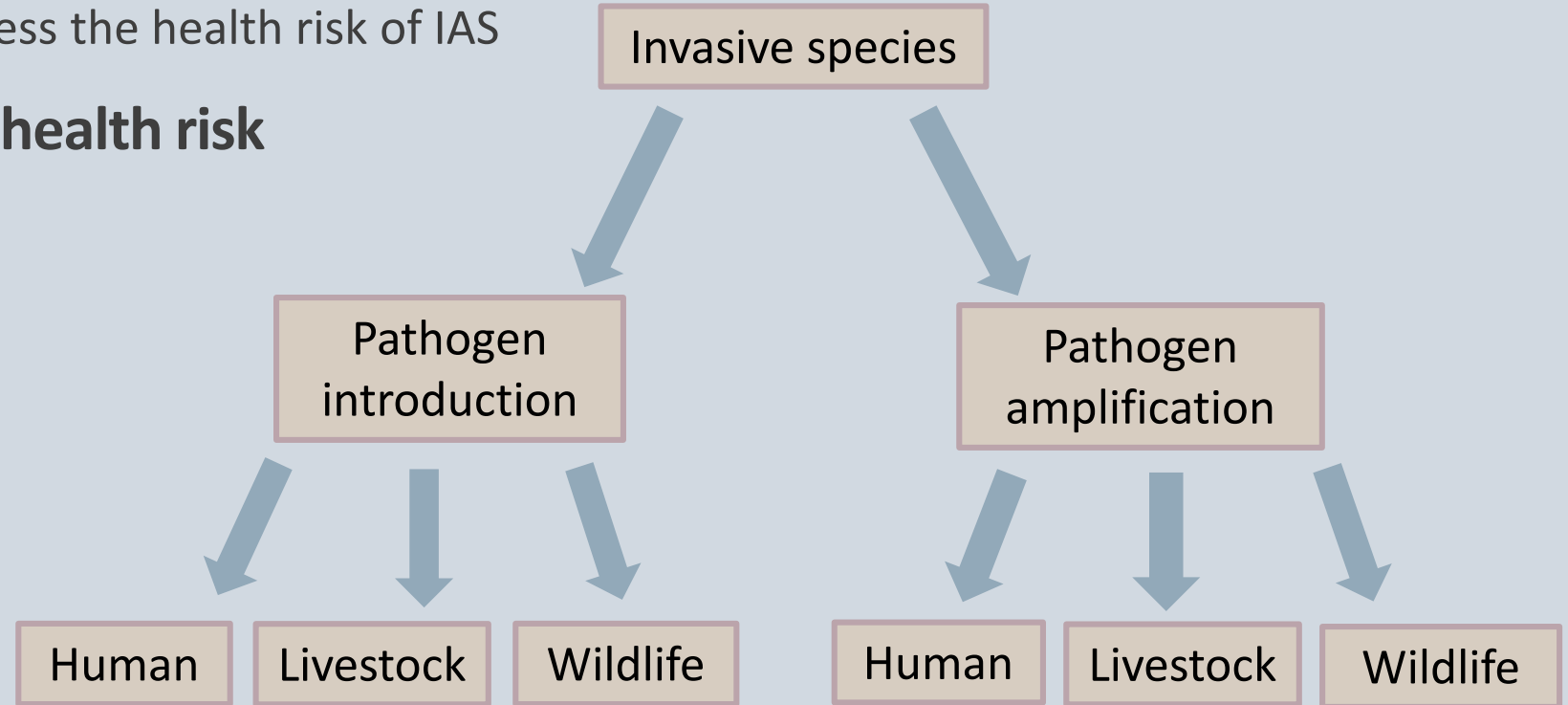
*European Environment Agency
(May 2010)*



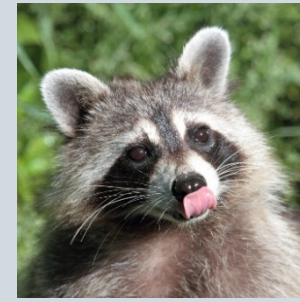
Riverbanks damaged by coypu

Invasive alien species (IAS)

- Aim of the work
Methodology to assess the health risk of IAS
- Invasive species' **health risk**

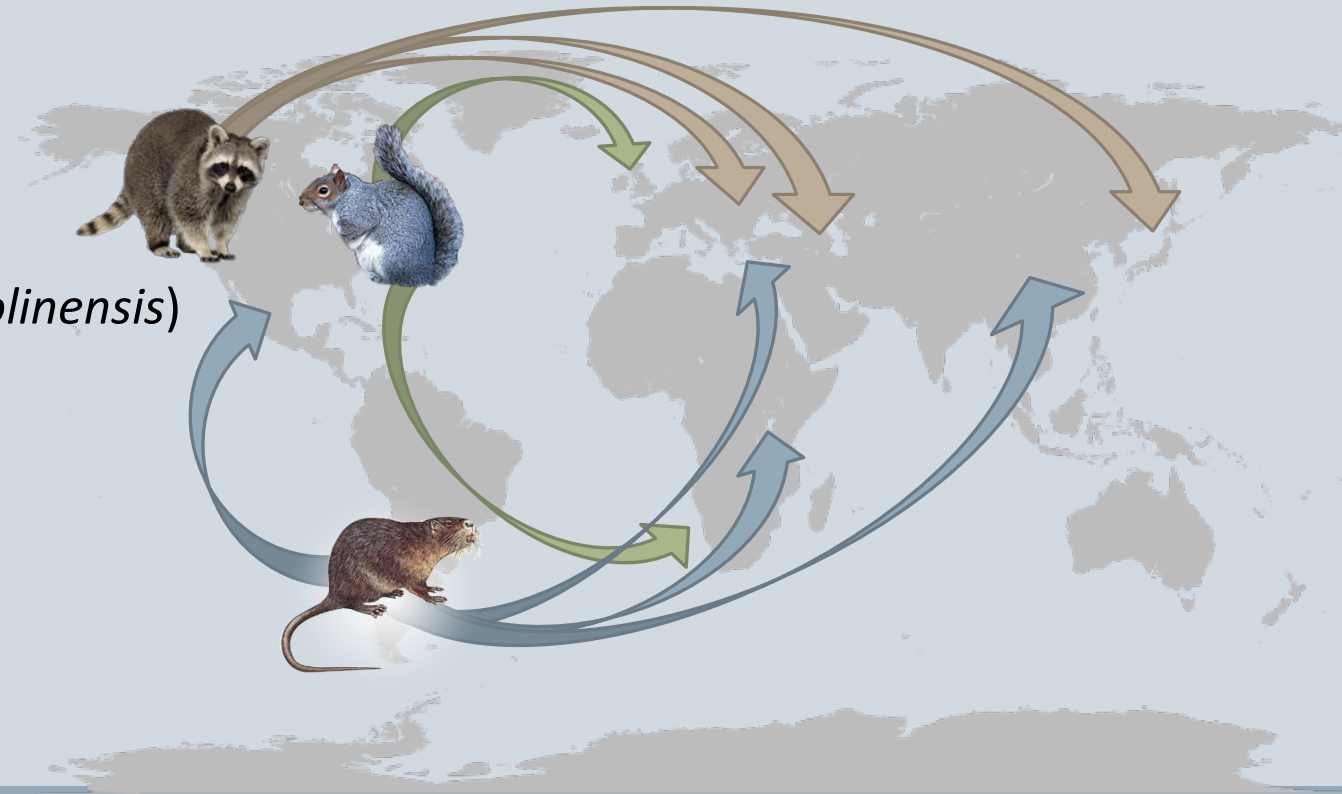


Materials and methods



- Model species

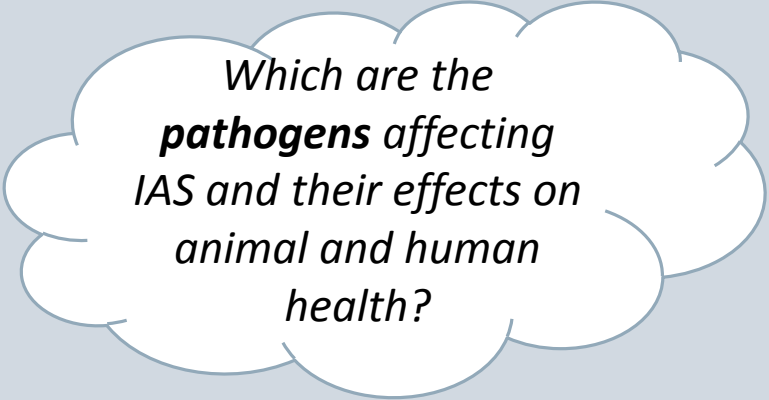
- American gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)
- Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)
- Coypu (*Myocastor coypus*)



Disease Risk assessment

- Steps

- Risk question
- Hazard identification
- Pathways identification
- Collection of information
- Risk assessment



*Which are the **pathogens** affecting IAS and their effects on animal and human health?*

- **Qualitative** Risk Assessment

- Preliminary context
- Lack of information

1. Hazard Identification

Bibliographic review on some of the major scientific databases

- Infectious agents
- Infection prevalence
- Infection area



	N° suitable articles	N° infectious agent species
Raccoon	259	197
Gray squirrel	86	136
Coypu	43	44
Total	388	377

2. Risk assessment

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Impact} \times \text{likelihood}$$

Impact	Consequences	
HIGH	Human	Fatal or disabling
	Livestock	Reg CE 652/2014
	Wildlife	Wildlife populations reduction
MODERATE	Human	Serious but treatable
	Livestock	OIE Notifiable disease
	Wildlife	Influence on wildlife dynamics
LOW	Human	Treatable
	Livestock	Treatable
	Wildlife	Limited influence on wildlife dynamics
NONE	Human	No infection
	Livestock	No infection
	Wildlife	No infection

X

Likelihood	Prevalences
HIGH	≥50%
MODERATE	50%<x≤5%
LOW	<5%
OCCASIONAL	Sporadic reports
NONE	Absent

2. Risk assessment

Risk estimation

Introduction risk		LIKELIHOOD			
		Occasional	Low	Moderate	High
IMPACT	High	Low	Moderate	High	High
	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	High
	Low	Insignificant	Low	Low	High
	None	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant

Amplification risk		LIKELIHOOD				
		Absent	Occasional	Low	Moderate	High
IMPACT	High	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
	Moderate	Insignificant	Low	Low	Moderate	High
	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Low	Moderate
	None	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant

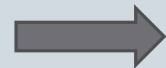
➔ Total risk

3. Uncertainty

- Amount and quality of the information
- Biological variability of the phenomena

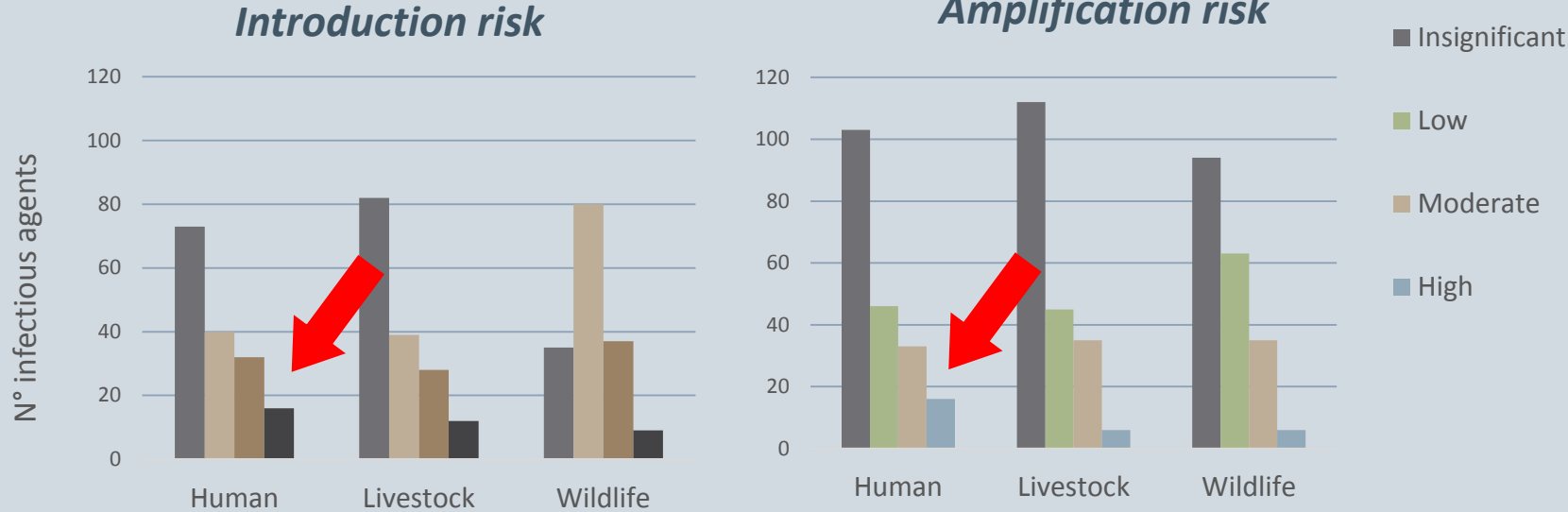
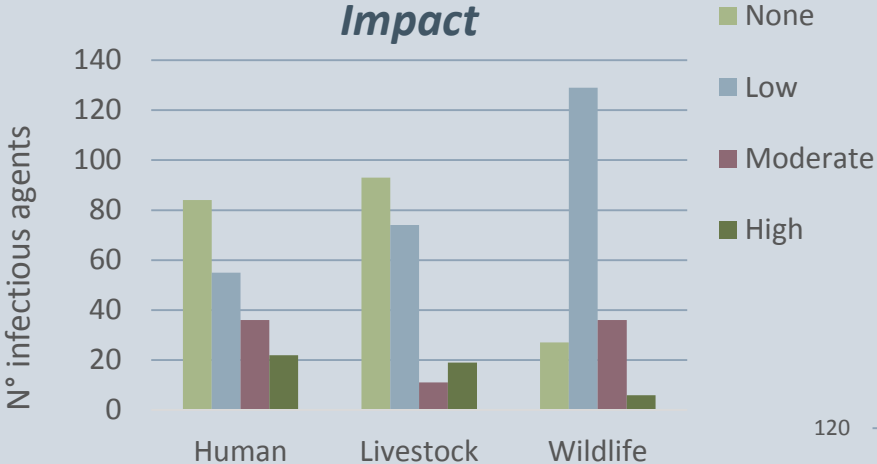
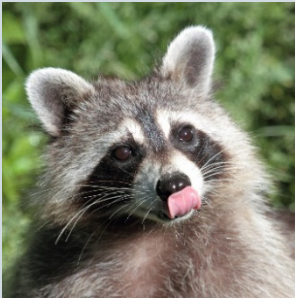
↑
High
Medium
Low

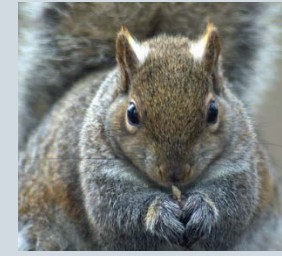
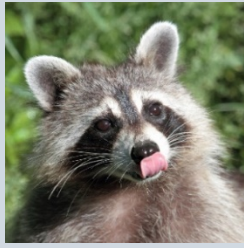
- I. Impact uncertainty
- II. Likelihood uncertainty



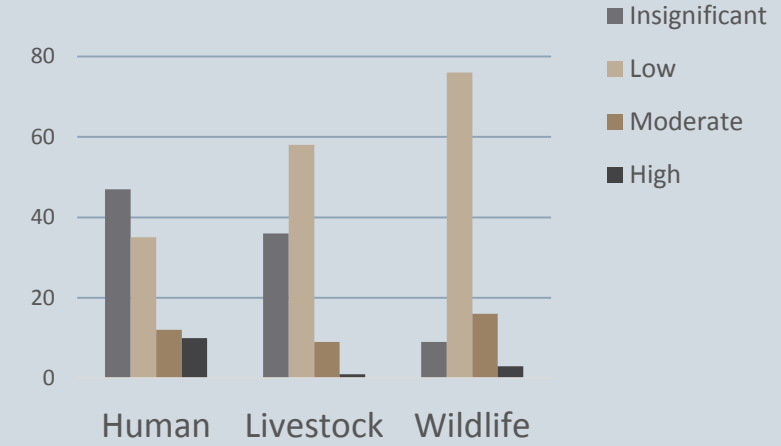
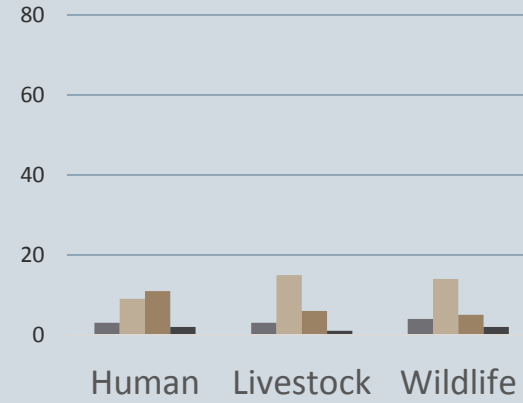
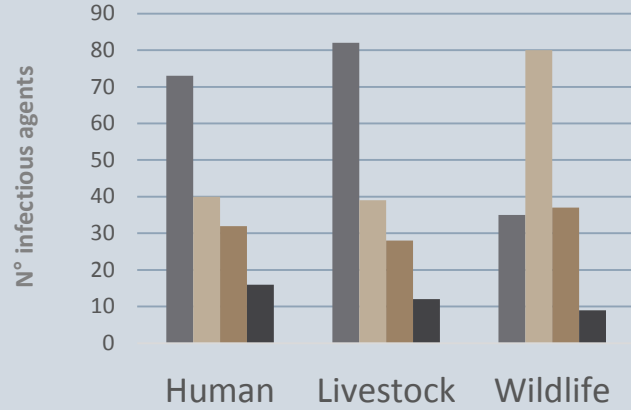
Risk uncertainty

Results

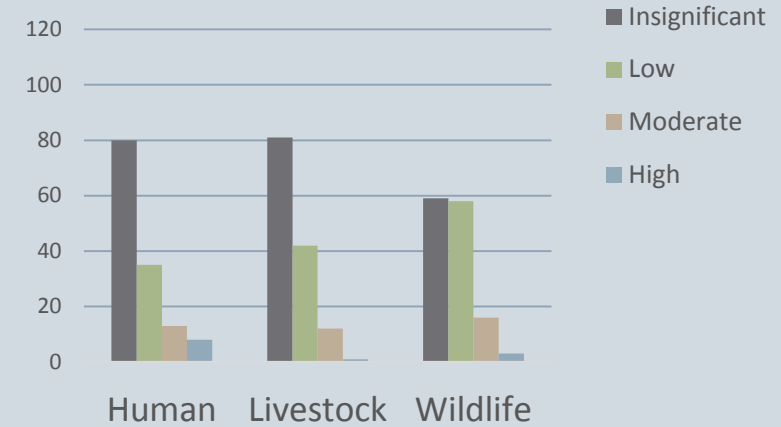
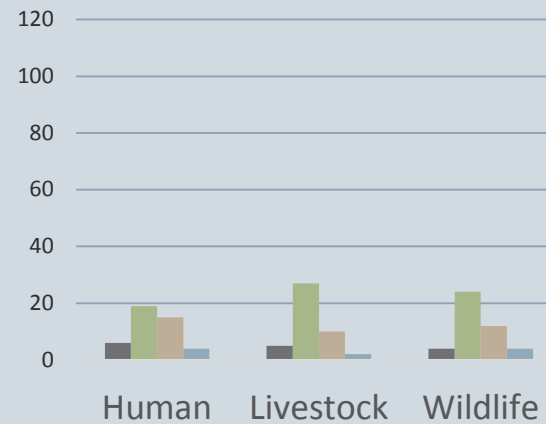
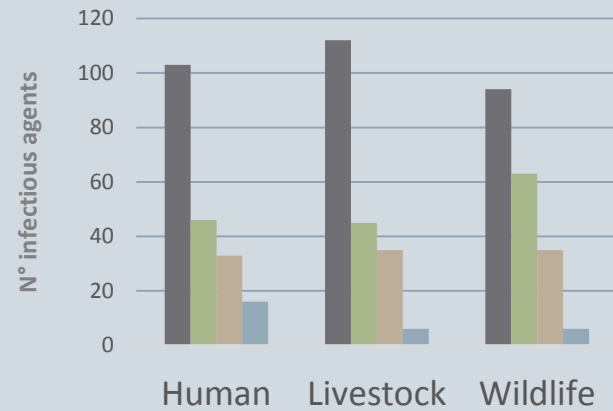




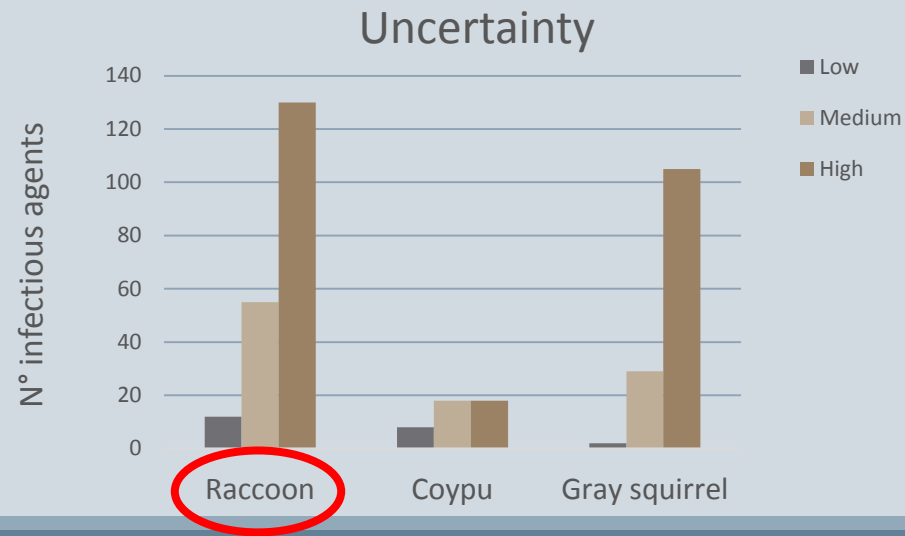
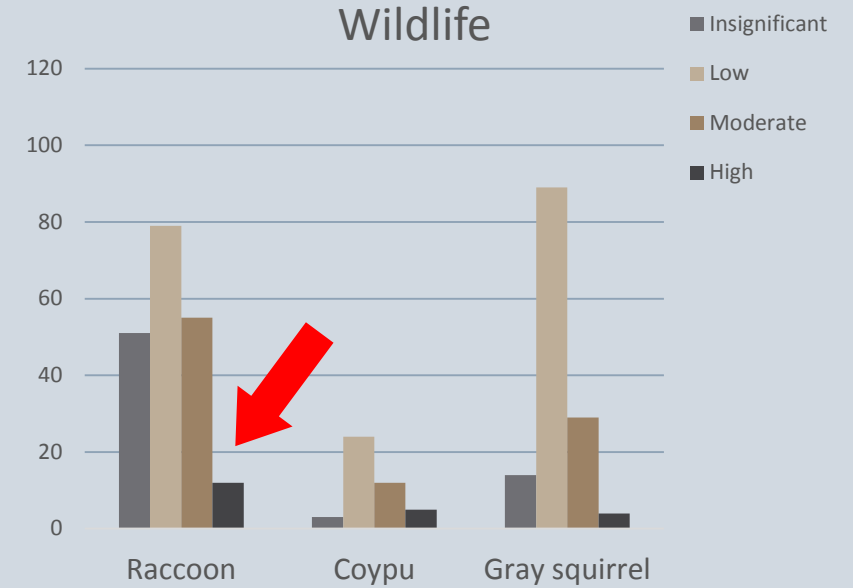
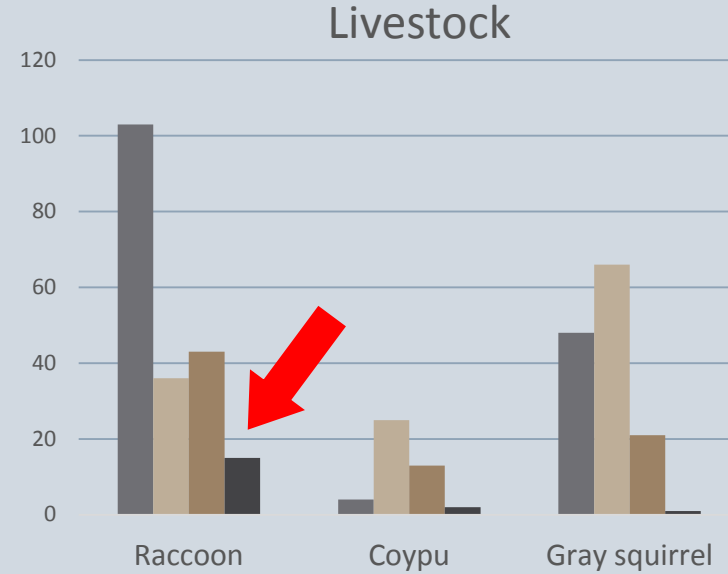
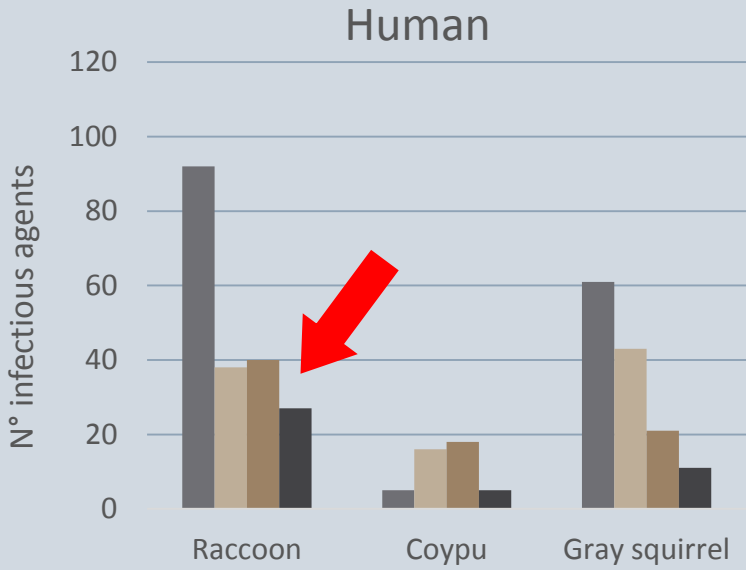
Introduction Risk



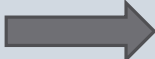
Amplification Risk



Total risk



Discussion

- Definition of a **methodology** to evaluate the health risk of invasive alien species
- Possibility to obtain different type of **output**:
 - Introduction/amplification risk
 - Risk towards human/livestock/wildlife
- **Uncertainty** 
 - Need for insights
 - Precautionary principle
- **Communication** all along the process
- Application of the defined methodology to the most important species in Europe

Thanks for your attention