

Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale World Organisation for Animal Health Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

Evolution of WAHIS



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INTRODUCTION

OIE HISTORICAL MISSION





To ensure transparency in the global animal disease situation

General objective of the OIE: improve animal health worldwide



World Animal Health Information System

World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and its interface WAHID.







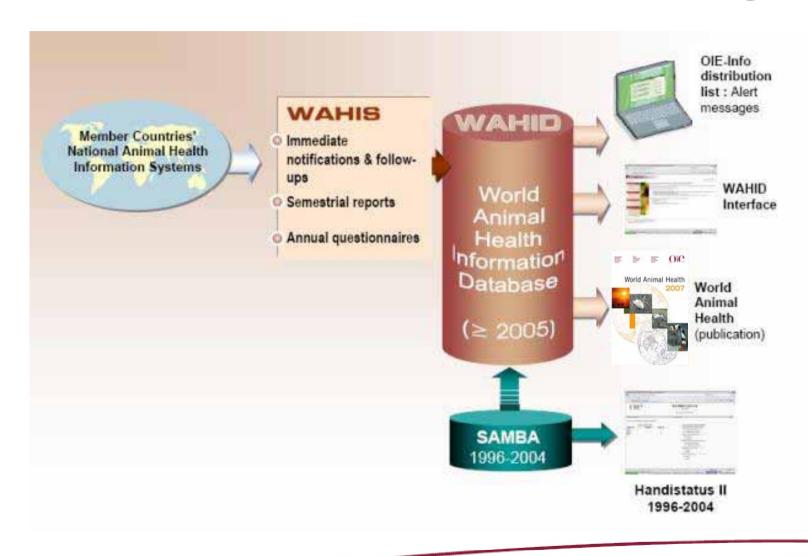
RAHIS



The WAHID Interface provides access to all data held within the OIE's World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS).



World Animal Health Information System





World Animal Health Information System

WAHIS online notification application:



- Provides countries with a simpler and quicker method of sending sanitary information => compliance with international standards
- Allows countries to benefit from the new capabilities put in place to produce essential and useful information with the minimum of errors and delays (near real time information).



Objectives of the system

Immediate notifications and Follows-up



OIE's early warning system

Regular information by six-monthly and annual reports



OIE's monitoring system



Types of reports

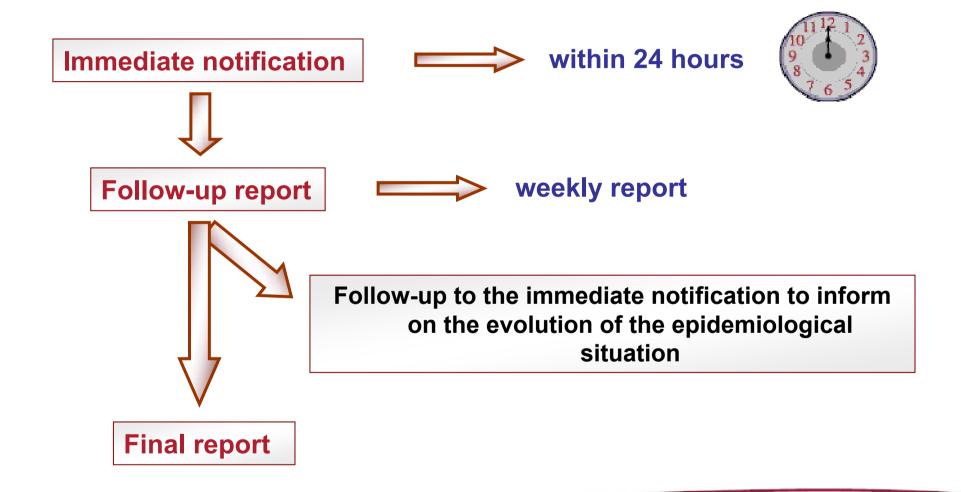
- Immediate notification of disease, infection or unusual epidemiological events
- Weekly reports: Follow-up to the immediate notification
- **3** Final report :
 - if the outbreaks have ended
 - if the situation becomes endemic



- Six-monthly report
- 6 Annual report



OIE's early warning system





Reasons for immediate notification within 24 hours

- 1. The first occurrence of a listed disease and/or infection in a country or zone/compartment
- 2. The re-occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country or zone/ compartment following a report declaring previous outbreak(s) eradicated
- 3. The first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogen of a listed disease in a country or zone/compartment



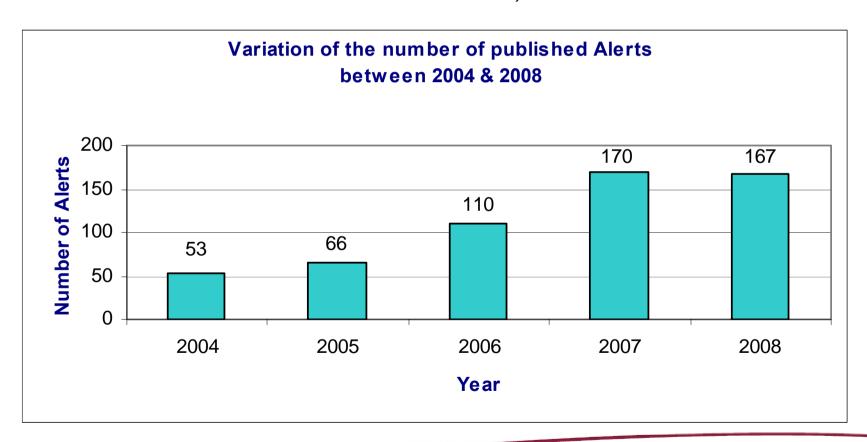
Reasons for immediate notification within 24 hours

- 4. A sudden and unexpected increase in the distribution, incidence, morbidity or mortality of a listed disease prevalent within country, a zone or a compartment
- 5. Evidence of change in the epidemiology of a listed disease (e.g. host range, pathogenicity, strain of causative pathogen), in particular if there is a zoonotic impact.
- 6. An **emerging disease** with significant morbidity/mortality or zoonotic potential



OIE's early warning system

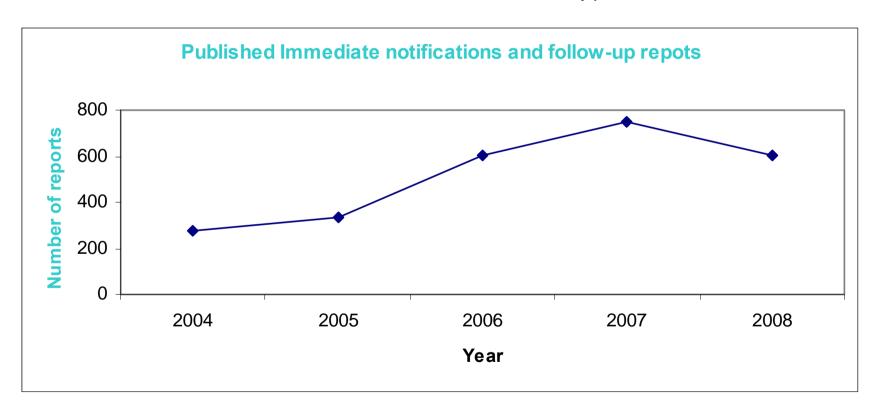
Results since the launch of the new notification system (only for immediate notifications):





OIE's early warning system

Results since the launch of the new notification system (Immediate notifications and follow-up):





OIE's monitoring system

Six-monthly report

on the absence or presence of listed diseases

Part 1: Qualitative information

- disease occurrence;
- control, prophylaxis and prevention measures;
- indication of the type of template to use to notify diseases or infections/infestations present in the country (=> part 2).



OIE's monitoring system

Six-monthly report

on the absence or presence of OIE listed diseases

Part 2: Quantitative information

- Template 1: By first administrative division and by month;
- Template 2: For the whole country by month;
- Template 3: By first administrative division for the six months period;
- Template 4: For the whole country for the six-months period.



OIE's monitoring system

Annual report

The sum of information present into six-monthly reports

and:

- Non OIE-listed diseases;
- Human resources in Veterinary Services;
- National Reference Laboratories;
- Livestock census (by first administrative division);
- Zoonoses (human cases);
- Production of vaccines.



Recent crises: need to adapt to the situation - notification of diseases in wild animals

OIE is conscious about the sensitivity of WAHIS data and the possible consequences of reporting diseases in wild animals by putting unjustified trade barriers. This may have sometimes a side effect of countries not notifying on diseases observed in wild species, which limits transparency

Better understanding of disease situation in both domestic and wild animals, better risk analysis for importing countries and less unjustified trade barriers.



Among the new functionalities

- Differentiated registration and display for the occurrence code between domestic animals and wild animals (starting from 2009).
- 2. To generate in the database <u>two separate six-monthly reports</u> (one for terrestrial and one for aquatic animals: reason better management: Members can provide available information without blocking the submission process) (starting from 2010).
- 3. Improvement of the <u>management of periodicity of reporting diseases</u> within the six-monthly period (for an ongoing six-month period: send monthly information, that could be validated and made public (without submitting the whole report), complete the rest of the report at the end of the period) (starting from 2010).



Among the new functionalities

- 4. For wildlife the system will offer a <u>list</u> of known susceptible species in order to report the correct host animal (starting from 2010):
 - by scientific name (Latin name);
 - by common name (in English, French and Spanish).
- 5. The system will allow the possibility **to add in a box free text**, another species (if it is not on the list), indicating the Latin name and common name (starting from 2010):
- 6. There will be a <u>different interface in the OIE web site</u> to display data on non-OIE listed disease in wildlife (starting from 2010):



New functionality (1) – WAHIS 2009

Occurrence codes between domestic and wild animals

Each country has to indicate the occurrence codes for each OIE-listed disease during the reporting period by category of domestic and wild species

Codes indicating disease presence in Domestic Species and / or in Wild Species

- Positive occurrence of the disease
- +() Positive occurrence of the disease limited to one or more zones of the country

Codes indicating the presence of the infection/infestation in Domestic Species and / or in Wild Species

+? Identification of the presence of infection/infestation

Codes indicating disease absence in domestic Species and / or Wild Species

Negative occurrence of the disease



New functionality (1) – WAHIS 2009

Occurrence code between domestic animals and wild animals

Other codes in Domestic and/or in Wild Species

- ? Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed
- ... No information available
- 0000 Disease never reported

For Disease never reported (in both Domestic and Wild Species):

It is not accepted to notify the disease as never reported if it was already reported in domestic species or in wild animals and vice versa. This occurrence code is used for both categories of species.



WAHIS - 2009

World Animal Health Information System Système mondial d'information 2008 anitaire Sistème Mundial de Información 2008 anitaire Sistema Mundial de Información 2008 anitaire	OIE animal health information department staff Country: Tokel
Home User Preferences Help Logout	Logged in:Natalja Lamberge
Six-Monthly Report: Presence/Absence ► Absent diseases ► Service Absent diseases ► Unreported Diseases ► Review and Submit ► Confirmation.	
Period: Jan-Jun 2009 Animal: Terrestrial and Aquatic Editing Oraft report Country TKL	

Presence / absence of diseases

viewe	d Species Group	
V	Multiple species	Please indicate whether the following diseases were present or absent during the reporting period. If a disease is present, you will be asked at a subsequent step about the maximum level of detail that you are able to provide.
	Cattle	
	Sheep/Goats	The list of diseases is divided into species groups. To view a species group, click on the name of the group on the left. Please check all species groups before continuing to the next page.
	Swine	No previous reports have been submitted.
	Equidae	
	Lagomorphs	
	Birds	
	Bees	
	Other	
	Fish	
	Molluses	
	Crustaceans	
	Amphibians	
	All	
MURTE	le species	▼ Bottom

mulupie species								V Doctoni
		No	Disease an	d Infection Absent		Disease and/or Int	fection Present	
Disease: Name	Species	information	Never Reported	Not reported in this period	Suspected	Infection/Infestation (without clinical signs)	Clinical Disease	Disease limited to one or more zones
		7400	0000		?	+?	+	+0
Foot and mouth disease	N Domestic Wild	0	0	8	0	8	8	8
Vesicular stomatitis	N Domestic Wild		0	0	0	00	0	0
Rift Valley fever	N Domestic Wild	00	0	8	0	8	00	8
Bluetongue	N Domestic Wild	0	0	8	0	8	0	8
Anthrax	N Domestic	00	0	8	0	8	0	8
Aujeszky's disease	N Domestic	0	0	8	0	8	00	8
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis	N Domestic	0	0	8	0	0	8	8

WAHIS - 2009

Some

Multiple species						examp	les						▼ Bottom		
			Disease and Infection Absent							Disease and/or Infection Present					
Disease: Name	Species	No information	Never Reported		Not	t reported in this period	Suspected		Infection/Infestation (without clinical signs)		Clinical I	Disease	Disease limit one or more z		
			00	00			?		+?		4	+	+0		
Foot and mouth disease	Nomestic Wild	0	()	Н	⊙⊙	C)	0				0		
Vesicular stomatitis	Nomestic Wild	0	(•		0	C)	0)	0		
Rift Valley fever	N Domestic Wild	0	()		⊙○	C)	• •)	0		
Bluetongue	Nomestic Wild	0	()		0	C)	0				⊙		
Anthrax	Nomestic Wild	0	()		0	C)	0		(0	0		
Aujeszky's disease	Nomestic Wild	○○	()		0	C)	<u> </u>			0	0		
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis	<u>∨</u> Domestic Wild	⊙⊙	()		0	C)	0)	0		
Heartwater	Domestic	•	()		0	С)	0)	0		



Diseases absent from the Country

Diseases which have either never been reported or have not been reported in this report period No previous reports have been submitted.

Multiple species																_	Botton
	Date of last occurrence							Cont	trol, Prophy	laxis a	nd Prev	entativ	ve Meas	ures			
							ance	lance		ノ				io.			irs
Disease:	Year (yyyy), month (mm/yyyy) or precise date of the end of the last outbreak 2. mm/yyyy 3. yyyy	◆ Date Unknown	Notifiable disease	Precautions at the borders	& Monitoring	Screening	Seneral Surveill	Tangeted Surveil	Movement control S inside the country	Stamping out	Nodified stamping out	S Zoning	Vaccination prohibited	& Routine vaccinat	◆ Number Vaccinate	3 Treatment	Control of wildlife reservoi
Foot and mouth disease (Domestic)	05/08/2008		All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All		All	All
	Cattle		~	V		V								V	10000		
	Buffaloes		V	~		V											
	Goats			~		✓									-		
	Camelidae			~													
	Sheep / goats														_		
	Sheep														_		
	Swine														_		
Foot and mouth disease (Wild)	2005		All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All		All	All
	Wild species		~	~	~												

Absent disease:

Home | User Preferences | Help | Logout

Six-Monthly Report: Presence/Absence | Absent diseases | Reporting Detail | Present diseases | Unreported Diseases | Review and Submit | Confirmation

Period: Jul-Jul 2009 | Animal: Terrestrial and Aquatic | Editing: Draft report | Country TKL

Diseases absent from the Country

Diseases which have either never been reported or have not been reported in this

This list contains the values that have been entered previously for this period.

Multiple species									If you	ı ha	ive i	the	dise	ease	е		Bottom
	Date of last occurrence						(Con	Movement control In domestic species Stamping ou dout Stamping ou Stamping out Naccination Number Vaccinated Number Vaccinated Number Vaccinated								
Disease:	Year (yyyy), month (mm/yyyy) or precise date of the end of the last outbreak 2. mm/yyyy 3. yyyy	S Date Unknown	Notifiable disease	Precautions at the borders	(a) Monitoring	Screening	◆ General Surveillance	Targeted Surveill						Number Vaccinat	😮 Treatment	⊙ Control of wildlife reservoirs	
Rift Valley fever (Domestic)	08/08/2006		All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All		All	All
†	Cattle																
	Buffaloes																
i i	Goats																
	Camelidae																
	Sheep / goats																
	Sheep																

Top

Save Reset

WAHIS - 2009

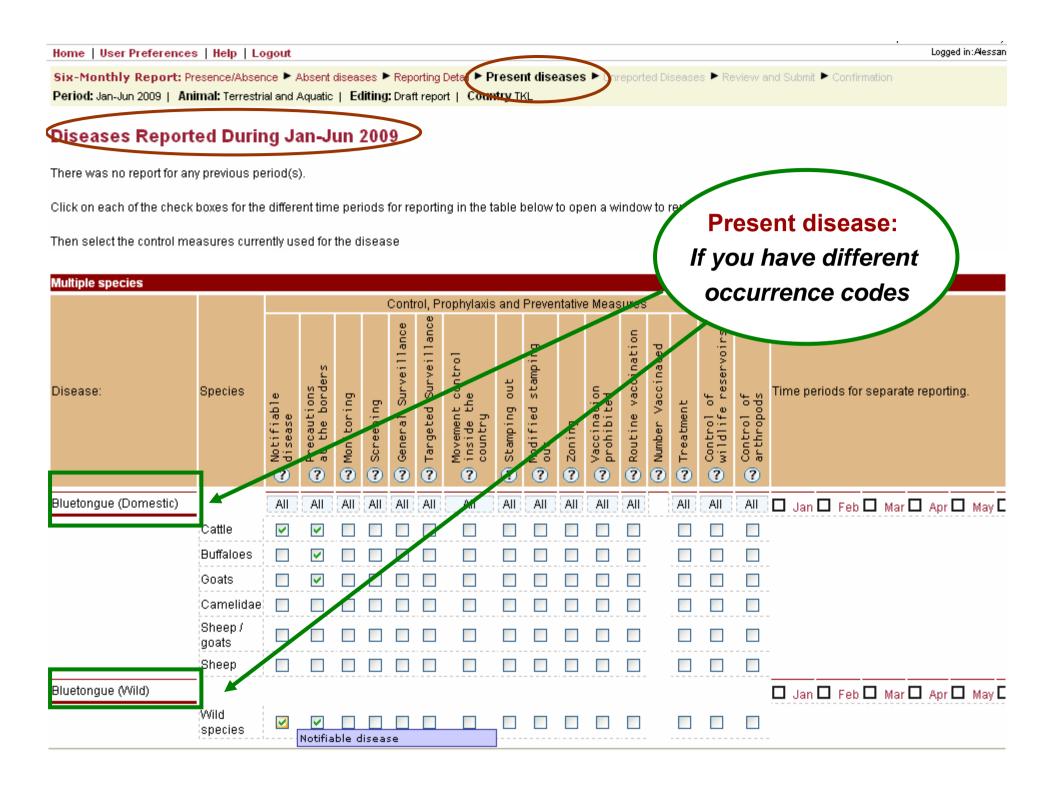
WAHIS World Animal Health Information System Système mondial d'information zoosanitaria Sistema Mundial de Información Zoosanitaria	OIE animal health information department staff Country:
Home User Preferences Help Logout	Logged in:Alessan
Six-Monthly Report: Presence/Absence ► Absent diseases Reporting Detail ► esent diseases ► Unreported: Jan-Jun 2000 Animal Terrestrial and Aquatic Editing: Draft report Country TKL	orted Diseases P Review and Submit P Confirmation

Details about the Presence of Disease

For the diseases which you have indicated are present, you must indicate the maximum level of detail on the occurrence of disease/infection that you are able to provide.

This list has been populated with data you have entered previously.

Multiple species			Report Detail			▼ Bottom
Disease:	No quantitative		Serotype			
Name	information available on cases or outbreaks	By month and admin division (recommended)	By six month period and by administrative division	By month and whole country	By six month period and whole country	Outbreaks by seri
Rift Valley fever (Wild)	0	•	0	0	0	No serotyr e
Bluetongue (Domestic and Wild) <	O	0	⊚	0	0	
Anthrax (Domestic and Wild)	0	0	0	<u></u>	0	No seroty; e
Aujeszky's disease (Domestic) 🚤	0	0	0	0	•	No seroty; e



WAHIS - 2009





Save report da to your hard di: (XML:

SIX-MONTHLY REPORT ON THE NOTIFICATION OF THE ABSENCE OR PRESENCE OF OIE-LISTED DISEASES

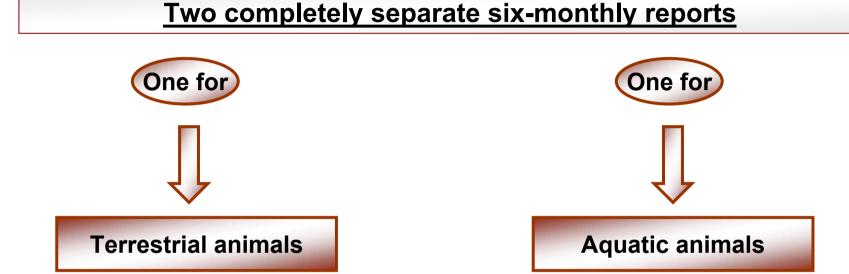
OIE Ref: 69045, Report Period: Jan-Jun 2009 Country: Tokelau

Report Summary

Animal type	Aquatic and terrestrial	Date of report	26/08/2009
Submitted	No	Report Period:	Jan-Jun 2009
Name of Sender of the report	Pouvave Fainuulelei	Address	PO Box 865, Apia, Samoa Apia
Position	Director	Telephone	(690) 2128
Fax		Email	fainuulelei@lesamoa.net
Entered by	Alessandro Ripani		

OIE-Listed disease	occurrence	Serotype (s)	New outbreaks	Total outbreaks	Species	Control Measures	Routine Vaccinated	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered	vaco
Rift Valley fever (Wild)	+?	No	1	1	fau	* Qf M Te		Animals	1	1	1	0	0	
Bluetongue (Domestic)	+0	No	1	1	bov	* Qf M Te		Animals						
					buf	* Qf M		Animals	1	1	0	0	0	
Bluetongue (Wild)	+	No	2	2	fau	* Qf		Animals	2	2	0	0	0	
Aujeszky's disease (Domestic)	+?	No	0	0	bov	*		Animals						
Anthrax (Domestic and Wild)	+	No	5	5	bov	* Qf		Animals	3	3	3	0	0	
					buf	* Qf		Animals						

New functionality (2) – starting from 2010



The OIE will receive from a given year 4 six-monthly reports

(2 for terrestrial animals and 2 for aquatic animals)



New functionality (3) – starting from 2010

Management of the periodicity in reporting

Ongoing six-monthly report

- **Terrestrial**
- aquatic

At the end of the six-months complete six-monthly report for all diseases

5

Select present diseases to notify on monthly basis



- by administrative division
- for the entire country
- serotype



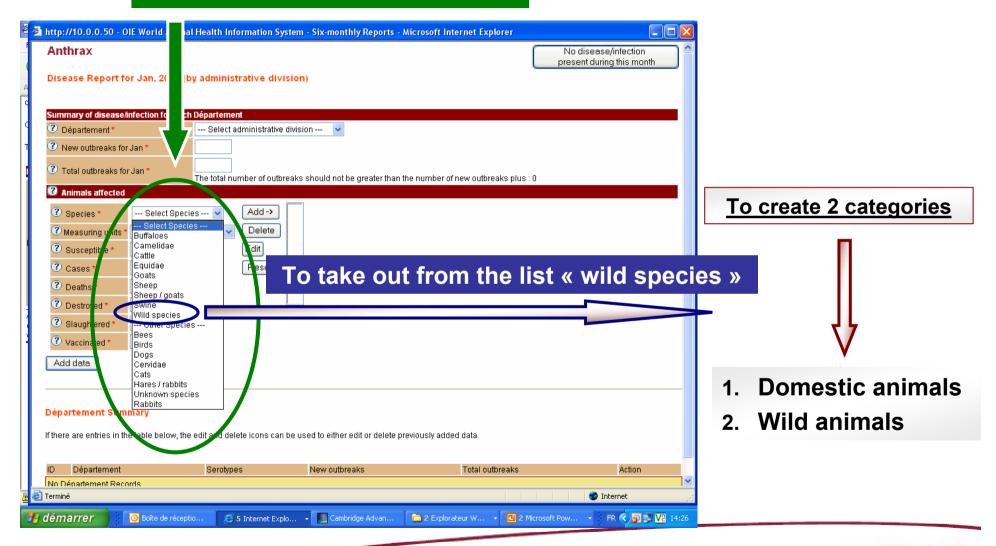
□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar



3

New functionality (4) – starting from 2010

Current WAHIS





New functionality (4) – starting from 2010

The system will offer for wild species category a short list of known susceptible species



- Family name
- Latin name (scientific name)
- Common name



The short list of known susceptible species will be related to:



- disease;
- disease regional distribution (e.g. CWD).

West Nile fever	Anatidae	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	Canard colvert	Ánade Real
Example:	Family name	Latin name	English Common Name	French Common Name	Spanish Common Name



New functionality (4) – starting from 2010

The system will allow the possibility <u>to add in a box of free text</u> another species (if it is not in the list), indicating the Latin name and common name.



When a user adds
a new name
the OIE staff will verify it and
after validation, introduce it into
the database



Notification of information in wild animals, the example of HPAI in wild birds

- 1. For wild animals, more specifically for wild birds, it is important to mention for each outbreak, the affected species by indicating the Latin name(s) of the involved wild animals.
- 2. This would assist in improving the **understanding of the epidemiology** of exceptional events occurring in wild birds
- 3. For wild birds it is preferable if there is a doubt about the name of affected birds to consult ornithologists' experts in your country or specific web pages (see below) or to provide, if possible, photographs to the OIE's Animal Health Department (<u>information.dept@oie.int</u>).

Web resources:

http://www.oiseaux.net./index.en.html http://www.birdlist.org/site/regions.htm http://www.bsc-eoc.org/avibase



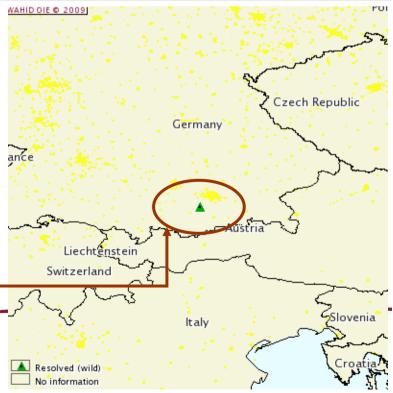
Highly pathogenic avian influenza, Germany

New outbreaks

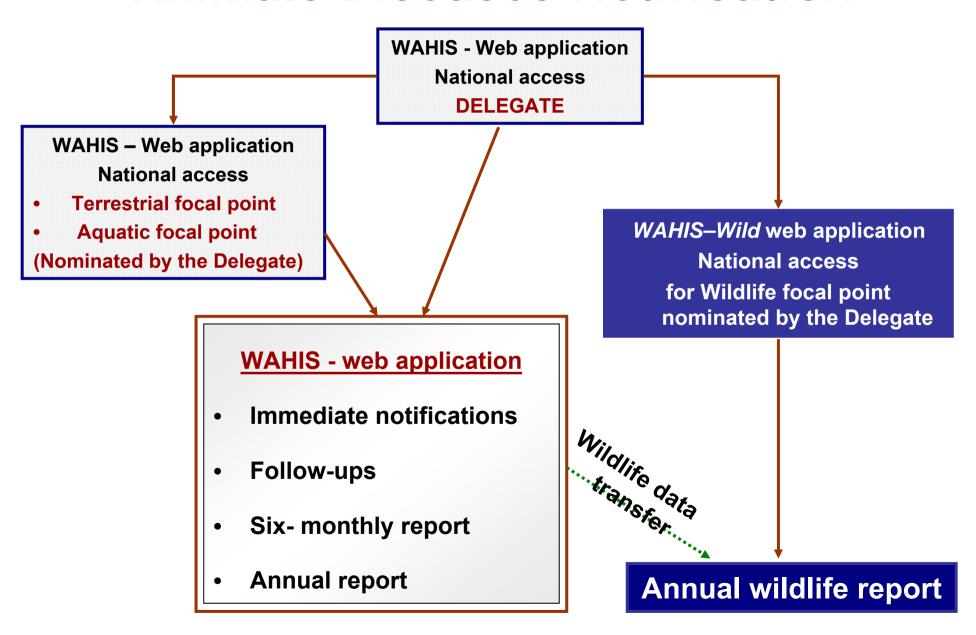
Outbreak 1 (09188A090005)	Possenhofen (near Starnberg), Pöcking, Starnberg, BAYERN					
Date of start of the outbreak	10/01/2009					
Outbreak status	Resolved (06/03/2009)					
Epidemiological unit	Not applicable					
Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
	Wild species	39	1	0	0	0
Affected Population		se (Branta canader rd was positive for				

According to the immediate notification, **Germany** reported the disease in **one** mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

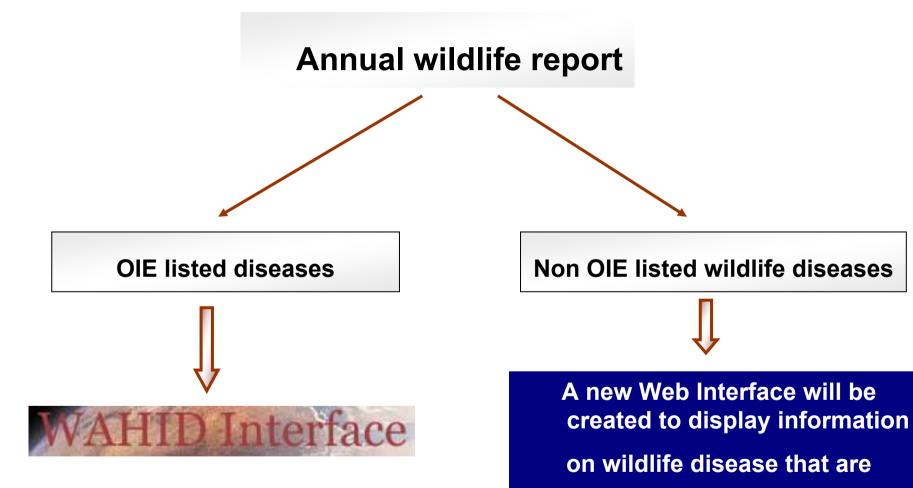




Animals Diseases Notification



Information display



not OIE listed diseases

Thank you for your attention!



Have you subscribed to the OIE-Info distribution list? If not, you can do it from:

http://www.oie.int/eng/info/en_listserv.htm

RRS Feeds are now availabe too





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