AVEPM is committed to developing and fostering the academic base for veterinary epidemiology and preventive medicine.

Visit the AVEPM Web site at...

http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/avepm/
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Important: Please take a moment to look at your mailing label on the envelope. The number (e.g. 02) in the lower right corner of the mailing label is the last year for which a dues payment has been recorded. Membership dues are $20 US annually and are payable to ATVPHPM on January 1 of each year. If, for example, your dues payment year is indicated to be 01, then to become current you should remit two years dues or $40. The AVEPM Constitution and By-Laws require that members two years in arrears in payment of dues shall be dropped from membership (Article VIII)
ASSOCIATION NEWS

Report on AVEPM/USDA-Sponsored Course on Risk Analysis
From: "M.D. Salman" <M.D.Salman@colostate.edu>

The third International Veterinary Epidemiology and Risk Analysis course in Spanish was held at the Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health in Fort Collins, Colorado from August 11-22, 2003. Twenty-two participants attended the course from 16 countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The course was organized by AVEPM and USDA-APHIS-VS Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health. The instructors were:

- Dr. Jorge Hernández - U. Florida
- Dr. Dave Hird - U. California-Davis
- Dr. Mo Salman - Colorado State U.
- Dr. Santiago Urcelay - University of Chile
- Dr. Cristóbal Zepeda - CEAH

The Mark Gearhart Memorial Graduate Student Award
From: Tom Wittum Wittum.1@osu.edu

The Association for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine is pleased to announce that it is seeking applications for the Mark Gearhart Memorial Graduate Student Award. The award will recognize a graduate student who is completing or has just completed advanced academic or professional training in veterinary public health or preventive medicine. The award consists of a plaque and $300 and is based on a research paper submitted to a panel of AVEPM members. You can learn more about the AVEPM by visiting our web site at:

http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/avepm

Any graduate student with an advisor who is a current member of the AVEPM is eligible to enter the competition. Recent graduates are also eligible if they have completed their program of study within the past year (i.e. after August 1, 2002). Applicants should submit five copies of a manuscript that is suitable for publication in a peer reviewed journal. Manuscripts should be formatted in the style used by Preventive Veterinary Medicine. However, it is not required that manuscripts be submitted to this journal. Manuscripts that have been submitted for publication or have been published after August 1, 2002 are acceptable. In addition to the manuscript, applicants should submit five copies of their curriculum vitae and a letter from their graduate advisor stating the role the graduate student took in the research project and in the preparation of the manuscript. Application materials should be sent to Dr. Tom Wittum, Veterinary Preventive Medicine, The Ohio State University, 1900 Coffey Rd, Columbus, OH, 43210, and must be received before October 1, 2003 in order to be considered.

Mark Gearhart (1956-1989) died in a plane crash in Sioux City, Iowa in July 1989. Mark had been an active member of the AVEPM (then the ATVPHPM or "Teachers Association") for seven years. He did his undergraduate work at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, then earned his DVM at The Ohio State University in 1982. Both degrees were awarded summa cum laude. Following an internship at Ontario Veterinary College, he enrolled at Colorado State University and earned an MS degree in Clinical Sciences and a residency certificate in food animal medicine and herd health. In May 1989, he obtained a second Master's degree in Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics at CSU. At the time of his death, he worked as a graduate research associate in the Department of Clinical Sciences at CSU and was enrolled in a PhD program in analytic epidemiology and dairy production. Mark was very well liked and worked closely with dairy and sheep producers in the Fort Collins area. Veterinary medicine, particularly preventive veterinary medicine, suffered a great loss with the death of one of its brightest stars at such a young age. This memorial award was established to honor Mark's memory.

How to Contact AVEPM

Applications for membership, accompanied by a check for $20 payable to the AVEPM, should be sent to:

Dr. James Thorne, Secretary/Treasurer, AVEPM
3310 Cheavens Rd
Columbia, MO 65201-9383

Phone: 573/443-0157
FAX: 573/884-5050
E-mail: atvphpm@tranquility.net

Membership application forms are available online at:

http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/avepm
PROPOSED REVISION TO AVEPM BYLAWS

To be Voted on 11/10/03 at Annual AVEPM Meeting in Association with CRWAD

Introduction

The previous organization, Association of Teachers of Veterinary Public Health and Preventive Medicine (ATVPHPM) was incorporated in Colorado in 1983. There are no records indicating registration after. Therefore, ATVPHPM was subsequently dropped as a not-for-profit corporation by Colorado Secretary of State. This I discovered after the annual meeting of ATVPHPM in November 2002. ATVPHPM is classified by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization.

It is necessary for the Association for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine to be a not-for-profit organization and a 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization because of our continuing education activities. Therefore, with legal assistance I have incorporated AVEPM in the state of Missouri and am in the process of filing for 501(c)(3) status with the IRS. It will take some time to be so classified by the IRS.

Attached are bylaws as proposed by the attorney for AVEPM Inc. Once they are accepted by AVEPM (note that AVEPM, Inc and AVEPM are different organizations) AVEPM, Inc can absorb the AVEPM membership.

The attorney suggested these to clear up fuzzy areas in the previous bylaws.

There are two major differences between the previous bylaws and these. First, they establish a Board of Directors (BOD) (in line with AVEPM corporate structure) to replace the previous executive committee. Second, they place more power in the Board of Directors in that dues may be enacted by the BOD, and the Board can make bylaws changes after consulting the membership for comment. The attorney recommended these changes for a not-for-profit corporation to make things smoother for operation and for application for 501(c)(3) tax exempt status. We need the latter to do the finances for the CE courses.

James G. Thorne, Secretary-Treasurer, AVEPM

BYLAWS OF
ASSOCIATION FOR VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY
AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, INC.
A MISSOURI GENERAL NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION

ARTICLE I
PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES, MEANS, AND RESTRICTIONS

The purposes of the Corporation shall be those non-profit purposes stated in the Articles of Incorporation as may be amended. Its objectives are to advance veterinary public health and preventive medicine through the medium of education in the United States and Canada. Those objectives are to be accomplished as follows: 1) To disseminate veterinary public health, preventive medicine, and epidemiology knowledge and experience to those
individuals preparing for a career in veterinary medicine; 2) To arrange and sponsor continuing education programs for those individuals engaged in the practice of veterinary public health and preventive medicine; 3) to identify and provide expertise to those individuals or groups that request assistance in developing educational programs in the veterinary public health and preventive medicine area; 4) To recruit and maintain professional manpower in veterinary public health and preventive medicine; 5) to promote post-doctoral training programs for individual increased competence and/or specialty certification. No part of the net earnings or other assets of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, be distributed to or among, or revert to any director, officer, contributor or other private individual having, directly or indirectly, any personal or private interest in the activities of the Corporation, except that the Corporation may pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and may make payments and distributions in furtherance of the non-profit purposes stated in the Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLES II
OFFICES

The principal office of the corporation in the State of Missouri shall be located in the City of Columbia. The Corporation may have such other offices within or without Missouri as may be required.

The registered office of the Corporation required under the laws of the State of Missouri to be maintained in the State of Missouri may be, but need not be, identical with the principal office in the State of Missouri, and the address of the registered office may be changed from time to time in conformity with the laws of the State of Missouri.

ARTICLE III
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

A. Management. The affairs of the Corporation, including organization, planning, meeting preparation, shall be managed, supervised, and controlled by a self-perpetuating Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, the Secretary-Treasurer, and Three (3) members, all elected by the members in a manner specified in Section B hereof.

B. President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, shall appoint all committees, transact all of the usual, necessary and regular business of the Corporation as may be required and, with prior authorization of the Board, to execute such contracts, deeds, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, leases and other documents as shall be required by the Corporation; and, in general, the President shall perform all such other duties incident to the office of President and chief executive officer and such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

C. President-Elect. The President-Elect shall act as chief executive officer in the absence of the President and, when so acting, shall have all the power and authority of the President. Further, the President-Elect shall have such other and further duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors.

D. Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary-Treasurer shall record and preserve the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and all committees of the Board, shall cause notices of all meetings of the Board of Directors and committees to be given, shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds of the Corporation, shall deposit such funds in such bank or banks as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, and shall make reports to the Board of Directors as requested by the Board, shall see that an accounting system is maintained in such a manner as to give a true and accurate accounting of the financial transactions of the Corporation, that reports of such transactions are presented promptly to the Board of Directors, that all expenditures are made to the best possible advantage, and that all accounts payable are presented promptly for payment, shall further perform such other duties incident to the office and as the Board of Directors or the President may from time to time determine.

E. Removal and Resignation. Any officer may be removed, with or without cause, by the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors at any meeting of the Board. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

F. Terms of Directors. Each director shall be elected for a term of two (2) years at the annual membership meeting. The President-Elect, and one member shall be elected in one year while the Secretary-Treasurer and two members shall be elected in the next year. The President-Elect shall succeed directly to the Presidency for the next
year without election in that year. Vacancies occurring on the Board of Directors may be filled by the directors then in office. Any director may succeed himself or herself indefinitely.

G. Elections. Elections shall be by mail prior to the annual meeting. The nominating committee shall select candidates for all available offices and submit them to the Secretary-Treasurer in time for publication. All information regarding those candidates, together with all other information deemed necessary or advisable by the Board to be considered at the annual meeting, shall be published in the Fall Newsletter for distribution to, and comment by or vote upon, all regular members. The Newsletter shall be the President’s delegable responsibility and shall be the sole corporate medium of communication. The Fall Newsletter shall be mailed no less than sixty days prior to such annual meeting at those members’ last known address and shall constitute the only notice of such meeting. In the case of the election of the Board or matters related to corporate dues, all members in good standing shall be eligible to vote by mail and all votes must be received by the Secretary-Treasurer no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting. There shall be no quorum requirement and election shall be by a majority of votes received. In all other cases, including the adoption of By-laws, the members shall be entitled to comment to the Board, but the Board shall determine the matter.

H. Meetings. The Annual Meeting of the Members and of the Board of Directors shall be held in the month of November on a date chosen and publicized by the Board, and all meetings of the Board, regular or special, shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation, or at such time and place within or without the State of Missouri as shall be designated by the Board of Directors. The annual meeting shall be held for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before the meeting. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President, or in the President’s absence by the President-Elect, or by the Secretary-Treasurer.

Members of the Board of Directors, or of any committee designated by the President, may participate in a meeting of the Board or committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting in this manner shall constitute presence in person at the meeting. Robert’s Rules of Order shall be observed at all meetings.

Any action which is required to be or may be taken at a meeting of the directors, or of any committee of the directors, or of the members, may be taken without a meeting if consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, are signed by the members of the Board or of the committee, or the members as case may be. The consent shall have the same force and effect as a vote at a meeting duly held, and may be stated as such in any certificate or document. The Secretary shall file the consents with the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or of the committee as the case may be.

I. Manner of Acting. The act of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting of the Directors shall be the act of the Board of Directors unless a greater number is required under the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws or any applicable laws of the State of Missouri.

ARTICLE IV
MEMBERSHIP

A. The Corporation shall have members.
B. The membership shall consist of persons actively engaged in teaching, research, or service in veterinary public health and preventive medicine in any of the following disciplines: Biostatistics; Comparative Medicine; Disease Control, Prevention, Eradication; Economics; Environmental and Occupational Health; Epidemiology; Food Hygiene and Food Safety; Herd Health; Risk analysis; Zoonoses.
C. Regular membership shall be conferred or denied by the Board of Directors after the applicant submits the current year’s dues and the Board reviews that applicant’s application submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer. The Board shall immediately notify the applicants of such conferral or denial.
D. The Board may also, in the Board’s sole discretion, confer Honorary Membership on individuals who have distinguished themselves in the field of public health and preventive medicine and such members shall not be required to pay any dues.
E. The Secretary-Treasurer may confer Institutional Membership for those applicants not actively involved in the disciplines set forth in subparagraph B above, but who are interested in supporting the Corporation’s mission, after receipt of the applicant’s application and the current year’s dues. Such membership shall be approved or rejected by the Board of Directors and the applicant immediately notified.
F. The Secretary-Treasurer may confer Student Membership, for students in a graduate or professional veterinary curriculum, after receipt of the applicant’s application and the current year’s dues. Such membership shall be approved or rejected by the Board of Directors and the applicant immediately notified.
ARTICLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Contracts, Etc., How Executed. Except as in these Bylaws otherwise provided or restricted, the Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances; and, unless so authorized, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable pecuniarily for any purpose or in any amount unless in the ordinary course of business.

B. Loans. Unless in the ordinary course of business, no loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no negotiable paper shall be issued in its name, unless and except as authorized by the Board of Directors. To the extent so authorized, any officer or agent of the Corporation may effect loans and advances at any time for the Corporation from any bank, trust company, or other institution, or from any firm, corporation or individual, any for such loans and advances may make, execute and deliver promissory notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation, and when authorized as aforesaid, may pledge, hypothecate or transfer any and all stocks, securities and other personal property at any time held by the Corporation as security for the payment of any and all loans, advances, indebtedness and liabilities of the Corporation, and to that end may endorse, assign and deliver the same.

C. Deposits. All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation with such banks, bankers, trust companies or other depositaries as the Board of Directors may select or as may be selected by any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation to whom such power may be delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

D. Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes, acceptances or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation, and in such manner as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. Endorsements for deposit to the credit of the Corporation in any of its duly authorized depositaries may be made without countersignature, by any officer or agent of the Corporation to whom the Board of Directors, by resolution, shall have delegated such power.

ARTICLE VI
DUES

Annual dues shall be payable yearly at the time of the annual meeting. All matters related to dues shall be proposed by the Board and submitted to the membership in the Fall Newsletter for comment. The Board shall have the authority to adopt all such provisions. The Secretary-Treasurer shall notify any members who are late in paying their dues. Members two years in arrears on such dues shall terminate that member’s membership immediately.

ARTICLE VII
AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be adopted or amended solely by a majority vote of the Board of Directors after submission in the Newsletter to the membership for comment.

ARTICLE VIII
INDEMNIFICATION

Each person who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, including the heirs, executors, administrators, or estate of such person, shall be indemnified by the Corporation to the full extent permitted or authorized by the laws of the State of Missouri, as now in effect and as hereafter amended, against any liability, judgment, fine, amount paid in settlement, costs and expenses including attorney’s fees, incurred as a result of any claim arising in connection with such person’s conduct in his or her capacity, or in connection with his or her status, as a director or officer of the Corporation. The indemnification provided by this bylaw provision shall not be exclusive of any other rights to which he or she may be entitled under any other bylaws or agreement, vote of disinterested directors, or otherwise, and shall not limit in any way any right that the Corporation may have to make different or further indemnification with respect to the same of different person or classes of persons.
SARS, BSE and West Nile aren't just making headlines, they're making history. These diseases are truly products of our age - an age of global transport, industrialized agriculture and global warming. And they represent the tip of the iceberg in terms of emerging diseases. Suzuki says that humans today are pushing every conceivable ecological boundary. We are displacing animal habitats, feeding meat products to herbivores, dining on exotic predators and doing it all while rushing madly about the planet in cars, boats and jet airplanes. We are everywhere and meddling in everything. As a result, we are being exposed to "new" diseases that have never before infected humans.

Look at SARS. It now appears this latest disease epidemic may have originated in civet cats - a small, wild, nocturnal mammal that happens to be considered a delicacy in southern China. Humans may have become infected when these animals were slaughtered for food. That sounds disconcertingly familiar to another global disease epidemic that has now killed nearly 20 million people worldwide - AIDS. HIV, the virus believed to cause AIDS is thought to have been spread to humans from chimpanzees through the bushmeat trade. AIDS has taken a tremendous toll in Africa. In the next 17 years, some 55 million Africans are expected to die from the disease.

And there's more. Earlier this spring, a Dutch veterinarian became the first human to succumb to the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza that has been ravaging poultry farms in the Netherlands. About 100 other people also contracted the disease, which forced authorities there to slaughter more than 18 million chickens. The disease has also spread to pigs, which are ideal virus incubators and can act as intermediaries for a virus to spread from other animals to humans. Four years ago that happened when Malaysian pig farmers hacked into forests to make room for their farms. Fruit bats that used to live in the forests began to roost in barns and building rafters. Their droppings, which carried a virus called Nipah, contaminated the pigs' feed. Although the virus appears to be harmless to bats, it causes a brutal cough and often death in pigs. From the infected pigs, the virus soon spread to farm workers, who developed similar symptoms. More than 100 people died and authorities had to slaughter more than a million pigs.

Experts say that we are entering a new age of infectious disease and it's largely due to human activities. When we push deep into forests and jungles, we expose ourselves to new diseases. When we practice intensive livestock farming and feed herbivores to herbivores, we create ideal conditions for the spread of disease. As we change the climate, we create new vectors for disease to spread. The growth of international trade and travel further increases the capacity for diseases to flourish.

Some of these factors we cannot change. But some we can. We can work to end the bushmeat trade in Africa and Asia. We can curtail the continued destruction of our
forests. We can enforce better livestock practices. We can reduce the fossil fuel emissions that are causing global warming. Indeed, these are steps we must take if we want a healthier future.

**Predictive Microbiology Database Launched**

June 19, 2003
Institute of Food Technologists
http://www.ift.org/

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in an international collaboration with the U.K. Food Standards Agency have created an online database that contains the results of 20 years of experiments on the behavior of bacteria in foods. The online database, ComBase, was launched this week at the fourth International Conference for the Predictive Modelling of Foods, in Quimper, France. According to the project organisers, the database already contains around 20,000 growth and survival curves and 8,000 records containing growth rates. To access the database, see: www.ifr.ac.uk/combase/

**Scientists Hurt Themselves by Abusing Concept of 'Safe'**

June 24, 2003
The Ottawa Citizen

G.W. (Bill) Riedel of Ottawa writes regarding, What is the risk?, June 21, to say that the term "zero risk" is essentially an oxymoron, since a product or condition that has zero risk is clearly safe by definition. It is interesting how risk communicators frequently spin risk and abuse the term "safe," especially in the area of public-health scientific-product regulatory activities. For example, we are all told by public-health regulatory scientists that each year, an estimated 30 Canadians die of and two million of us come down with microbial food-borne disease. Yet the same regulatory scientific community assures us in the 2000 Canadian government publication Food Safety and You, that "There's a good reason why the foods we eat in Canada are safe." Clearly, the risk of death due to microbial food-borne disease in Canada is roughly one person per million per year.

As a food microbiologist myself, Riedel says he sees two major problems associated with this careless use of the term "safe." First, it shows callous disrespect for those individuals who died from these risks and essentially denies their life, and it appears unkind to their surviving relatives. Second, it is clearly credibility-destroying behaviour by the regulatory and scientific community. Is it any surprise that our credibility as scientists is being eroded? While we like to blame the media, Riedel says he believes that we members of the regulatory/scientific community are entirely to blame.

**Are There Health Concerns With Touching Farm Animals?**

July 2003
Food Safety Network Factsheet
http://www.eatwelleatsafe.ca/factsheets/Farmvisits.pdf

For many children and adults alike, visits to working farms and animal exhibitions such as petting zoos provide a rare and valuable opportunity to learn more about agriculture and rural life through close contact with animals. Sometimes, though, animals can carry diseases that can be passed on to humans who touch them, are bitten or scratched by them, or come into contact with their saliva or feces. These diseases – known as zoonotic diseases or zoonoses – include cryptosporidiosis, E. coli infection, Q fever, ringworm and salmonellosis. Such diseases can result in serious illness.

Researchers have identified outbreaks of disease from contact with infected animals in many countries, including Canada, the U.S., the United Kingdom (U.K.), Australia and New Zealand. Dr. Paul Sackett, Director of Enteric, Foodborne and Waterborne Diseases at Health Canada, estimates that one or two outbreaks of E. coli O157:H7 linked to an animal exhibition are reported every year in North America.

There are precautions that you can take to minimize the risks associated with contact with animals. How do I minimize the risk of illness? Protecting yourself from the potential transmission of disease from infected animals is a matter of limiting your exposure. The following measures are common to guidelines distributed by government bodies in the U.S., the U.K. and Canada:

- Pay attention to any signs that indicate which animals can and cannot be touched.
- Do not put your face against an animal, and avoid touching your face or mouth after touching an animal.
- Do not touch animal feces. If you should accidentally come into contact with animal wastes, wash and dry your hands immediately.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after touching the animals. Do NOT use baby wipes in place of handwashing as they do not kill germs like E. coli O157:H7.
- Avoid eating or drinking in areas around the animals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating.
- Do NOT drink unpasteurized milk.
- Wear closed-toed shoes or boots. Clean footwear thoroughly when you leave the farm, or when you get home, and then wash your hands with soap and water.
• Contact your doctor if you develop unusual or bloody diarrhea, nausea or vomiting after being in contact with animals. Those at high risk for serious infections should consider taking extra precautions.

Practicing food safety basics such as hand washing will limit exposure to potential pathogens, but may not eliminate the risk entirely. Investigators of a 2002 outbreak that sickened more than 80 people in Oregon suspect that the bacteria may have been transmitted through the air in a building housing sheep and goats. Contact your doctor if you develop symptoms of disease.

MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & COURSES

See the AVEPM Web site at http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/avepm/ for the most current listings.

New Distance Learning Courses in Veterinary Epidemiology & Public Health

The Royal Veterinary College is now offering a wide range of Distance Learning short courses and a new MSc or Diploma level degree course in Veterinary Epidemiology and Public Health. The courses are delivered via the External Programme of the University of London.

Further details about the MSc/Diploma degree course can be found under:

http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/postgraduate/royalvet/ve_&_ph/index.shtml

Details about the short courses are available under:

http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/shortcourses/index.shtml

Dirk Pfeiffer
Professor of Veterinary Epidemiology
Royal Veterinary College, London

CRWAD Biosafety/Biosecurity Section
Sub-Tops
From: "Robert P. Ellis" <Robert.Ellis@colostate.edu>
Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 16:39:25 -0600
To: "Robert P. Ellis" <Robert.Ellis@colostate.edu>
Priority: NORMAL

Dear CRWAD Member,

The new Biosafety/Biosecurity Section for abstracts will debut at the 2003 Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases. Oral and Poster presentations related to but not limited to the following sub-topics have been solicited:

1) Veterinary hospital and clinic biosecurity
2) Animal involvement in naturally occurring disasters
3) Animal disease related terrorism
4) Animal population biosecurity
5) Lab animal biosafety and biosecurity
6) Nosocomial, zoonotic and anthroponotic disease transmission
7) Containment of highly transmissible diseases in the following settings: clinics, hospitals, research facilities, companion animal populations, the livestock industry (farms, ranches, feedlots, etc), and wildlife

There will be awards for the most outstanding biosafety/biosecurity graduate student oral and poster presentations.

Additional meeting and organization information are available on our website:

http://www.cvmbs.colostate.edu/microbiology/crwad/crwad.htm

Sincerely,
Robert P. Ellis, CRWAD Executive Director

FAO/IAEA International Symposium on Applications of Gene Based Technologies for Improving Animal Production and Health in Developing Countries

October 6-10, 2003

Information on the Symposium as it becomes available will be placed on two IAEA web sites:

http://www.iaea.org/worldatom/Meetings/

Third International Congress of Epidemiology; Oaxaca, Mexico

October 16-18, 2003

In the frame of the celebrations for the 150th anniversary of veterinary education in the Americas, the Mexican Association of Veterinary Epidemiology, A.C. (AMEV), invites academicians, veterinary doctors, medical surgeons, biologists, chemists and other related disciplines professionals, as well as students, researchers, producers, and others interested, to attend and
participate in the III International Congress of Epidemiology to be held in Fortin Plaza Hotel, in the city of Oaxaca, state of Oaxaca, Mexico in October 16-18, 2003.

INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION
MVZ. Tomás J. Máis Ibáñez <si.dgsa@sagarpa.gob.mx>
MVZ. Alicia Valadez Sanabria <alicia_valadez@yahoo.com>
MVZ. MCV. José A. Romero López <jarl@servidor.unam.mx>
MVZ. Orbelín Soberanis Ramos <orbelin@servidor.unam.mx>

Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases; Chicago, Illinois
November 9-11, 2003

The 2003 CRWAD Meeting will be held November 9-11, at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. The meeting will begin with the Researchers Reception, Sunday evening. The first poster session will coincide with the Researchers Reception. Presentations will conclude by 1 pm afternoon, November 11.

For further information visit:
http://www.cvmbs.colostate.edu/microbiology/crwad/prog2003.htm

Tenth International Symposium on Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics (ISVEE)
November 17-21, 2003

The Tenth meeting of the Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics will be held November 17-21, and all are cordially invited! This is the first ISVEE meeting in Latin America, and will take place in Viña del Mar, a lovely seaside resort near Santiago.

Early registration (available until July 1) is (US$) $150 students, $260 participants, and $200 for accompanying persons. From July 1 onwards, registration is $200 for students, $350 for participants and $200 for accompanying persons.

The format of the meeting will follow that of previous ISVEEs. There will be 5 simultaneous sessions, all with simultaneous interpreting in Spanish-English and English-Spanish. A total of 870 abstracts have been received, with the following geographic distribution: Africa 5%, Asia 2%, Australia-New Zealand 9%, Europe 40%, Latin America 21%, and North America 23%.

For additional information, including registration consult the website: http://www.isvee10.cl/

POSITIONS

Space does not permit a listing of the many opportunities for graduate study and employment. Please visit the AVEPM Web site at http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/avepm/ for the most current listings.

SUGGESTED READING

History of Epidemiology and Epidemiologic Methods
http://www.epidemiology.ch/history/

A knowledge of epidemiological history, combined with a firm grasp of the statistical method were as essential parts of the outfit of the investigator in that field as was a grounding in bacteriology.

Social and Preventive Medicine (An International Journal in Public Health) starts the publication of a collection of papers presented at a Workshop on the history of epidemiology entitled "Measuring our scourges", held in Annecy, France, on July 1-10 1996. This workshop focused on the historical emergence of the corpus of epidemiologic methods used today and their relative importance at different points in time. Three papers (on the history of cohort analysis, case-control studies and cancer registries) were written after the conference but will also be part of this series.

There is currently a need for a text on the history of epidemiology written by both professional historians and epidemiologists. In the absence of such text, this collection of papers can provide useful material for courses dedicated to history in the teaching curriculum of epidemiology scholars.

Veterinary Epidemiologic Research
Ian Dohoo, Wayne Martin, Henryk Stryhn
http://www.upei.ca/ver/index.html

Veterinary Epidemiologic Research is a comprehensive text covering the key principles and methods used in veterinary epidemiologic research. It is written primarily for researchers and graduate students in veterinary epidemiology, but the material is equally applicable to those in related disciplines (human epidemiology, public health etc).

The first 13 chapters are devoted to issues related to the design and execution of observational studies and controlled trials.

Chapters 14 through 23 cover the statistical (multivariable) methods commonly used in the analysis of epidemiologic studies, including extensive coverage of mixed (random effects) models.

The book concludes with chapters on meta-analysis and ecologic studies. Extensive use is made of worked examples to demonstrate the principles being covered. All datasets referred to in the book are described on this website. Listings of program files (primarily Stata -do-files) used in all examples are provided in the text.

For further information, including the Table of Contents and order form, visit the above Web site.

Zoonoses and Communicable Diseases: Common to Man and Animal, 3rd Edition

Pedro N. Acha and Boris Szyfres

In recent years, zoonoses and communicable diseases common to man and animals have gained increasing attention worldwide. Human diseases that have their origins in infected animals, such as AIDS or Creutzfeldt-Jakob, have highlighted the need for a better understanding of animal diseases. The ease and speed of modern travel facilitates the spread of diseases once confined to specific geographic areas, as recently occurred with the widely publicized severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) epidemic. Animal migration and trade pose a similar threat, as was shown by the outbreaks in the United States of West Nile fever, and most recently, monkeypox—two diseases not previously known in the Western Hemisphere. Each of these examples highlights the need for accurate, up-to-date information, such as that presented in the latest edition of Zoonoses and Communicable Diseases Common to Man and Animals.

This edition, published for the first time in three volumes, covers:

I. Bacterioses and mycoses
II. Chlamydioses, rickettsioses, and viroses, and
III. Parasitoses

This series provides a detailed overview of the most important historic and emerging zoonotic diseases, such as Ebola hemorrhagic fever, foot-and-mouth disease, influenza, giardiasis, Japanese encephalitis, shigellosis, and spongeform encephalopathies, with information ranging from their first appearance and most important outbreaks to the latest scientific knowledge of the diseases and their causative agents.

The chapters provide the following key information on each disease:

- etiology
- geographic distribution
- symptoms and occurrence in man and animals
- source of infection and mode of transmission
- role of animals in its epidemiology
- diagnostic techniques, and
- prevention and control measures

Numerous tables and figures diagramming modes of transmission complement the text. This book is an essential tool for biologists, parasitologists, virologists, veterinarians, physicians, epidemiologists, and workers in public health and animal health institutions, as well as professors, researchers, and students in these areas. All of these groups will find Zoonoses and Communicable Diseases Common to Man and Animals, 3rd ed. to be an invaluable addition to their collection of most-consulted reference works.

Volume I Bacterioses and Mycoses
US$ 36.00 / 30.00 in Latin America and the Caribbean

Volume II Chlamydioses, Rickettsioses, and Viroses
2003, 416 pp. ISBN 92 75 11992 9, order code: SP 580 B
US$ 36.00 / 30.00 in Latin America and the Caribbean

Volume III Parasitic Zoonoses
2003, 424 pp., ISBN 92 75 11993 7, order code: SP 580 C
US$ 36.00 / 30.00 in Latin America and the Caribbean

Three volume set
Order code: ST 054
US$ 80.00 / 60.00 in Latin America and the Caribbean

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