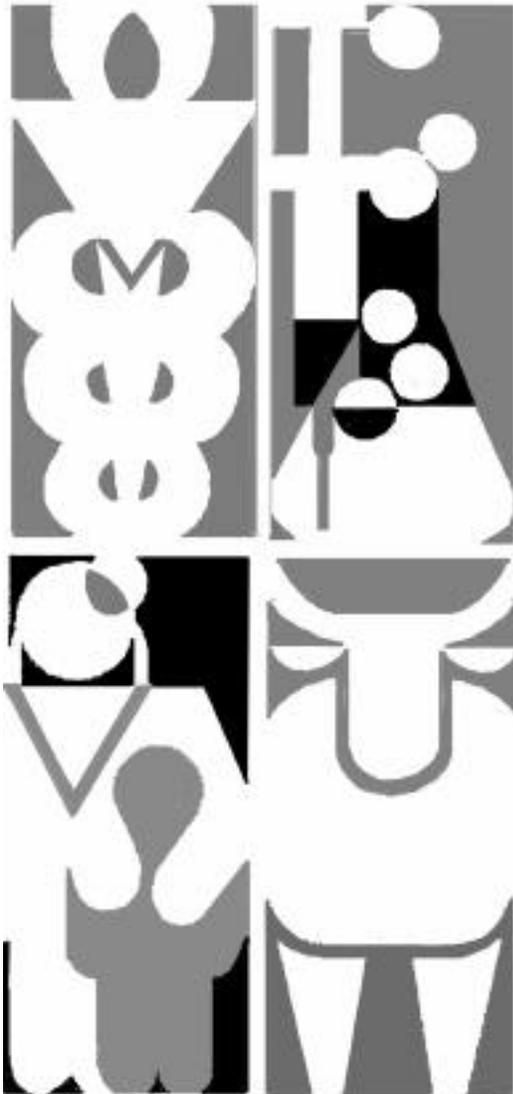


NEWSLETTER



Association of Teachers of Veterinary Public Health and Preventive Medicine

President - Dr. John C. New, Jr.
Department of Comparative Medicine
College of Veterinary Medicine
University of Tennessee - Knoxville
E-mail: jnew@utk.edu

President-Elect - Dr. Ian A. Gardner
Department of Medicine & Epidemiology
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of California - Davis
E-mail: iagardner@ucdavis.edu

Secretary/Treasurer - Dr. James Thorne
Veterinary Pathobiology
College of Veterinary Medicine
University of Missouri - Columbia
E-mail: thornej@missouri.edu

ATVPHPM Newsletter Editor - Dr. Ronald D. Smith
College of Veterinary Medicine
University of Illinois
Urbana, IL 61802
E-mail: rd-smith@uiuc.edu

ATVPHPM is committed to developing and fostering the academic base for veterinary public health and preventive medicine

Visit the ATVPHPM Web site at...

<http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/atvphpm/>

IN THIS ISSUE

ASSOCIATION NEWS.....	3
President's Message.....	3
Annual Meeting Minutes - ATVPHPM.....	3
Preventive Veterinary Medicine - Reduced Subscription Fee for ATVPHPM Members.....	4
CORRESPONDENCE.....	4
A Message from Ashley Robinson.....	4
In memory of Phil Alm.....	5
North Carolina State Considers a Department of Population Health Sciences.....	5
News from Mo Salman.....	5
FUTURE TRENDS IN VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH.....	6
PRODUCTS & REVIEWS.....	11
Active Surveillance for Livestock Diseases - Manual and Software.....	11
INTERNET RESOURCES.....	11
American Statistical Association Statistical Ethics Guidelines.....	11
The Veterinary Parasitology Images Gallery Web Site.....	11
FAO Documentation: Current Bibliography.....	12
Preventive Veterinary Medicine.....	12
CONVINCE Computer-Assisted Instruction Web Page.....	12
Fish and Fishery Products HACCP Compendium on the Web.....	12
Scientists for Health And REsearch for Development - SHARED.....	13
NEWS & COMMENTARY.....	13
Food Cops on the Beat.....	13
Mycobacterium paratuberculosis: IFST Position Statement.....	14
New Department Created at North Carolina State.....	14
E. Coli O157:H7 Prevalence in Cattle and Farm Ecology.....	14
Veterinary Laboratories for Infectious Diseases: A New Publication.....	15
Principles of Risk Assessment for Illness Caused by Foodborne Biological Agents.....	16
Veterinarians Working for Public Health at the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland.....	16
MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & COURSES.....	17
Animals in Disasters Independent Study Course.....	17
Short Course on Repeated Measures Analysis.....	18
Epizootic Foreign Animal Disease Training Course.....	18
International Symposium - Animal and Zoonotic Diseases.....	18
POSITIONS AVAILABLE.....	18
Residency/Graduate Program in Epidemiology.....	18
SUGGESTED READING.....	20
USDA News.....	20
Association Between Pet Behaviour and Owner Attachment Levels.....	20
Surveillance Manual and Software.....	20
Encyclopedia of Biostatistics.....	20
Food Safety Educator - Hardcopy and Electronic Editions.....	20
USDA Animal Production and Processing Statistics.....	21

Important: Please take a moment to look at your mailing label on the envelope. The number (e.g. 96) in the lower right corner of the mailing label is the last year for which a dues payment has been recorded. Membership dues remain \$15 US annually and are payable on January 1 of each year. If, for example, your dues payment year is indicated to be 96, then to become current you should remit two years dues or \$30.

James Thorne - ATVPHPM Secretary/Treasurer

ASSOCIATION NEWS

President's Message

Dear colleagues:

I hope each of you enjoyed a peaceful holiday season and are looking forward to a prosperous and productive new year. However, before we end this year, a few notes on the previous one. We had a good annual meeting in November at the Conference of Research Workers in Animal Disease (CRWAD) meeting in Chicago. A few items that were reported on include the merger of the American Society of Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics (ASVEE) with our Association. The merger is complete, their treasury has been transferred and any active members have been given a one year membership in ATVPHPM. I extend a warm welcome to former ASVEE members. We have gladly committed to continuing the Sunday afternoon symposium at CRWAD that was previously coordinated by ASVEE.

This year's symposium was presented by two ATVPHPM members, Drs. Hollis Erb and Jan Scarlett (Cornell University) and was titled "Attributes of a Publishable Paper." Hollis and Jan did a great job and the graduate students who attended (our primary target audience) heard some very practical advice on how to increase the likelihood of getting a manuscript published. The more experienced members present also learned a lot. We even had editors from two other journals in attendance. For those who missed the session, the handout is available on the ATVPHPM web site. However, the paper version does not do justice to the dynamic presentations. A suggested topic for next year is risk analysis. If you have other suggestions, let me know.

Plans for ISVEE 2000 are progressing and a list of general topic areas has been developed. ATVPHPM is a co-sponsor with two members being in charge of arrangements. Dr. Mo Salman (Colorado State University) is the general organizing chairperson and Dr. Hollis Erb chairs the scientific program committee. I hope to see many of you August 2000, in Colorado.

Best wishes to you and yours during the holidays.

John New (University of Tennessee)
President, 1997-99
jnew@utk.edu

Annual Meeting Minutes - ATVPHPM

11:45 a.m. 11-9-98

Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

1. President New called the meeting to order.
2. Interim treasurer report – A treasurer report will be published after January 1, 1999 in the newsletter.
3. ASVEE – Dr. Thorne reported that ASVEE had merged with ATVPHPM. With the merger comes the commitment to continue with the Sunday afternoon symposium at the CRWAD meeting in Chicago.
4. Pres. New commended Dr. Ron Smith for publication of the newsletter and establishment of the ATVPHPM website. Dr. Smith gave statistics on website use (these are produced in the Executive Board minutes). Pres. New requested members submit information for the newsletter. In addition, information regarding epidemiology training for each veterinary school is desired for that portion of the website.
5. Pres. New announced that the Executive Committee would have a conference call in the future to discuss 1) newsletter availability by the World Wide Web and 2) developing a new brochure.
6. Pres. New called attention to the fact that the Continuing Education Committee under the leadership of Dr. Mo Salman has provided most of the income for ATVPHPM from conducting USDA Epidemiology workshops. These courses are decreasing in number and thus, in the future our income from this source will be less.
7. Pres. New announced that although there was low attendance at the Sunday Symposium on "Attributes of a Publishable Paper", it went well. In addition, he announced that the tentative topic for 1999 was "Risk Analysis."
8. ATVPHPM is a co-sponsor of ISVEE 2000 to be held in Colorado in 2000. Dr. Erb of the scientific organizing committee reported on their progress.
9. National Council on Pet Population Study (NCPSS) has three manuscripts coming in the literature. ATVPHPM contribution is \$ 500 annual dues and \$ 1,500 annual for travel to board meetings. Pres. New is primary representative. Dr. Jan Scarlett was named alternate to replace Dr. Paul Nicoletti.
10. Nomination committee – Pres. New announced that he had appointed Dr. Dan Scholl as nominating committee chair and Dr. Ian Gardner as member for provide 2 nominees each for President-elect and Executive Board Member-at-Large in 1999.

11. Awards committee – Pres. New announced that there had not been a graduate student award. He asked for a committee chair volunteer. We need submissions of nominees for the award. Details for the award will be published in an upcoming newsletter.
12. Pres. New announced that annual dues of \$ 15 are due with this annual meeting and the Secretary-Treasurer has receipts and will accept payment of dues. The next newsletter will reflect dues status on the mailing label.

Respectively submitted,
James G. Thorne, DVM
Secretary-Treasurer, ATVPHPM

Preventive Veterinary Medicine - Reduced Subscription Fee for ATVPHPM Members

Preventive Veterinary Medicine
<<http://www.elsevier.nl/locate/prevetmed>>, published by Elsevier Science, is an international journal on research and development in veterinary epidemiology, animal disease prevention and control, and animal health economics. The journal aims to disseminate, on a worldwide basis, information and reports of significance

in the field of animal (mammalian, aquatic and avian) health programmes and preventive veterinary medicine.

Mr. Ken Plaxton of Elsevier Publishing has made arrangements for ATVPHPM members to subscribe to Preventive Veterinary Medicine (1999; Vols 38-42) at a special ATVPHPM member rate of \$125 (versus the normal \$1,185 subscription fee).

Any ATVPHPM member who is interested in taking advantage of this special rate should advise Dr. Jim Thorne, ATVPHPM Secretary/Treasurer, by phone (573/882-6068), fax (573/884-5050) or e-mail (ThorneJ@missouri.edu) BY FEBRUARY 15, 1999. Dr. Thorne will furnish your name and address along with certification of your membership status to Mr. Plaxton at Preventive Veterinary Medicine and Elsevier. Financial transactions will be between the ATVPHPM member and Elsevier. You will be invoiced by Elsevier and PVM issues will be sent directly to you.

The member subsubscription is for PERSONAL use only and must not be used to replace an institutional subscription.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Message from Ashley Robinson

Ashley Robinson, former ATVPHPM Newsletter Editor, retired from Academia after 21 years teaching at the University of Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine and School of Public Health to take a "real world" position as Senior Veterinary Liaison with a Middle East Regional Cooperation project (MERC) in Amman Jordan. The MERC projects are competitive research grants that promote collaboration and peace between Israel and its Arab neighbours. This program was originally started in 1979 between Israel and Egypt, but in the 1990's was expanded to include other countries. The program is managed by the Global Bureau of USAID.

The project that I am working with is entitled "Strengthening Regional Collaboration in Animal Disease and Zoonoses control in the Middle East". It was awarded to the Section of International Veterinary Medicine at Tufts University School of Veterinary medicine for 1997-2000. The four participants include Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and the Palestinian Authority. There was a previous project: "The Trilateral (Egypt, Israel and the US) Animal health Research Project that

ran from 1990-96. Essentially our efforts are a continuation of that project being focussed in three main areas:

Brucellosis - *Brucella melitensis* is endemic particularly in small ruminants and as prior attempts at test and slaughter met with mixed results, current efforts are directed to mass vaccination for the next 5-10 years to reduce the infection in livestock and hopefully reduce human infections.

Foot and Mouth Disease - Again the infection is endemic in the region and efforts are directed towards improved outbreak investigation and control as well as better vaccine coverage and epidemiological surveillance.

Neonatal Mortality in Small Ruminants - Sheep and Goats make a large economic contribution as well as being a major dietary component. The withdrawal of feed subsidies as well as cheaper imports have put severe strains on the farmers and better efforts at reducing the rather high losses in the first few weeks of life are needed. There are the usual endemic pathogens that affect these 2 species, but in addition epidemic FMD and Peste de petits ruminants (PPR) can cause high losses periodically.

There are many challenges to working here. It has entailed meeting many veterinarians from the countries over a short time and learning about the veterinary infrastructure. However there is universal goodwill amongst members of the profession and a real spirit to work together, particularly by exchanges of staff for training and sharing of diagnostic resources. Unfortunately the political scene is less sanguine. The US project also collaborates closely with a similar European Commission funded project: Middle East Regional Veterinary Information System Project. (see <http://www.move-in.org>)

Any members contemplating a visit to the Middle East please feel free to contact me at: vetjo@index.com.jo

In Memory of Phil Alm

From: FReimers@aol.com
Date: Wed, 18 Nov 1998 22:23:38 EST

Some of you foodsafers out there may want to know that Philip Alm, Colonel, Veterinary Corp, retired was laid to rest at Ft. Sam Houston cemetery this afternoon at the age of 58. He died early Saturday morning in a single auto accident here in San Antonio. Phil was selected to be the Theater command veterinarian for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. For those that served or knew Phil's love of life and dedication to safe food, he will be sorely missed. He was part of the special action by the USDA to investigate E.coli 0157:H7 in the meat industry and was under consideration for the top FSIS position. I'm sure there are some of you out there that may not have heard that we lost a great advocate for food safety this week!

Fred Reimers, HEB (U.S. Army Retired!)

North Carolina State Considers a Department of Population Health Sciences

From: Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt
JP_Vaillancourt@ncsu.edu

8/3/98

The Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at North Carolina State University (Dr. Oscar Fletcher) has proposed a complete reorganization of the College, which would include the creation of a department of Population Health Sciences. The Dean's intention is to raise the profile of the College and the veterinary profession regarding population based issues in a state where agriculture and the environment rank high in importance. This new department would be one of only three departments in the College. The Faculty is currently reviewing the proposal and is expected to work with the Dean to come up with a revised proposal that

will meet with the approval of both Faculty and administrators.

News from Mo Salman

As most of you are aware, I am spending my sabbatical leave in Switzerland. I just want to inform you about the nature of this sabbatical leave. I am hosted by the Swiss Federal Veterinary Office - Bundesamt Veterinerwesen (BVET) and its Institute of Virology and Immunoprophylaxis (IVI). The theme of my sabbatical leave is to develop a program to assess a country/regions declaration of "freedom from a disease" using surveillance data combined with quantitative methods. The outcome will be a guideline that can be used by a country in its goal of declaring and maintaining freedom from a disease.

I selected Switzerland and particularly the BVET for several reasons: the willingness of the Swiss Veterinary Service to support my research endeavor; the availability of an excellent diagnostic laboratory system; the existing data from several scientifically based surveys; the uniqueness of Switzerland as being separate from the European Union but cooperating and adapting to most of the EU rules; the existence of a collaborating agreement between Colorado State University and the IVI; and last but not least the presence the veterinary epidemiologists who are working on my theme of interest. Together with these epidemiologists, we have written and presented a concept paper about the development of a quantitative assessment for declaring a region free of a disease. We expanded the working group here to include other investigators who are working on the same topic and decided to make Switzerland the leading partner of this endeavor. We are in the process of validating some approaches to quantify the outcome from survey results for declaring a country free of a disease. The working group will attempt to determine the best approaches and models for this purpose. We anticipate to present these models to veterinary services in other countries and to the scientific community for input and peer review. Some of the models are already under evaluation in Switzerland.

I was also involved in several other epidemiological challenges in the BVET as well as abroad. The Swiss Veterinary Service is very motivated to stay abreast of the most current development in science to serve its constituents. Methods for disease surveys, collection of animal health information, disease detection, animal identification, and reporting systems are currently developed and/or implemented.

Despite all these activities, I am not forgetting to work toward our goal to have most of the planning for ISVEE year 2000 ready in the first half of 1999.

I want to share this information particularly with those of you who are thinking to spend a sabbatical leave. I found that BVET and IVI are great places to spend a sabbatical leave with a focus on the development and application of new methods. Although both of these institutions are not related directly to an education mission, their professional and scientific ways of conducting business make them equal or superior to many universities as a place to spend a sabbatical leave

in veterinary epidemiology. I would be glad to give more information details to whom ever would like to consider this option in the near future.

Mo Salman
Msalman@vth.colostate.edu

FUTURE TRENDS IN VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Teramo, Italy , March 1-5, 1999

**O. Cosivi and R. Crom
Department of Surveillance and Response
Communicable Diseases Cluster
World Health Organization**

(ATVPHPM Editor's Note: Although attendance at this meeting appears to be limited to a "selected group of contributors", working papers for sections 4.3.1 to 4.6.4 have been made available to the public via the VPH listserv. I have chosen to include the following background document so as to alert ATVPHPM members of this ongoing review of the role of veterinary medicine in public health. If you are interested in receiving copies (probably by e-mail) of one or more of the working papers contact Dr Ottorino Cosivi <cosivio@who.ch> or Dr Randy Crom <cromr@who.ch>)

The following background document is from the 'VPH' electronic discussion group run by the Department of Surveillance and Response (SUR) in the Communicable Diseases Cluster (CDS) of the World Health Organization (WHO). Current discussion is limited to the subject of future trends in veterinary public health.

The background document explains more about why the discussion list exists and gives some plans for the project with which the list is associated. Note that Section 4 (4.3.1 to 4.6.4) contains the working paper titles for the project. It is planned that all working papers, except those under item 4.3.7, will be distributed to the VPH discussion list by January 1999.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENT

Contents

- 1. OBJECTIVES OF MEETING / PUBLICATION**
- 2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**
- 3. PLAN OF WORK**
- 4. FORMAT OF THE MEETING / LIST OF CONTENTS OF THE PUBLICATION**
- 5. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS**

1. OBJECTIVES OF MEETING / PUBLICATION

The major objectives of this project are to review the contribution of veterinary science to public health and assess the needs of Member States, particularly in developing regions, concerning organization and management of veterinary public health (VPH) programmes and activities and, as a result, to give guidance to the concerned international organizations (i.e., FAO, OIE and WHO) on how to better respond to these needs.

One of the outputs of this project is the revision of the 1975's WHO publication *The Veterinary Contribution to Public Health Practice* (Report of a Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Veterinary Public Health. World Health Organization, Geneva; 1975).

The specific sub-objectives are as follows (not necessarily prioritized):

1.1 Review current VPH programmes and needs in Member States in relation to region, developing/developed status, urban/rural problems including examples of both promoters and barriers to success.

1.2 Develop recommendations for model inter disciplinary, cost-effective VPH programmes at national and regional levels consistent with the objectives of "Health for All" [1,2], and projected trends in population growth, urbanisation, international trade and travel, livestock intensification and movement, as well as climatic and other environmental changes.

1.3 Develop recommendations, especially for developing countries, on the delivery of primary VPH services at community levels consistent with community involvement in health development, and in relation to increasing privatisation of veterinary services, use of paraveterinary staff, gender and cultural issues, as well as collaboration with non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

1.4 Develop recommendations for further development of country and/region specific guidelines for the diagnosis, epidemiological investigation, surveillance, control, prevention and eradication of established, emerging or re-emerging zoonotic and other diseases common to humans and animals.

1.5 Review the role of VPH in food protection, food quality and safety aspects at various levels and with respect to developing and developed countries' situations.

1.6 Review the role of intersectoral collaboration, particularly of medical and veterinary personnel on zoonoses and food-borne zoonotic diseases surveillance and control and develop recommendations for strengthening intersectoral collaboration at all levels.

1.7 Review the need for expanded VPH activities to include animal-associated human problems related to the environment including occupation, recreation and disasters.

1.8 Review the role of and make recommendations for all FAO, OIE and WHO collaborating and reference centres with VPH activities in regard to their current mission, such as consultation, provision of diagnostic re-agents and reference services, training and research available to Member States.

1.9 Review and make recommendations on the future role of all VPH activities at national and international levels in providing current science-based information (written, oral, electronic) to Member States and regional offices as well as providing assistance with outbreak investigation, training, research project design and evaluation.

1.10 Evaluate the need for human health indicators specific for VPH, expanded studies on the economic impacts of zoonotic diseases, and the use of risk analysis techniques in the design of control and prevention programmes.

1.11 Develop recommendations for both accreditation organizations and veterinary schools and colleges for improved and expanded instruction in VPH and also develop a database of opportunities for both short-term (on the job and continuing education) and long-term (graduate level) training materials and institutions, with emphasis on acquiring both technical and management skills and knowledge.

2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The Veterinary Contribution to Public Health Practice. Report of a Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Veterinary Public Health. World Health Organization, Geneva; 1975.

2.2 Development and Strengthening of the Local Health Systems in the Transformation of National Health Systems. Veterinary Public Health/Pan American Health Organization, Washington, DC, USA, 1995 (unpublished document HSP/SILOS-23)

2.3 Guiding Principles for Planning, Organization and Management of Veterinary Public Health Programmes. WHO/FAO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Veterinary Public Health, Rome, Italy, 1990 (unpublished document ISS/WHO/FAO-CC/IZSTe/90.11)

2.4 Health for all in the twenty-first century. World Health Organization, Geneva (unpublished document A51/5)

2.5 Veterinary Public Health (Part One). Scientific and Technical Review of the International Office of Epizootics, 1991, Vol. 10(4).

2.6 Veterinary Public Health (Part Two). Scientific and Technical Review of the International Office of Epizootics, 1992, Vol. 11(1).

3. PLAN OF WORK

The procedure for drafting the new publication/meeting report should be a stepwise one. A group of contributors should be assigned to each individual main topic. One member of each group will be given the task of reviewing whatever text on that topic the reference documents contain and then, if the information available no longer seems adequate, to amend or expand it or identify gaps in it. In cases where there is no existing information in the reference documents, the initial reviewer/drafter should instead have the task of preparing the initial draft. The text resulting from this first step should then be distributed for review and, as necessary, redrafting by the other members of the topic group. Once that second step has been completed for each of the main topics, the working papers should then be disseminated and discussed through the e-mail discussion list established by WHO/CDS/SUR. Comments on the draft working paper should be considered by the first drafter. All revised drafts of the working papers will be compiled in a draft pre-meeting report, which will be distributed to all contributors. A subsequent step will include the meeting which has been scheduled to take place in Teramo, Italy, 1-5 March 1999. The meeting will be attended by a selected group of contributors. During this meeting the various topics of the draft pre-meeting report will be discussed and agreed upon prior to finalization of the draft report for publication.

In comparison with the 1975 report of the FAO/WHO Expert Committee on VPH (see reference 2.1 above) the sections of the publication that is addressed to policy-makers should be expanded and simplified. Any technical parts should be confined to annexes. The publication should therefore have three main elements or levels: Part One, an executive summary of some 4-6 pages; Part Two, the main text, divided into chapters, totalling about 60-80 pages; and Part Three, some technical annexes, extending over perhaps 100 or 120 pages. Therefore, the length of each working paper should be around 4-8 pages double spaced.

4. FORMAT OF THE MEETING / LIST OF CONTENTS OF THE PUBLICATION

4.1 Opening ceremony.

4.2 Election of the Chairperson, Rapporteur, and adoption of the agenda.

4.3 Definition, purposes and scope of Veterinary Public Health.

[The objectives of this section are a) to analyse the current activities and definition of VPH at different levels and with regards to developing and developed countries situations, b) to review the aims of VPH consistent with the objectives of the renewed strategy "Health-for-all in the twenty-first century", also including the new trends in emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases surveillance and control, c) to review the role of WHO (i.e. WHO

Regional Offices and programmes such as Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme) and other international organizations (e.g. FAO and OIE) in promoting and assisting at national, regional and international levels VPH related programmes and activities, c) to review the current activities and definitions of VPH at national level, and d) to analyse the role of NGOs on the development and implementation of VPH programmes.]

4.3.1 The role of WHO Headquarters in promoting VPH approaches within the WHO strategy "Health for all in the 21st century".

4.3.2 The role of WHO Regional Offices in promoting and assisting VPH related programmes and activities.

4.3.3 The role of special programmes such as the Mediterranean Zoonoses Control Programme of WHO in promoting and assisting VPH related programmes.

4.3.4 The role of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in promoting and assisting VPH related programmes.

4.3.5 The role of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) in promoting and assisting VPH related programmes.

4.3.6 The role of the Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in promoting and assisting VPH related programmes.

4.3.7 The promotion and implementation of VPH related programmes in selected Member States.

4.4 New and future trends that will influence Veterinary Public Health.

[The objectives of this section are to review the present situation and discuss new/future trends in: a) the principal functions of VPH, b) new/future approaches to VPH and field of activities of public health veterinarians (i.e., animal and animal product hygiene, diseases common to humans and animals, environment, including occupation, recreation and disasters, research, etc.). Factors that should be taken into consideration in discussing both the above mentioned items include: trends in population growth, health aspects of animal products, food quality and safety, emerging and re-emerging zoonoses, animal diseases and resistance to antimicrobial agents in animals with implication for human health, international trade and travel, livestock intensification and movement, privatisation of veterinary services, economic implications of VPH programmes, as well as climatic and other environmental changes.]

4.4.1 Increasing trends in population growth, international travel and urbanisation, climatic and other environmental changes, and the implications for VPH.

4.4.2 Increasing trends in national and international trade of animal and animal products and intensification of animal production and the implications for VPH.

4.4.3 The challenge of emerging and re-emerging disease surveillance and control and the implications for VPH.

4.4.4 Structural adjustment programmes, transition economies and privatization of veterinary services and the implications for VPH.

4.4.5 The need for basic and applied research to meet the new challenges of VPH.

4.4.6 New and future approaches to VPH and field of activities of public health veterinarians.

4.5 Organization and management of Veterinary Public Health services and programmes.

[The objective of this section is to analyse the organizational requirements and the need for managerial processes for veterinary public health services and programme development:

- policy, planning, programming, implementation, evaluation, reprogramming and communication;
- the liaison role;

- intersectoral collaboration.]

4.5.1 Organizational requirement and managerial need for the application of VPH programmes at international level.

4.5.2 Organizational requirement and managerial need for the application of VPH programmes at national and sub-national levels.

4.5.3 The liaison role and intersectoral collaboration.

4.5.4 The role and needs of national and international collaborating and reference centres on VPH-related subjects.

4.5.5 Recent advance in information technology and availability and VPH.

4.5.6 The need of human health indicators, risk analysis and economic studies for VPH.

4.6 Staff development and utilization

[The objective of this section is to emphasize the importance of education and training of human resources in ensuring both technical and management skills and knowledge necessary to face new and/or complex problems:

- undergraduate training,
- postgraduate training,
- specialized postgraduate training,
- continuing professional development,
- training of auxiliaries and their utilization, - human resources utilization.]

4.6.1 Undergraduate training in VPH.

4.6.2 Postgraduate training in VPH and continued professional development.

4.6.3 Training of auxiliaries and their utilization and community involvement in VPH.

4.6.4 Gender Issues in VPH Programmes.

4.7 Working groups discussion

[The objectives of the working groups are: a) to review the relevant sections of the pre-meeting report taking into consideration discussions during the previous plenary session and other contributions; b) to draft tentative conclusions and recommendations

- Definition, purposes and scope of VPH; - New and future trends in VPH;
- Organization and management of VPH services and programmes; - Staff development and utilization.]

4.8 Conclusions and recommendations

[Plenary session to endorse final document and conclusions and recommendations.]

Notes:

1. "Formulating strategies for health for all by the year 2000." "Health for all" series no. 2. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1979.

2. "Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000." "Health for all" series No. 3. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.

DISCLAIMER:

The World Health Organization (WHO) accepts no legal responsibility for the content of any message sent to or from members of this electronic discussion group, nor for the violation of any copyright laws by any person participating in this discussion group. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

PRODUCTS & REVIEWS

Active Surveillance for Livestock Diseases - Manual and Software

From: Angus Cameron <angus@pnc.com.au>

A new book on livestock disease surveillance is now available, together with a suite of software programs for surveillance.

The electronic versions of the manual and software are now available over the internet from:

<http://www.pnc.com.au/~angus>

The manual and software are the result of research in surveillance techniques in Thailand and Laos. The manual - "Active Surveillance for Livestock Diseases - Practical Techniques for Developing Countries" - consists of 335 pages in Adobe Acrobat format was prepared with the assistance of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). A hard copy will soon be available through them. The software

- Survey Toolbox - runs on Windows 95 systems, and contains programs for random sampling, planning and analysis of two-stage prevalence surveys, incidence surveys, and surveys to demonstrate freedom from disease (FreeCalc).

Both the electronic version of the manual and software are available free of charge. The printed version of the manual will be available free of charge to developing countries.

Angus Cameron - Veterinary Consultant
140 Falls Road, Wentworth Falls, NSW 2782, Australia
Email: angus@pnc.com.au
Phone: +61 2 4757 2770
Fax: +61 2 4757 2789
Disease Surveillance Web Page:
<http://www.pnc.com.au/~angus>

INTERNET RESOURCES

American Statistical Association Statistical Ethics Guidelines

The American Statistical Association Statistical Ethics Guidelines include 63 actual guidelines presented in eight categories including: (1) professionalism, (2) responsibilities to funders-clients, employers, (3) responsibilities in publications and testimony, (4) responsibilities to research subjects, (5) to research team colleagues, (6) to other statisticians or statistical practitioners, (7) responsibilities regarding allegations of misconduct, and (8) responsibilities of organizations or individuals employing statistical practitioners, such as employers, attorneys, or other clients. To review the full text of the guidelines, visit

<http://www.TCNJ.EDU/~asaethic/>

The Veterinary Parasitology Images Gallery Web Site

From: "Mauricio Garcia, DVM, PhD"
<mauricio%technovet.com.br@wuvmd.wustl.edu>

<http://parasitology.icb2.usp.br/marcelocp>

is an image collection of parasites with medical veterinary importance. The images were scanned from the author personal teaching slide collection, built along his professional career as veterinary parasitologist and amateur photographer. All images are in JPEG format

and are of reasonable size for download. Included with each photo is a brief essay to read while the picture loads. If you wish to see greater detail, click on the image for a larger photo. The author is Marcelo de Campos Pereira <marcelcp@deane.icb2.usp.br>, from the Department of Parasitology, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of São Paulo, Brazil.

FAO Documentation: Current Bibliography

From: <newjour@ccat.sas.upenn.edu>

http://www.fao.org/library/currawar/faodoc/current/0/_curis-e.htm <http://www.fao.org/library/>

FAO Documentation - Current Bibliography is a monthly list of selected documents and publications produced by or on behalf of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Documents are catalogued in the original language but indexed in English. The Current Bibliography is searchable through the author index, the trilingual subject/geographic index and the subject category index.

Contact:
Stephen Katz
stephen.katz@fao.org

Preventive Veterinary Medicine

From: "Ken Plaxton" <k.plaxton@elsevier.nl>

A new Frontpage has recently been added to the Preventive Veterinary Medicine Homepage.

<http://www.elsevier.nl/locate/prevetmed>

This new page provides the following additional options:

1. The Table of Contents (TOC) of all issues published since March 1992 (Vol. 12) with a direct link to the Abstract of each article.
2. Search facilities for all issues published since March 1992, including the option of searching other related Elsevier titles.
3. Author and Subject Indexes covering the same issues.
4. A list of related Elsevier (veterinary) journals with a direct link to the relevant Homepage.

CONVINCE Computer-Assisted Instruction Web Page

From: "Cheryl Dhein" <crd@vetmed.wsu.edu>

If you have a computer-aided instruction program on any Veterinary Topic which is available for use outside your institution, please consider posting information about your program at the CONVINCE Web site:

<http://www.convince.org/>

There is a form at this site that you can complete to submit details about your program.

The database currently has 306 entries. It is searchable by species, discipline, key words, author and combinations.

Cheryl R Dhein DVM MS, Diplomat ACVIM
Associate Professor, VCS
Head of Instructional Technology, VIS
College of Veterinary Medicine
Washington State University, 99164-6610

Fish and Fishery Products HACCP Compendium on the Web

From: Bob Price <rjprice@ucdavis.edu>

Sept. 2/98

The following revised and expanded "Compendium of Fish and Fishery Product Hazards and Controls" Chapters are now available on the Web at:

<http://seafood.ucdavis.edu/haccp/compendium/compend.htm>

Seafood Processes and Controls:

- Chapter 1: Acidified, Fermented, and Salted Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 2: Battered Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 3: Cooked Fish and Fisher Products
- Chapter 4: Dried Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 5: Pasteurized Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 6: Refrigerated Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 7: Smoked Fish and Fishery Products
- Chapter 8: Vacuum Packaged Fish and Fishery Products Physical Hazards and Controls:
- Chapter 27: Metal Inclusion
- Chapter 28: Hard or Sharp Objects

We need volunteers worldwide to review these chapters. To encourage reviews, we are offering a prize: a free copy of the published Compendium, mailed at our expense to anyone who sends us reviews of at least 5 Compendium chapters. So far, Ken Hilderbrand, Oregon State University, is the only prize winner. Reviews can be e-mailed to me at rjprice@ucdavis.edu. The Compendium will be published later this year. Additional Compendium chapters on "Biological Hazards

and Controls" and Chemical Hazards and Controls" will be added to the Web in the next few weeks.

Robert J. Price, Ph.D.
Extension Specialist, Seafood Products
Food Science & Technology
University of California
1 Shields Avenue
Davis, CA 95616
Phone 530-752-2194
Fax 530-752-4759

Scientists for Health And REsearch for Development - SHARED

From: LAND@nwo.nl

SHARED is a Web-based interactive database with projects allowing the user to search for and contact people and institutes involved in International Health. SHARED is now freely accessible to the public. SHARED stands for Scientists for Health And REsearch for Development.

SHARED started as a bottom-up initiative of a group of scientists from Africa and Europe to develop a co-ordinated approach for SHARING essential information on Health Research and Development for Developing Countries. Originally supported by the EC programme INCO-DC (sector Health), SHARED has rapidly developed into a multilateral initiative including partners from various countries and national and international organisations. Regional networks are under development in Africa and in Latin America.

SHARED will facilitate more effective networking and co-ordination. It allows scientists and policy makers to retrieve and compare information, to look at relevance, opportunities and gaps, to find new partners and funds, in all, to make better decisions.

Our practical approach:

SHARED has developed a backbone to enable a truly participatory approach to the SHARING of essential public information, and making it available to everyone. SHARED Focal Points are responsible for data entry and management and have their 'own shelf' in the virtual SHARED library. SHARED has now developed the full On-line (as well as Off-line) technology to make decentralised (i.e. local) management of the databases possible and extremely user-friendly.

Please visit the SHARED Web-site and add your project-information at:

<http://www.shared.de>

SHARED is now actively looking for National and Organisational Focal Points and for Sponsors to enable expansion of the Focal Point Network in Developing Countries. If you are interested, mail to shared@nwo.nl. We can give you tailored advice on how to proceed based on our earlier experiences.

We welcome all comments and contributions!

The SHARED Core Team,
<mailto:shared@nwo.nl>

Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)
P.O. Box 93138
2509 AC Den Haag
The Netherlands

and

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
(GTZ) Postfach 5180
65726 Eschborn
Germany

NEWS & COMMENTARY

Food Cops on the Beat

U.S. News & World Report.
Oct.5, 1998

In what Senate investigators call "a dramatic turnaround," the Food and Drug Administration is admitting that it has "tremendous room for improvement" in its efforts to guarantee the safety of imported foods. Food imports have more than tripled in the last decade. Outbreaks of food-borne illness traced to imports--from tainted Mexican strawberries and

Guatemalan raspberries to contaminated tuna and shellfish--have also increased. Bribery of FDA food inspectors, evidence that importers have marketed food that had been chemically "laundered" to hide decomposition, and reports that tons of FDA-rejected food were sold illegally to consumers have raised fears that the federal inspection system has broken down.

"Our current system to protect Americans against unsafe imported products is in need of revision," William Schultz, the FDA's deputy commissioner for policy,

told a Senate subcommittee last week. The agency's focus, he added, should change "from reaction to prevention."

Specifically, he voiced support for bills giving the FDA authority to require that imported foods be raised, processed, and shipped under conditions that meet the standards of U.S. producers. This authority is already enforced by the Agriculture Department for meat and poultry imports. Until now, the FDA had questioned the need and practicality of enforcing it against importers of produce and fish.

Mycobacterium paratuberculosis: IFST Position Statement

From: "J Ralph Blanchfield" <jralphb@easynet.co.uk>

Hello Everyone,

The IFST Position Statement on Mycobacterium paratuberculosis, dated 19 August 1998, is now accessible on the IFST Web site via the "hot topics" link on the home page

<http://www.easynet.co.uk/ifst/>

Usual apologies to multiple subscribers to food-related listservs and newsgroups who will thereby receive more than one copy of this notification.

BTW, when you visit the IFST Web site you will find a host of other "goodies" there.

Regards,
J Ralph Blanchfield, MBE
Food Science, Food Technology & Food Law
Consultant Chair, IFST External Affairs
Web Editor, Institute of Food Science & Technology

New Department Created at North Carolina State

From: "Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt"
<jp_vaillancourt@ncsu.edu>

The Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at North Carolina State University (Dr. Oscar Fletcher) has proposed a complete reorganization of the College, which would include the creation of a department of Population Health Sciences. The Dean's intention is to raise the profile of the College and the veterinary profession regarding population based issues in a state where agriculture and the environment rank high in importance. This new department would be one of only three departments in the College. The Faculty is currently reviewing the proposal and is expected to work with the Dean to come up with a revised proposal that will meet with the approval of both Faculty and administrators.

Jean-Pierre Vaillancourt, DVM, MSc, PhD
Food Animal & Equine Medicine
North Carolina State University

E. Coli O157:H7 Prevalence in Cattle and Farm Ecology

From: ProMED-AHEAD <promed@usa.healthnet.org>
Original Source: Hoard's Dairyman, 25 Sep 1998, edited

"What We've Learned About E. coli O157:H7"

Washington State University began research into the on-farm ecology of E. coli O157 in 1990. We have completed a number of separate projects, some on our own, but most in collaboration with other universities or with state or federal agencies. On most farms ... <snip>

E. coli O157:H7 (we'll call it "O157") exists, at least intermittently, on a majority of cattle farms. It is distributed across the U.S. and in other countries in both dairy and beef herds. Typically, O157 is detectable in the feces of cattle at any point in time is less than 5 percent.

The agent has been detected at similar, or slightly higher, prevalence among cattle being held at slaughter plants and on the external surface of the hides of recently slaughtered animals. O157 also has been found in feces from several species other than cattle, including deer, sheep, dogs, horses, flies, and birds. A long-term reservoir species (if one exists) has not been identified.

Colonization of cattle with O157 typically is of short duration -- one to two months. O157 is not associated with any recognizable disease in cattle but instead appears to behave as transient E. coli "normal flora." A minority of cattle can be colonized by low doses of O157 (<250 cfu), and these animals amplify the infection and transmit O157 to other cattle. Growing cattle (3 to 18 months of age) have a higher prevalence of O157 than either younger calves or adult cattle. This finding likely reflects less stable E. coli flora among younger animals.

O157 prevalence in a herd is not associated with manure application to grazing land. Tentative links with other practices have been observed but have not yet been tested in targeted studies.

The typical pattern of O157 shedding in a herd followed over time is one of epidemic shedding interspersed with longer periods of rare or no shedding. These epidemics occur mainly during warm weather, suggesting that environmental proliferation may play an important role in the epidemiology of this agent.

O157 can multiply prolifically in cattle feeds when moisture is added, which commonly occurs in total mixed rations. O157 also has been found in water troughs on numerous farms. It persists at least four months in water trough sediments and can even multiply in this environment, suggesting that water troughs could be a long-term reservoir, maintaining O157 in herds during periods of low infection prevalence. (See January 10, 1998 issue, page 17.)

Considerable strain diversity among O157 isolates can be detected between, and even within, some herds. Specific strains of O157 can persist on particular farms for at least two years.

Regional transmission of O157 appears to occur, since indistinguishable strains have been found in herds more than 300 miles apart. Isolates from non-bovine species are closely related or identical to bovine isolates. Watching waterers ... <snip>

Our current work is focused on water troughs, in which E. coli O157 can survive for long periods and multiply, and on feed, in which E. coli O157 can potentially replicate to infectious doses during summer months. We are attempting to identify the importance of the role played by water troughs in E. coli O157 ecology as well as a sanitation strategy that will interrupt transmission from this source.

We are also beginning work on a project related to replication of E. coli O157 in wet feeds. Pilot work appears to indicate that E. coli in general, and E. coli O157 in particular, will not grow in total mixed rations containing a silage naturally high in propionic acid. Experiments have confirmed that adding sodium propionate to moistened mixed grain rations will inhibit O157 growth. In contrast, in moistened mixes without added propionate, it grows robustly.

Propionic acid is a natural product considered GRAS (generally regarded as safe) by FDA. It is a common human food additive and is available at a fairly cheap price for addition to animal feeds. For these reasons, we propose to clarify the levels of propionic acid needed to inhibit growth and then to test the impact of this practice on E. coli O157 ecology on farms.

Veterinary Laboratories for Infectious Diseases: A New Publication

A new publication has just been released by the OIE

Veterinary laboratories for infectious diseases Scientific and Technical Review, Vol. 17 (2), August 1998

The Office International des Epizooties (OIE) is currently setting standards for the infrastructure and

quality assurance of Veterinary Services in relation to international trade, and one of the key components of the infrastructure, especially as it relates to trade, is the veterinary laboratory. This special issue of the Scientific and Technical Review of the OIE provides an overview of the structure of veterinary laboratories that work with infectious diseases, addresses the role, organization and functions of these laboratories, the activities and role of research, vaccine control and diagnostic laboratories, the functions of national laboratories, and discusses the role of laboratories within the sphere of international trade.

The standardization of laboratory techniques has acquired greater international significance since the OIE was designated to provide the animal health criteria for international trade by the World Trade Organization "Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures." Several papers in this volume examine important aspects of standardization, namely: quality assurance, test validation, international reference standards and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) formats.

The guidelines for laboratory quality evaluation, international reference standards for antibody assays and laboratory proficiency testing, developed by the OIE Standards Commission between 1995 and 1998, are also included in this issue. Since the beginning of the 20th Century, most significant achievements in the control of certain infectious diseases of animals, such as new vaccines, vaccination methods, diagnostic techniques for pathogenic agents and antibody detection techniques, have been the result of the work of veterinary laboratories. The work of these laboratories is likely to become even more critical in the future as the development of new technologies strengthens their capacity for diagnostic, vaccine control and research work. Trade-related activities will also expand to include not only the traditional function of testing animals for export but also surveillance and monitoring testing to conform with new international requirements for the recognition of disease-free areas, risk assessment and regionalization.

Volume 17 (2) of the Scientific and Technical Review offers a total of sixteen papers by twenty-one authors and co-authors recognized internationally for their expertise in the field of veterinary laboratories for infectious diseases.

- Contents - J. Blancou
- Preface - M.J. Truszczyński
- The role and importance of veterinary laboratories in the prevention and control of infectious diseases of animals - J.E. Pearson
- Central or national veterinary diagnostic laboratories - S. Edwards & D. Alexander

- National and international veterinary reference laboratories for infectious diseases - P.K. Murray
- An overview of the roles and structure of international high-security veterinary laboratories for infectious animal diseases - H.S. Gosser & L.G. Morehouse District, state or regional veterinary diagnostic laboratories - M.M. Robinson & M.H. Jeggo Veterinary diagnostic laboratories in developing countries: the challenge of credibility - V. Caporale, D. Nannini & L. Ricci
- Quality assurance in veterinary diagnostic laboratories - R.H. Jacobson
- Validation of serological assays for diagnosis of infectious diseases - P.F. Wright
- International standards for test methods and reference sera for diagnostic tests for antibody detection - R.S. Schrijver & J.A. Kramps
- Critical factors affecting the diagnostic reliability of enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay formats - A.P. Morgan
- Regulatory control of veterinary diagnostic test kits - D.C. Randall
- Laboratories which produce veterinary vaccines - H. Makie
- The activities of veterinary vaccine control laboratories - P. Castle
- Reference standards for vaccine-producing laboratories - D.W. Verwoerd
- The role of veterinary research laboratories in the provision of veterinary services
- OIE Standards Commission Guidelines of the Office International des Epizooties for laboratory quality evaluation, for international reference standards for antibody assays and for laboratory proficiency testing

All papers in this issue are presented in English
 ISSN 0253-1933
 ISBN 92-9044-467-3
 242 pp.

Vol. 16 (2): Price FRF270 or US\$54
 (Airmail postage included for all countries)

Should you wish to purchase this publication, please use the OIE order form on <http://www.oie.int> or: Office International des Epizooties 12, rue de Prony 75017 PARIS, France email: <pub.sales@oie.int>

For orders in the USA and Canada
 SMPF, Inc. - Subscriptions, Scientific, Medical Publications of France 100 East 42nd Street - Suite 1002 NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017 Tel: (212) 983 6278; Fax: (212) 687 1407

Gill Dilmitis
 Head of the Publications Department

Principles of Risk Assessment for Illness Caused by Foodborne Biological Agents

From: FSNET SEPTEMBER 1, 1998-II
<http://www.exnet.iastate.edu/Pages/families/fs/homepage.html>

Journal of Food Protection, Vol. 61, No. 8, 1998, Pages 1071-1074, August 1998

The Risk Assessment Subcommittee of the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria in Foods has prepared a generic document on the principles of risk assessment as applied to biological agents that can cause human foodborne disease. Typical biological agents include bacteria, viruses, fungi, helminths, protozoa, algae, parasites, and the toxic products that these agents may produce. Basic principles elaborated to characterize food pathogen risks include the four broadly accepted components of risk assessment. The role of surveillance and investigational activities to link biological agents and their food sources to consumer illness is described as is the role of predictive modeling for food pathogens.

Veterinarians Working for Public Health at the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland

From: Ashley Robinson <vetjo@index.com.jo>

The human outbreak of avian influenza in Hong Kong is but one recent example of public health issues being addressed by veterinarians working at the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, Switzerland. Virtually since its inception 50 years ago, veterinarians have played a significant role in the activities of WHO, particularly in the areas of zoonoses and food safety.

One of the first U.S. veterinarians to serve at WHO headquarters in Geneva was Martin M. Kaplan,⁽¹⁾ who was chief of Veterinary Public Health (VPH) in the Division of Communicable Diseases from 1949 to 1969. Later he served successively as Director of the Office of Science and Technology and Director of Research Promotion and Development. Kaplan is now affiliated with the Geneva Pugwash Office¹ but still maintains a keen interest in veterinary public health activities and serves as a consultant to WHO.

A focal point of VPH unit activities over the years has been to convene multidisciplinary working groups or committees to discuss and advise on current zoonotic, food safety and related topics. The result has been the publication of many useful documents and reports available at no cost to Member States and individuals. VPH staff have also responded to requests from the six Regional Offices of WHO as well as individual Member

States for assistance especially in problems involving zoonotic disease control.

With the establishment of the Division of Emerging and other Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Control (EMC) in 1995, the VPH unit was reorganized. The Zoonotic Diseases (ZDI) unit within EMC is now responsible for many veterinary public health issues. It has a mandate to help support Member States in the surveillance, prevention and control in humans and animals of new, emerging and re-emerging zoonoses of public health importance; animal diseases with implications for human health; and resistance to antimicrobial agents in animals with implications for human medicine. Given that many of the etiologic agents and infectious diseases in humans newly recognized in the last two decades are zoonotic, the need for even greater veterinary collaboration and input is evident.

Currently there are four veterinarians working in the ZDI unit. Francois Meslin (France) is head of the unit; other members include Klaus Stohr (Germany), Ottorino Cosivi (Italy) and Randall Crom (USA). Crom is seconded to EMC/ZDI by Veterinary Services of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Some of the areas of ongoing work for ZDI are rabies surveillance and control, brucellosis control, xenotransplantation issues, surveillance of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and antimicrobial resistance issues.

Other veterinarians working at WHO headquarters are Kensuke Nakajima (Japan) of the Programme of Food Safety and Food Aid (FSF) and Maureen Birmingham (USA) of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) within the Global Programme for Vaccines and Immunization (GPV). Birmingham is seconded from the Polio Eradication Activity of the National Immunization Programme at the Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention and works as an epidemiologist coordinating surveillance for the polio eradication initiative and other vaccine preventable diseases.

Opportunities exist for other veterinarians to volunteer their time at WHO headquarters. In 1997, Ashley Robinson from the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, spent several weeks in Geneva reviewing epidemiology teaching modules, brucellosis and tuberculosis investigation and surveillance, as well as assisting with forward planning for a 1998 meeting on future trends and needs in veterinary public health especially in developing countries.

In addition to the veterinarians working in Geneva, several others work for the Program on Veterinary Public Health of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), which is the WHO Regional Office for the Americas. The program includes a Coordinator's Office in Washington, DC, USA, and two specialized centers - the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ) in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil - as well as advisers located in some Member States.

For more information about WHO and the specific units or programs mentioned, you may wish to consult the WHO home page at www.who.ch on the World Wide Web.

(1) Kaplan is Director of the Geneva Pugwash Office and member of the Executive Committee and Council of the Pugwash Conferences. This organization of scientists and public figures from over 100 countries was a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1995, primarily for its efforts on behalf of arms reduction and peace building.

MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & COURSES

See the ATVPHPM Web site at <http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/atvphpm/> for the most current listings.

Animals in Disasters Independent Study Course

From: "Sebastian E. Heath" <seh@vet.purdue.edu>

The Animals in Disasters Independent Study Course is now available from the Emergency Management Institute, the educational wing of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These are the only official training materials specifically on the

care of animals and their owners in disasters. The course can be used to obtain continuing educational credits.

The course is in two modules:

- Module A: Awareness and Preparedness (IS-010)
- Module B: Community Planning (IS-011)

Copies can be obtained free of charge by either filling out the comment form at:

<http://www.fema.gov/emi/ispcmnt.htm>

or by writing to:

Emergency Management Institute
16825 South Seton Avenue
Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998

Copies can also be downloaded from:

<http://www.fema.gov/emi/ishome.htm>

Short Course on Repeated Measures Analysis

From: "teresam" <teresam@netcomuk.co.uk>

A course on the theory and practice of repeated measures analysis including:

- computer based practical training
- small group size
- models for repeated continuous, discrete and conditional longitudinal data

Course Leaders:

Professor Yrjo Grohn, Cornell University
Dr Ynte Schukken, University of Utrecht

March 20 – 23, 1999

Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Campus, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire.

Cost: £290 + VAT

(Accommodation available at extra cost)

Course numbers will be limited, so please book early.

For details and registration forms contact:

Maggie McEvoy, UVCE, The Royal Veterinary College, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU. Tel 0171 468 5170

Fax 0171 383 0615

Email: mmcevoy@rvc.ac.uk

Epizootic Foreign Animal Disease Training Course

June 13-18, 1999

University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine,
Madison WI

Web site:

www.vetmed.wisc.edu/pbs/courses/epizootic.html

Contact person:

Dr. Christopher W. Olsen,
Department of Pathobiological Sciences
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Wisconsin-Madison
2015 Linden Drive West
Madison, WI 53706
olsenc@svm.vetmed.wisc.edu

International Symposium - Animal and Zoonotic Diseases: Lessons Learned and Strategies for Meeting Current and Future Threats

Monona Terrace, June 20-23, 1999

Web site:

www.vetmed.wisc.edu/pbs/courses/zoonotic.html

Contact person:

Dr. Yoshihiro Kawaoka
Department of Pathobiological Sciences
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Wisconsin-Madison
2015 Linden Drive West
Madison, WI 53706
kawaokay@svm.vetmed.wisc.edu

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

See the ATVPHPM Web site at <http://www.cvm.uiuc.edu/atvphpm/> for the most current listings.

Residency/Graduate Program in Epidemiology

From: William Hueston <wh73@umail.umd.edu>

Season's greetings! I'm happy to announce that we will be recruiting two additional veterinarians for a 3-year, combined residency/graduate program in epidemiology

beginning June 1, 1999. The new recruits will join our existing 3 residents in a unique program that offers the opportunity to apply epidemiology knowledge and skills as they are learned. Following is an update on the program and the official vacancy announcement:

UPDATE ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY RESIDENCY PROGRAM AT THE VIRGINIA-MARYLAND REGIONAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Current residents include:

Dr. Andrea Vicari - second-year resident, PhD candidate
Dr. Dominic Travis - second-year resident, MS candidate
Dr. Patti Bright - first-year resident, PhD candidate

Current active residency projects comprise an outbreak investigation involving poultry; an epidemiologic survey for the identification of risk factors in poultry production; and 2 risk assessments, one involving cattle and cattle-derived products, and the other fish health. Over the past year and a half, the residents have completed projects such as pretesting a national epidemiologic survey of equine health; completion of an assessment of the impact of changing disease isolation protocols for bulls used in artificial insemination; evaluation of respiratory disease in cats and dogs at an animal shelter; epidemiologic insights and risk communications for local and national press in support of current issues; and an assessment of disease risk in a manufactured product of animal origin.

The residents have completed course work in statistics and epidemiology at University of Maryland and the summer epidemiology program at Johns Hopkins University. In addition, they have participated in the Executive Fellowship in Science, Politics and Animal Health Policy.

An epidemiology laboratory has been established at the Avrum Gudelsky Veterinary Center at the University of Maryland to provide office and work space for residents, visiting scientists and veterinary students. During the summer of 1998, the epidemiology laboratory hosted 2 international visiting scientists, 2 veterinary students and 2 undergraduate student employees.

Faculty supporting the residency have increased with the recruitment of additional epidemiologists and veterinarians with epidemiology training. The current residency support team comprises 9 veterinarians, including 4 with PhD's in epidemiology and 5 with board certification in veterinary preventive medicine (ACVPM).

Collaborations have been established with the US Department of Agriculture in both the Food Safety

Inspection Service and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; the Food and Drug Administration; and the Maryland Department of Agriculture.

Additional information is available from Dr. Roberta Morales (rm207@umail.umd.edu) or myself, or any of the epidemiology residents, "Bright, Patti" <pb114@umail.umd.edu>, "Travis, Dominic" <dt87@umail.umd.edu>, "Vicari, Andrea" <av41@umail.umd.edu>

RESIDENCY/GRADUATE STUDY IN VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY

The Maryland campus of the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine, College Park, Maryland, invites applications for two residency/graduate study positions in veterinary epidemiology starting June 1, 1999. Applications will be evaluated beginning on February 15, 1999 or until suitable candidates have been identified. Minimum qualifications include graduation from a four-year, accredited college of veterinary medicine and acceptance into the Graduate School at the University of Maryland. Selection of residents for this competitive program will be based on academic performance, experience, career goals and letters of recommendation. Appointment provides annual support for up to 3 years for completion of the residency program and a concurrent graduate program leading to an MS degree, or, in the case of applications already possessing an MS or MPH, a PhD degree. Annual salary starts at \$22,380 plus payment of tuition and includes health benefits. The residency is intended to provide clinical expertise and training in practical epidemiologic skills that can be used in a variety of career settings. The residents will gain field experience in disease outbreak investigations, risk analysis supporting animal or public health policy, evaluation of disease surveillance and animal health monitoring systems, clinical field trials and epidemiologic studies of risk factors. Interested individuals should submit a letter of intent, curriculum vitae, current academic transcript, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to Dr. Will Hueston, Associate Dean, Maryland Campus, Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine, 8075 Greenmead Drive, College Park, MD 20742-3711. Telephone 301-935-6083; FAX 301-935-6079. The University of Maryland is an affirmative action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

SUGGESTED READING

USDA News

From: "News of New Electronic Journals"
<nj@ccat.sas.upenn.edu>

<http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/newslett/cover.htm>

In addition to the current issue of the "USDA NEWS," you may also access the Home Page version of back issues, starting from January 1996 to the most recent issue. All other back issues are available in hard copy only, which you may request by writing c/o "USDA NEWS," Rm. 440-A Whitten Bldg, Office of Communications, USDA, 1400 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20250-1300.

Recent Contents:

1. Here Is Our Progress On The Year 2000 Computer Problem
2. New Linkage Can Help You In Your Job Search, Online
- And Up Next: 'Electronic Resumes'
3. Secretary Dan Glickman [Spanish version]
4. Administrative Nuggets
5. Employees make these things....HAPPEN!
6. USDA-Sponsored Calendar Highlights
7. Editor's Roundup -- USDA people in the news

Contact:

Ron Hall, Editor
ron.hall@usda.gov

Association Between Pet Behaviour and Owner Attachment Levels

Evidence for an association between pet behaviour and owner attachment levels. James A. Serpell, University of PA, Applied Animal Behaviour Science, Volume 47, Issue 1-2, April 1996.

Surveillance Manual and Software

From: "Angus Cameron" <angus@pnc.com.au>

Active Surveillance for Livestock Diseases

A new book on livestock disease surveillance is now available, together with a suite of software programs for surveillance. The electronic versions of the manual and software are now available over the internet from:

<http://www.pnc.com.au/~angus>

The manual and software are the result of research in surveillance techniques in Thailand and Laos. The manual, "Active Surveillance for Livestock Diseases -

Practical Techniques for Developing Countries," consists of 335 pages in Adobe Acrobat format. It was prepared with the assistance of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). A hard copy will soon be available through them. The software - Survey Toolbox - runs on Windows 95 systems, and contains programs for random sampling, planning and analysis of two-stage prevalence surveys, incidence surveys, and surveys to demonstrate freedom from disease (FreeCalc).

Both the electronic version of the manual and software are available free of charge. The printed version of the manual will be available free of charge to developing countries.

Angus Cameron - Veterinary Consultant
140 Falls Road, Wentworth Falls, NSW 2782, Australia
Email: <angus@pnc.com.au>
Phone: +61 2 4757 2770
Fax: +61 2 4757 2789

Encyclopedia of Biostatistics

From: EpiMonitor, 7/98

A new six volume Encyclopedia of Biostatistics containing approximately 700 pages of articles on epidemiology topics out of a total 4500 pages has been published by Wiley this year. For a complete list of the almost 200 articles covered in epidemiology and clinical epidemiology, and for a list of articles in any of the other 16 topic areas in the encyclopedia, visit <http://www.wiley.co.uk/eob/>

Food Safety Educator - Hardcopy and Electronic Editions

Did you know "The Food Safety Educator" newsletter produced by USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service is distributed to more than 9,000 subscribers nationally and internationally. The newsletter fulfills the White House's goals of intergovernmental cooperation and public/private partnerships in food safety education. It provides a forum for sharing news and has been a primary vehicle for communicating new initiatives as well as new research information.

Subscribers represent a wide ranging audience: major universities and colleges, local and state public health officers, high schools, area offices on aging and hospitals. In addition, major food producers, are among the readers, as well as major food chains. In addition, "The Food Safety Educator" has gone international! In

just one month, subscribers from Sweden, Uruguay, Argentina, the U.K. and Canada have been added.

To subscribe, send (or fax) your name and mailing address to: Food Safety Education
Room 1180 South Building
FSIS/USDA
Washington, DC 20250
Fax: 202-720-9063
Or e-mail the information to: fsis.outreach@usda.gov

Current and past issues of the "Food Safety Educator" are available on the WWW in PDF format. Adobe Acrobat* is required to access this Web page. The URL is:

<http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OA/educator/educator.htm>

Subscribe to the "Food Safety Educator" by sending an e-mail message to [<mailto:fsis.outreach@usda.gov>](mailto:fsis.outreach@usda.gov).

Please include your mailing address. The newsletter is currently available by mail or on the FSIS Web site.

* Adobe Acrobat Reader, free software available for Macintosh, Windows, DOS, and UNIX systems, is required to read Portable Document Format (PDF) files. With Acrobat Reader, PDF files can be seen on the screen (and printed) in the exact format created by the document developer. If you have not already installed the Adobe Acrobat Reader Software, you will need to download the most current version appropriate for your computer system from the Adobe Web site. The Adobe Acrobat Reader is freely available to the public and may be redistributed. The URL is:
<http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/readstep.html>

Additional guidance on the Adobe Acrobat Reader and other software utilities is available. The URL is:
<http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~frf/pestload.html>

USDA Animal Production and Processing Statistics

Egg Products (USDA)

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/poultry/pep-bb/>

This publication contains data on the inspections of eggs broken, liquid egg usage, and products by form.

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

----- **Broiler Hatchery**

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/poultry/pbh-bb/>

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

This USDA publication contains the number of broiler chicks placed and eggs set for the previous week for 15 states.

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

----- **Poultry Slaughter (USDA)**

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/poultry/ppy-bb/>

This file contains the number of head and pounds slaughtered under Federal inspection by class, estimated total poultry slaughtered, condemnations by selected states and U.S.

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

----- **Catfish Production (USDA)**

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/other/pcf-bbc/>

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description:

This full-text report, issued four times yearly, contains the grower inventory numbers by size groups for selected states; includes number of

operations and water acres. This report is a supplement to "Catfish processing: Report".

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

Catfish Processing (USDA)

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/other/pcf-bb/>

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description:

This monthly full-text file contains the most current information on farm-raised catfish, including round weight purchased, prices paid, inventory, quantity sold, price, imports and exports. This report is supplemented by "Catfish Production."

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

Cattle (USDA)

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/livestock/pcat-bb/>

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description: This file contains the inventory numbers and values of all cattle and calves, number of operations and size group estimates by class, state and U.S.

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

Sheep (USDA)

<http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/livestock/pg-sheep-bbs/>

This full-text file presents the sheep and lamb inventory by class for selected states or regions and U.S. Data includes expected lamb crop, market sheep and lambs inventory by weight group, number returned to breeding herd. This report is a supplement to Sheep and goats.

A product of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (USDA)

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>

This full-text monthly report provides the most current USDA forecasts of U.S. and world supply-use balances of major grains, soybeans and products, and cotton; and U.S. supply and use of sugar and livestock products.

A product of the World Agricultural Outlook Board, Office of the Chief Economist, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Contact:

help@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu