

Dr. Lisa M. Schloegel

EcoHealth Alliance
United States of America

Consulting Research Scientist, Lisa M. Schloegel, specializes in researching the role of international wildlife trade and the spread of pathogens. Ms. Schloegel's research is the first comprehensive study to support the theory that the live trade in animals for food and pets is contributing to the spread of amphibian pathogens on a global scale. Due to the extent of her expertise, she was invited to serve as an advisee to the World Organization for Animal Health's (OIE) ad hoc Amphibian Working Group. The ad hoc group recommended that both chytridiomycosis and ranavirus be listed in the OIE's Aquatic Animal Health Code in 2008. This was a momentous achievement for amphibian conservation, made only ten years after the discovery of chytridiomycosis, and noted the addition of the first, and only, amphibian pathogens to the OIE list of notifiable diseases.

A doctoral candidate at Kingston University her research in the live animal trade is focused on how pathogens could negatively impact animal and human health. Her doctoral research is primarily concentrated on the spread of chytridiomycosis and ranavirus diseases both of which are linked to global amphibian declines and extinctions.

Ms. Schloegel received her BA in Psychobiology along with a minor in Professional Writing from Arcadia University (formerly Beaver College). During her college career she studied abroad at James Cook University in Australia in addition to participating in a number of primate censuses and behavioral studies in Equatorial Guinea, Africa and Nicaragua.

Following graduation, she went on to intern in the non-profit, wildlife conservation sector at Defenders of Wildlife before accepting a position in the mental health profession. Utilizing skills she obtained from her animal conservation and public health interests, she eventually became program coordinator with the Consortium for Conservation Medicine (CCM) based at EcoHealth Alliance. She continues to work towards examining the links between the anthropogenic movement of animals and threats to both animal and human health.