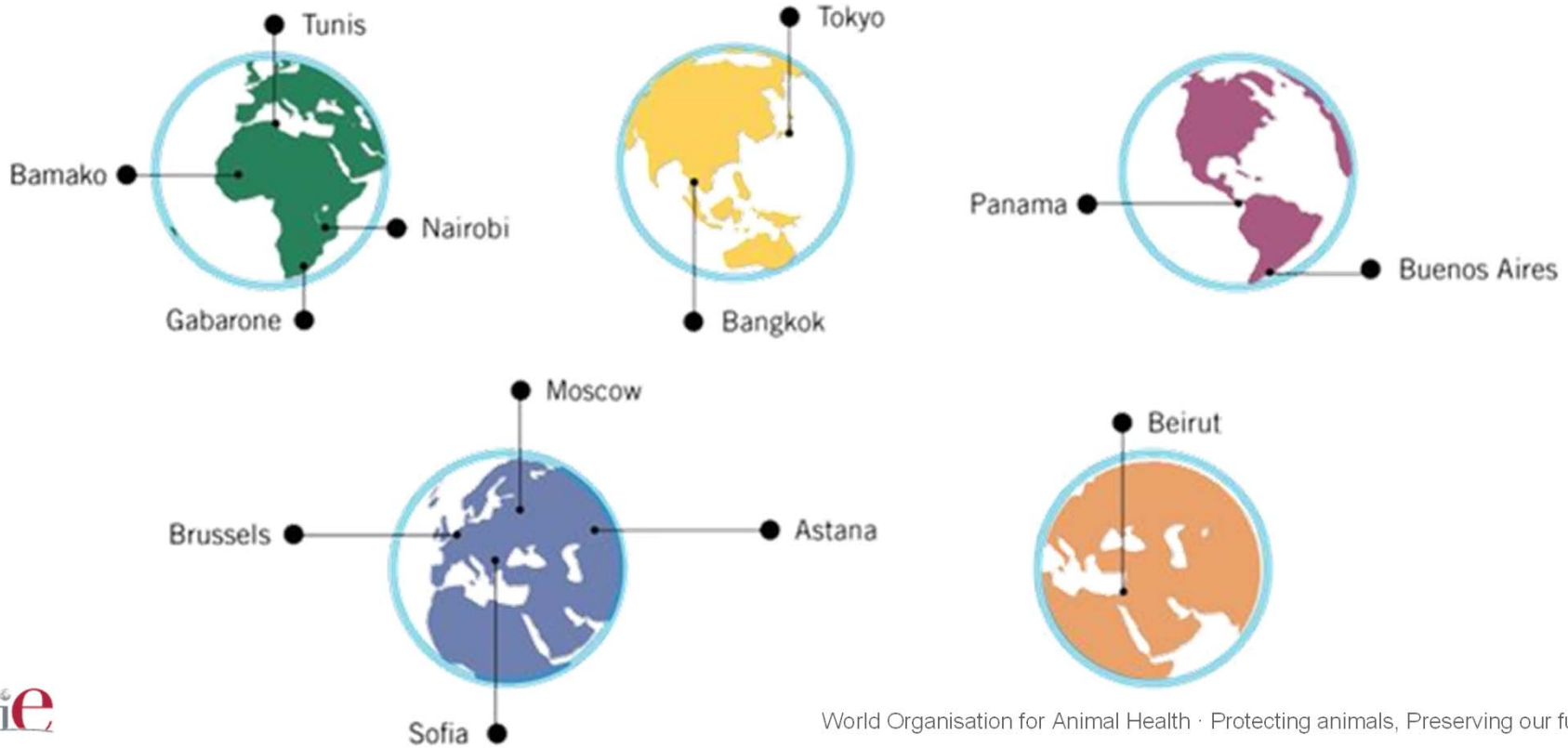
Activities of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in support of the surveillance and control of non-tsetse transmitted animal trypanosomosis

Dr François Diaz

2nd International Conference on Non Tsetse Transmitted Animal Trypanosomosis
Antwerp, Belgium, 18-19 December 2017

Introduction to the OIE

- Created in 1924
- 181 Member Countries
- Regional & sub-regional OIE representations



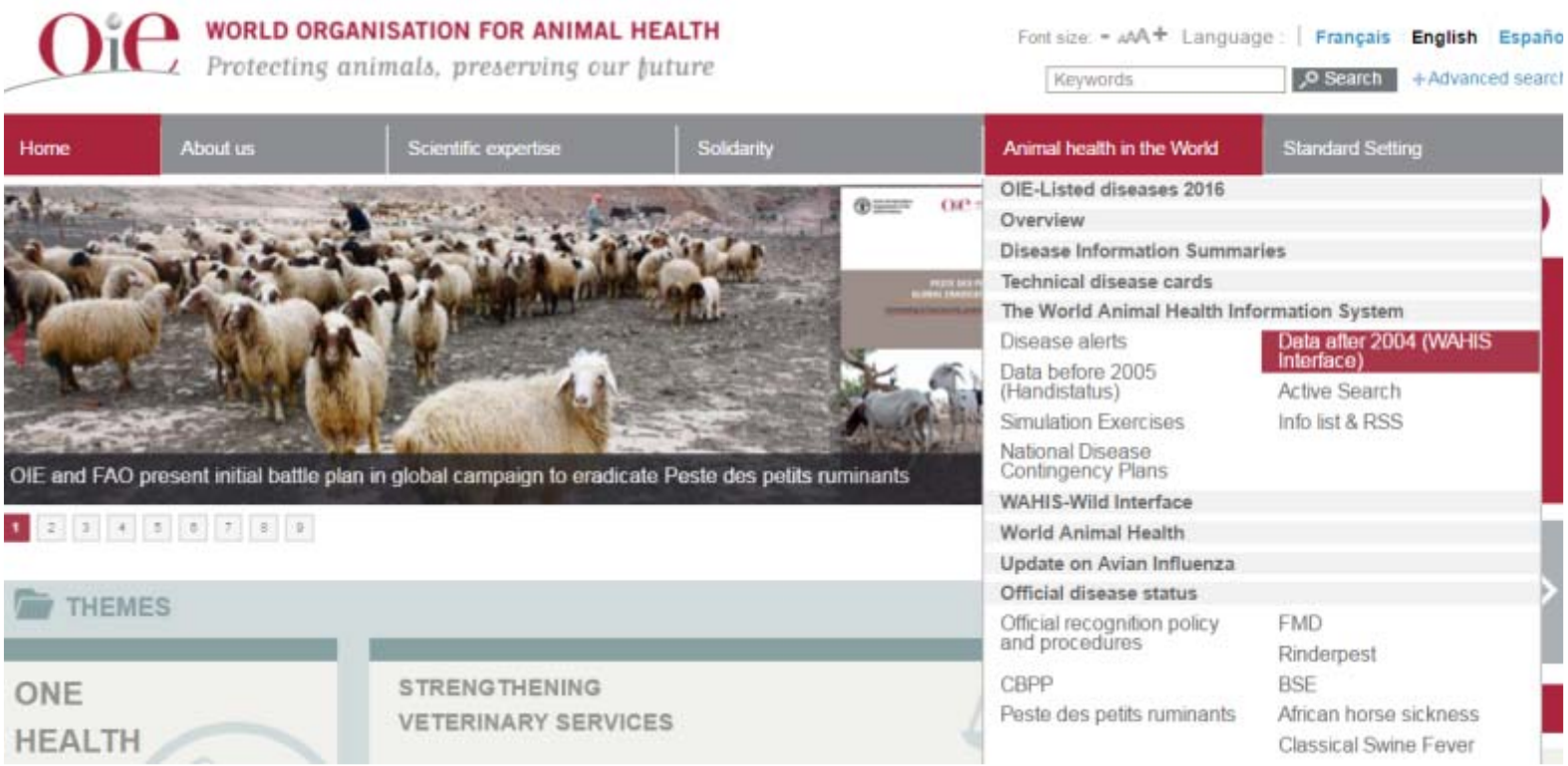
OIE Key Missions

- Transparency in the global animal disease situation
- Sanitary safety of international trade of animals and animal products
- Surveillance and control of animal diseases
- Scientific excellence
- Good governance of Veterinary Services
- Improve animal health management, food security and safety and animal welfare

Transparency of the global situation of NTTAT

World animal disease situation

- All OIE Member Countries must notify the OIE of the occurrence of OIE-Listed diseases, including surra and dourine
- Disease information is disseminated via the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)



Surra (Trypanosoma evansi), Uruguay

Print
Close

Information received on 24/11/2016 from Doctor Carlos A. Correa Messuti, Delegado de Uruguay ante la OIE, UNIDAD DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES, Dirección General de Servicios Ganaderos (DGSG) Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca (MGAP), MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay

Summary

Report type	Immediate notification (Final report)
Date of start of the event	07/09/2016
Date of confirmation of the event	20/10/2016
Report date	24/11/2016
Date submitted to OIE	24/11/2016
Date event resolved	19/11/2016
Reason for notification	First occurrence of a listed disease in the country
Causal agent	Trypanosoma evansi
Nature of diagnosis	Clinical, Laboratory (basic), Laboratory (advanced)
This event pertains to	a defined zone within the country

New outbreaks (1)

Outbreak 1	**Rivera, Rivera, RIVERA**
Date of start of the outbreak	07/09/2016
Outbreak status	Resolved (19/11/2016)
Epidemiological unit	Not applicable

Affected animals

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
Dogs		1	0	1	0

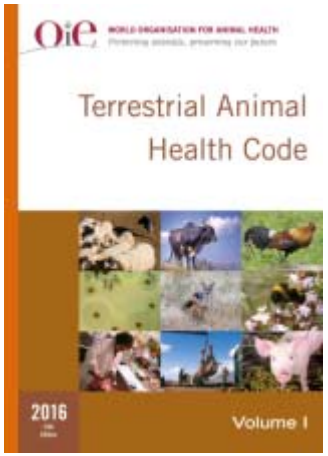
Sanitary safety of international trade in animals and animal products with regard to NTTAT

&

Surveillance and control of animal diseases

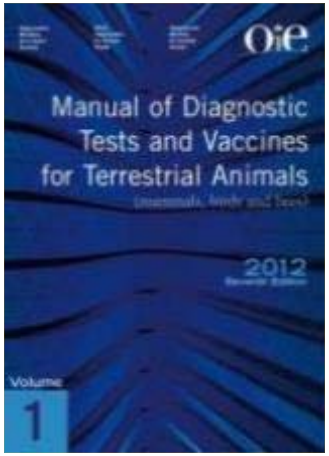
OIE Standards (Terrestrial animals)

Terrestrial Code



- **Disease prevention and control in terrestrial animals**
- **Safe international trade in terrestrial animals and their products**

Terrestrial Manual



- **Diagnostic laboratory methods**
- **Requirements for vaccines in terrestrial animals**

Code and Manual available on the OIE website

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Protecting animals, preserving our future

Font size: - AAA+ Language : | Français English Español

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Home | About us | Scientific expertise | Solidarity | Animal health in the World | Standard Setting

OIE and FAO present initial battle plan in global campaign to eradicate Peste des petits ruminants

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

More news

THEMES

ONE HEALTH

STRENGTHENING VETERINARY SERVICES

ANIMAL

ANTIMICROBIAL

LATEST D

03.11.16: H influenza in

Overview

Application of compartmentalisation

Standard-setting: the Codes

Terrestrial Code

Access online

Terrestrial Manual

Access online

Aquatic Code

Access online

Aquatic Manual

Access online

Specialists commissions & workin

Code Commission & reports

Laboratories Commission & reports

Working Groups & Reports

Implications of private standards

KEY DA

6-8 DECEMBER 2016

4th OIE Global Conference on Animal Welfare

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Current Chapters relevant to NTTAT:

- Chapter 12.3. Dourine
- No Chapter on Surra

Work in progress (Chapters sent for comments to OIE Member Countries):

- New Chapter on infection with trypanosome evansi (non-equine surra)
- Draft revised Chapter on infection with trypanozoon in equids (Chapter 12.3.)

Terrestrial Manual

Current Chapters relevant to NTTAT**:**

- Chapter 2.5.3. Dourine
  Adopted in May 2013

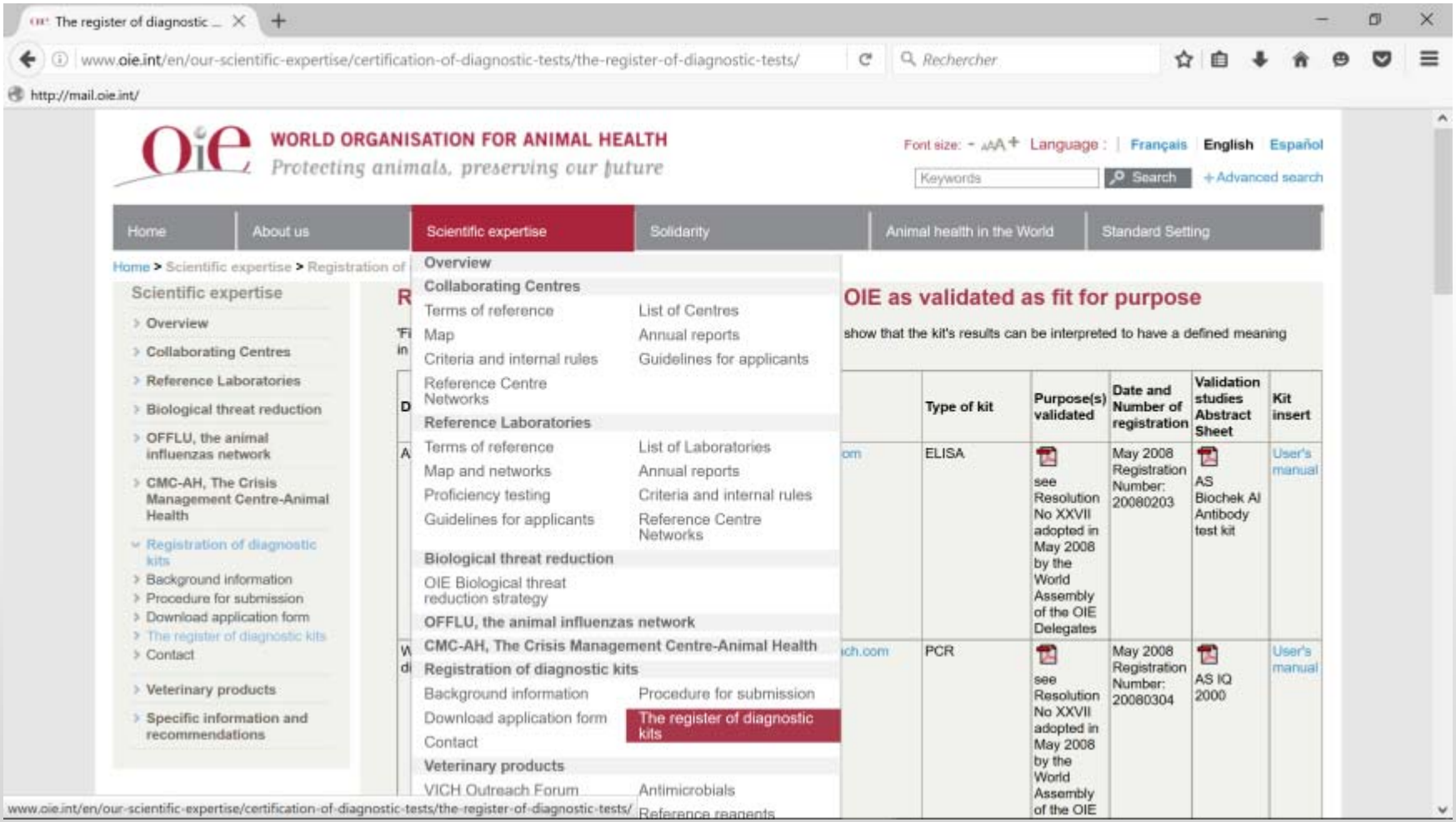
- Chapter 2.1.21. *Trypanosoma evansi* infections (incl. surra)
  Adopted in May 2012

Terrestrial Manual

Future Chapters relevant to NTTAT**:**

- Chapter on infection with trypanosome evansi (non-equine surra) (deadline September 2018)
- Chapter on Infection with Trypanozoon in equids (dourine, equine surra) (deadline September 2018)

OIE Procedure for the registration of diagnostic kits



Scientific expertise on NTTAT

OIE Reference Laboratories

Four OIE Reference Laboratories address the scientific and technical issues relating to trypanosomosis laboratory diagnosis

Dourine

Prof. Konstantin Yurov
All-Russian Research Institute for Experimental Veterinary Medicine
RUSSIA

Surra

Prof. Philippe Büscher
Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp
BELGIUM

Surra

Prof. Noboru Inoue
National Research Center for Protozoan Diseases
JAPAN

Animal trypanosomes of African origin
-
Trypanosomoses (tsetse-transmitted)

Dr. Marc Desquesnes
CIRAD
FRANCE

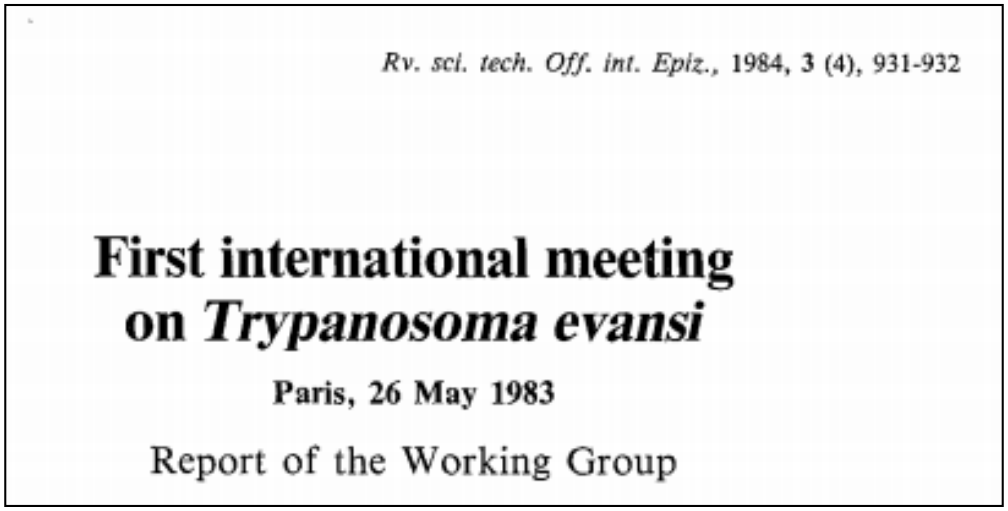
OIE Network of Reference Laboratories

Crucial role:

- Worldwide expertise;
- Support OIE in the establishment of standards;
- Strengthen multilateral cooperation;
- Harmonise and exchange knowledge, data, information and reference material to improve disease surveillance and control worldwide;
- Increase visibility and dissemination of information.

OIE Expert Groups

- **1983:** Creation of an OIE Expert Group on T.evansi



Rv. sci. tech. Off. int. Epiz., 1984, 3 (4), 931-932

First international meeting on *Trypanosoma evansi*

Paris, 26 May 1983

Report of the Working Group

- **1991:** Extension of the scope of this Group to NTTAT
- **2015:** Creation of an OIE NTTAT Network

OIE NTTAT Network

- Created in 2015
- Core members: OIE Reference Laboratories
- Other members: other reference laboratories, research institutes, non-profit organisations, ministries, international organisations, private companies, and OIE and affiliated experts
- More members can join the network, provided their application to the secretariat is accepted

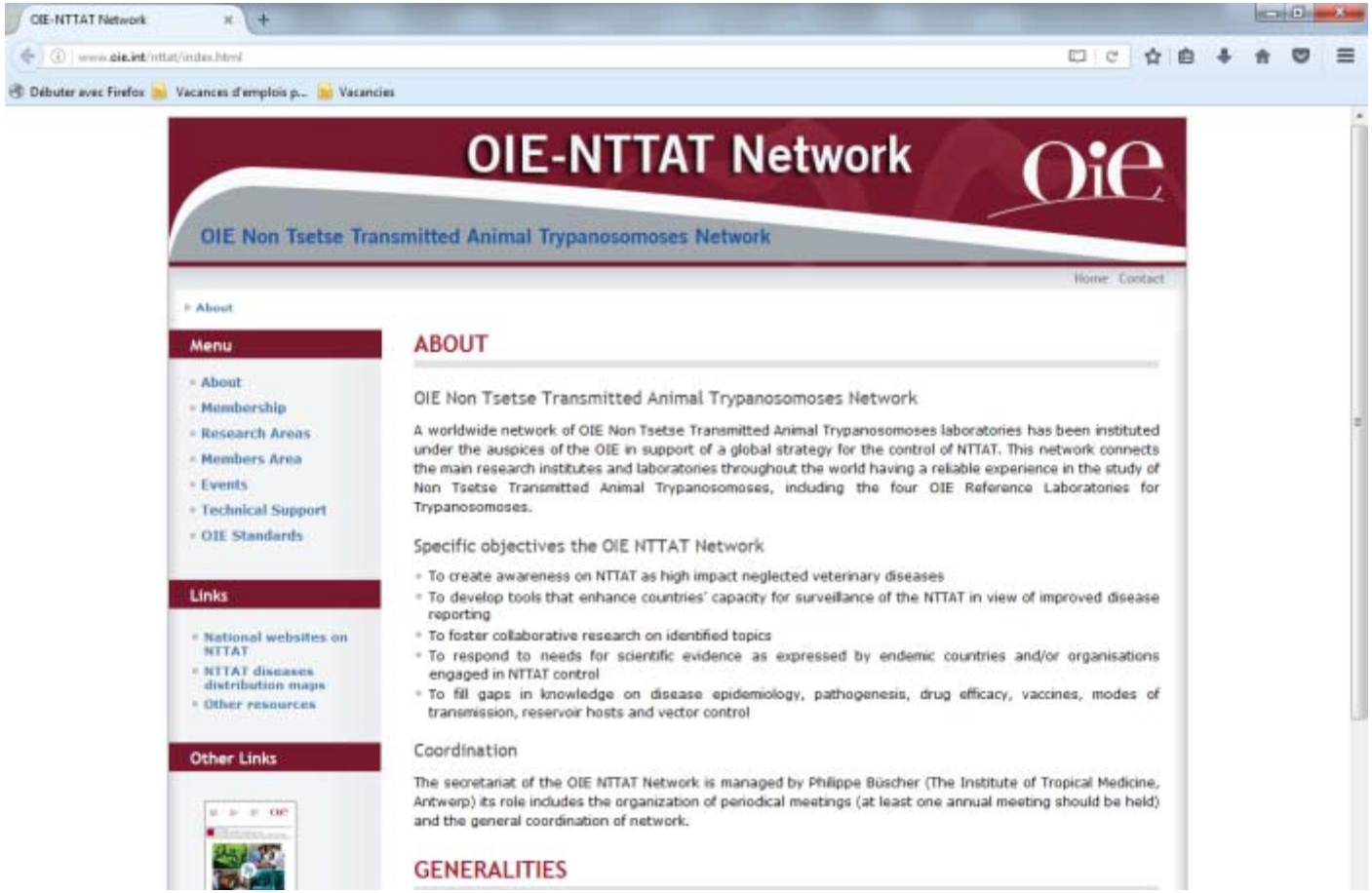
Goal and Objectives of the OIE NTTAT Network

Goal - To establish a global strategy for the control of NTTAT

Objectives

- To create awareness of NTTAT as high impact neglected diseases
- To develop tools to enable improved disease detection/reporting
- To foster collaborative research (diagnosis, in vivo and in vitro models, treatment, vectors, case definition and management, and epidemiology)
- To fill gaps in knowledge on disease epidemiology and pathogenesis, drug efficacy, vaccines, modes of transmission, and reservoir hosts
- To respond to demands for scientific evidence by endemic countries and/or organisations engaged in NTTAT control

OIE NTTAT Network website



http://www.oie.int/nttat

domestic animals but with no or negligible economic impact and therefore is not considered by the OIE NTTAT Network.

OIE NTTAT Network website

Main information

- Member list of the OIE NTTAT Network
- List of the main events related to the NTTAT
  (Conferences, Minutes of the annual OIE NTTAT network meeting, etc.)
- Description of the different research areas and contacts
- Possibility to create a Member area

Good governance of Veterinary Services

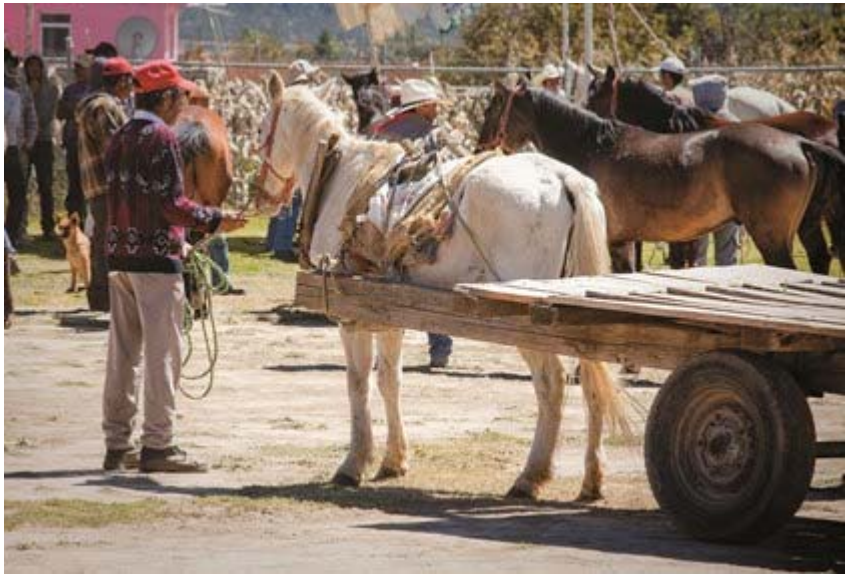
OIE Laboratory Twinning

Concept: Sustainable enhancement of capacity and expertise by supporting a link between an OIE Reference Laboratory or Collaborating Centre (parent) and a national laboratory (candidate) from a developing or in-transition country.

TWINNING LABORATORIES

Conclusions

- Interest in NTTAT control and surveillance since OIE creation
- Still have a significant impact worldwide, especially in rural communities
- Recent creation of the OIE NTTAT Network to further promote the surveillance and control of NTTAT



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Thank you for your attention

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France
www.oie.int
media@oie.int - oie@oie.int