

MOUNTAIN GORILLA VETERINARY PROJECT



FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Dr Behard Jasper Ssebide Field Veterinarian, MGVP Country Coordinator, USAID PREDIC

Emerging Diseases and Treatment of Wild?? Great Apes

Another challenge to Conservation and Protected Area Management

- Practical limitations to obtaining a definitive diagnosis of health problems in wild apes
 - Limited access to biological samples
 - Limited availability of local laboratories
 - Lack of validated diagnostic tests for the species

1. Non invasive sampling and laboratory testing



2. Visual assessment of clinical parameters and signs









3. Opportunistic invasive sample collection during interventions













4. Opportunistic sample collection during post mortem examinations



Viral Serology



Definition: Treatment or Intervention

Populations Versus Individual

- Captive situation - Wild situation

- Ethics
- Animal welfare

- Conservation
- Sustainability of population
- - Genetic importance of individuals
 - Knowledge
 - Carrying Capacity
 - Ethics?????

Clinical Interventions



Life threatening and / or human induced conditions Demographic information Consensus of protected area authorities

Risk / Benefit

Human and animal safety

Treat or not to treat?







Intervene or not to intervene? —How far should we go?





A growing family of gorilla orphans
Then, now, and the future????





USAID EPT Program



PREDICT: Building a global early warning system for emerging diseases that move between wildlife and people





Pathogens

- Influenza
- HIV/AIDS
- SARS
- West Nile virus
- Nipah virus
- Ebola virus
- Undiagnosed outbreaks
- New human infections

- Wildlife die-offs
- Silent human infections
- Unknown pathogens

Aleksei Chmura, Wildlife Trust







Wildlife SMART Surveillance



Targeting Surveillance: risk modeling, identifying interfaces, species considerations, remote sensing, situational analysis

Diagnostics: clinical & pathological examination, screening for viral families & normative pathogens, number of individuals affected

Rapid Epidemiologic Analysis & Modeling: incidence, host & number of species affected, demographics, location & spread

Molecular Characterization & Modeling: relatedness to human pathogens, transmissibility factors, opportunity for spillover & spread, pathogenic potential in new hosts & ability to counteract host



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Developing a Targeted Surveillance Strategy

for wildlife species of highest risk



Hosts and Priority Pathogens

Animal Host	Priority Pathogens
i. High Priority Species	
Rodents	Arena, Hanta, Pox, Alpha, Reo, Brucella, Leptospira
Bats	Flavi, Corona, Henipa, Hendra, Rhabdo, Arena, Filo, Reo
Non-human Primates	Retro, Filo, Flavi, Orthomyxo, Paramyxo, Pox, Herpes B, Corona, Arena, <i>Brucella</i> , TB, Malaria
Birds	Orthomyxo, Paramyxo, Flavi, Malaria
ii. Lower Priority Species	
Vectors (mosquitos, ticks, flies)	Alpha, Bunya, Flavi, Reo
Carnivores	Flavi, Corona, Paramyxo, Filo, Arena, Parvo, Rhabdo
Ungulates	Flavi, Rhabdo, Corona, Paramyxo, Reo
Artiodactyls	Flavi, Corona, Paramyxo, Filo, Arena, Orthomyxo, Bunya, Parvo

Current Outbreak Detection and Response



Adapted from J. Davis, Climate Adaptation Workshop, Nov. 2003

Effective Health Early Warning















GVFI Global Viral Forecasting Initiative

