

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE, DES PÊCHERIES ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Le RAIZO

Québec Animal Health Surveillance Network

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Forum 2018
National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council
November 28th, 2018

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**RÉSEAU D'ALERTE
ET D'INFORMATION
ZOOSANITAIRE**



Québec Animal Health
Surveillance Network



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Réseau d'Alerte et d'Information Zoosanitaire (RAIZO)

Objectives :

- Insure a continuous monitoring of Quebec's livestock health.
- Support rapid detection and reporting of any problem related to Quebec's livestock health.
- Insure that appropriate sanitary or management measures are put in place.
- Diffuse information quickly to concerned partners.

Monitor

Detect

Respond

Communicate

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Réseau d'Alerte et d'Information Zoosanitaire

Expertise and information sharing networks for a specific animal production (7)



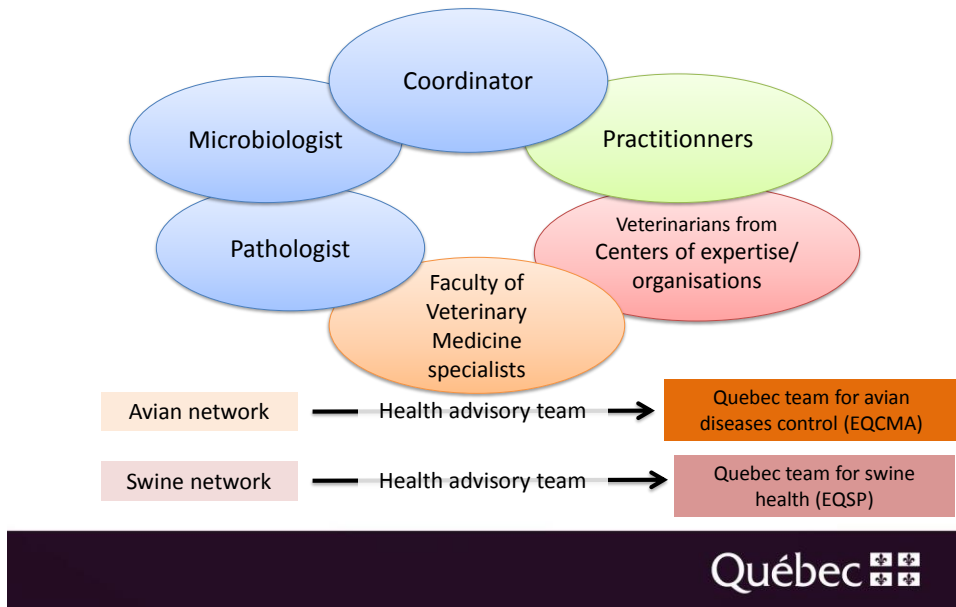
Other sectors/commodities

- Wildlife sector
- Back yard group
- Cervid sector
- Others
- Rabbit sector

Photos: Éric Labonté, MAPAQ

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Expert networks



Expert networks

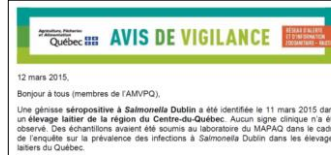
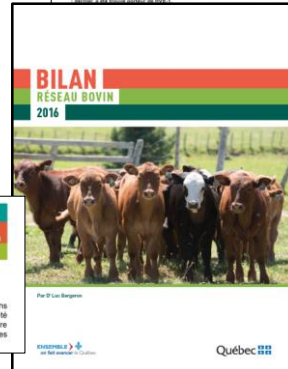
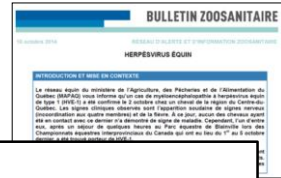
Sources of **surveillance** data and information:

- Laboratory data (SILAB tool)
 - Extraction and analysis of data from necropsies and specific tests
 - Alerts for some diagnosis and test results
- Punctual reporting
- Periodic conference calls – expert networks
 - Targeted diseases for surveillance
 - Clinical impressions of veterinary practitioners (Questionnaire)
- Regulated diseases reporting (P-42 law)



Communication activities

- Publications
 - ✓ Vigilance notice (quick);
 - ✓ Animal health reports;
 - ✓ Quaterly reports;
 - ✓ Network annual reports;
 - ✓ Pamphlets.
- Conferences
- Others



Successful examples

- Interventions and usefulness
 - Rapid feedback that is justified and that meet the needs of partners:

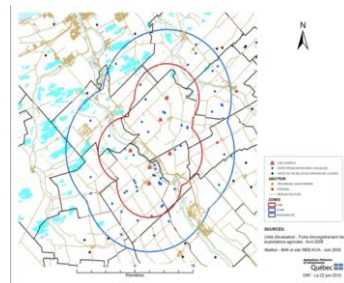
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|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| • Punctual reporting analysis | • Recommendations and biosecurity |
| • Epidemiologic investigations | • Trace in, trace out |
| • New surveillance programs | • Enabling powers under Animal Health Act (P-42) |
| • « Activation » of the network and partnership | • Support development of field expertise |

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Successful examples

Infectious laryngotracheitis example (ILT, 2010)

- The avian network brought veterinary practitioners of a region to work together, even those who were not managing a case of ILT.
- First example of an avian disease regional control plan in Québec (biosecurity, vaccination, etc.).
- Close collaboration with the industry
 - led to the addition of ILT to the mandate of EQCMA.



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Successful examples

Porcine epidemic diarrhea example (PED, 2014)

- Close collaboration between gouvernement (swine network) and industry (EQSP) – complementary action plans:
 - ✓ Swine network – Epidemiologic investigation with veterinarian, vigilance notice, trace in/trace back, surveillance on sites with epidemiological link;
 - ✓ EQSP - Epidemiologic investigation with producer, regional biosecurity and interventions, trace in/trace out.
- Swine network led by gouvernement allows:
 - ✓ Enabling powers for rapid detection (reportable disease by laboratories);
 - ✓ Free testing at provincial laboratory;
 - ✓ Pay for veterinary fees (investigations, sampling);
 - ✓ Financial support program– get back to a negative status.

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Successful examples

West Nile virus example (WNV)

Communications between partners

- ✓ Animal health
- ✓ Wildlife
- ✓ Public health

Diffusion of informations by the equine network on an annual basis

- ✓ Vaccination at the beginning of the season
- ✓ First bird or first pool of mosquitoes +
- ✓ Equine cases



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INFO-RAIZO

AVIS AUX MÉDECINS VÉTÉRINAIRES
PRÉVENTION DES INFECTIONS PAR LE VIRUS DU NIL OCCIDENTAL ET DE L'ENCÉPHALITE ÉQUINE DE L'EST

À l'automne 2017, on rapportait au Québec sept cas diagnostiqués d'infection par le virus du Nil occidental (VNO) chez des chevaux dans différentes régions du Québec (un en Abitibi, un en Montérégie, un dans les Laurentides, deux dans Lanaudière, un dans Chaudières-Appalaches et un en Estrie). Aucun de ces chevaux n'avait voyagé hors de sa région et un seul avait été vacciné au printemps.

As of October 31st 2018 :

2 equine cases

- Effects of awareness and vaccination?+

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Successful examples

Examples of the small ruminant network and the backyard group

Support the development and sharing of veterinary expertise for marginal production sectors or type of farms :

- Conference calls
- Web discussion list
- Surveillance program
- Others

Enhance veterinary oversight in flocks



Improve animal health surveillance

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Improvement avenues

COMMUNICATIONS

From...



... To

- Targeted communications to veterinarians.
- Government website.
- Diffusion by e-mail.



- Communications dedicated to producers and stakeholders (ex.: avian network).
- Other communication tools.

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Improvement avenues

TECHNOLOGY

A lot of data are available...

However, their usage is not maximized.

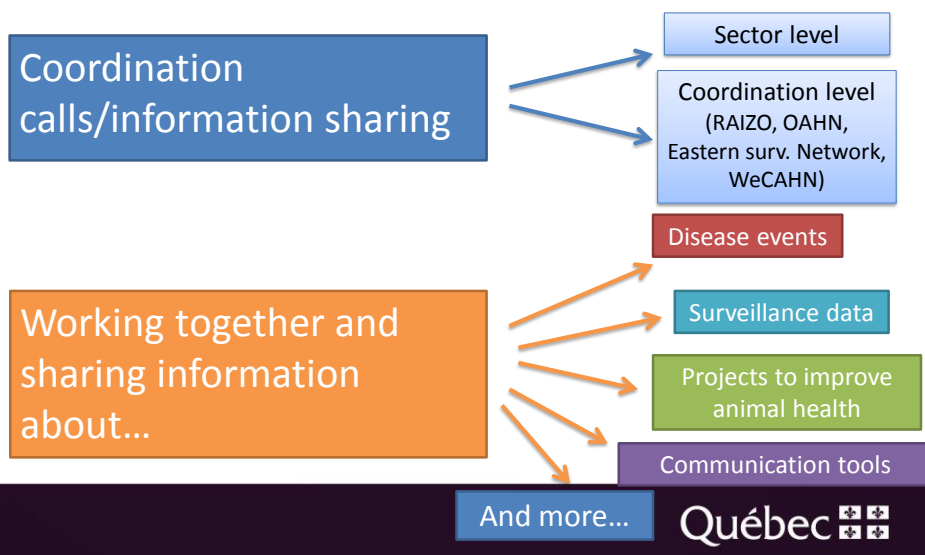
Need for TI development:

- Standardization and pooling of data from different sources (ex.: external laboratories, slaughterhouses);
- Flexible tools adapted to changing needs;
- Automation in the extraction of data and production of reports;
- Tools easy to use and to update.

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Improvement avenues

Collaboration between regional networks





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