

1993, issue 23 - Abstracts

PAPERS OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

Telematics network "Videotex" for veterinary information in the Veneto region (Italy). Study of feasibility

Marangon (S), Farina (L), Gentileau (C), Ferre (N) & Cancelloti (F-M)

A telematics network using the VIDEOTEX as a regional system for veterinary information in the Veneto region (northern Italy) is proposed. Screens for the collection and the transmission of relevant data on notifiable diseases are illustrated. Options for the consultation of processed data are also examined. Advantages and disadvantages of the telematics system are finally analysed.

Pseudo-rabies world situation in 1991

Toma (B)

A study directed to draw the world situation regarding Aujeszky's disease has been realized on OIE request. A questionnaire has been sent to the 51 States members who had notified the disease. Thirty answers were collected (59 %). Their analysis is presented here. This first result shows diversity of epidemiological situations, the nature of action plans performed and the progress already realized.

Methods of survival data. Application to the survey of ear tag holding persistency

Lopez (C), Ribaud (D) & Moquin (J)

The main survey methods and models to compare survival data are presented. An application to the survey of ear tag holding persistency is proposed.

Conceptual basis and finalities of Eco-pathology

Barnouin (J)

Eco-pathology is a methodological approach in epidemiology. Its aim is to find out the environmental, livestock system and animal features which increase when present the risk of occurrence and spreading of the main diseases and "disease complexes" among animal populations. In eco-pathology, disease is the consequence of an imbalance between: a) the animal ability of physiological adaptation to aggression; b) the constraints on the animals which are induced by the livestock system; c) the level of consciousness of the farmers for animal health and hygiene.

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HISTORY

Beginning and developing animal epidemiological surveillance in France

Dufour (B)

The story of animal epidemiological surveillance in France during these past 25 years is made of four different periods: the first one only deals with early projects like rabies and pseudorabies networks, The second period starts with the reflexion on epidemiology initiated during the 1975' symposium of the national federation of animal sanitary farmers associations in Aix-en-Provence and leads to the development of large survey networks (Theix and Ploufragan) from which the idea of eco-pathology will rise; the third period is the one when an ambitious national network including laboratories, slaughterhouses, veterinarians as sentinels fails and when local projects start as a reaction; Since 1989, animal epidemiological surveillance in France has entered its fourth period, following a new law and different reports. The veterinary administration has re-initiated a reflexion on the idea of a national network. Different influences from other countries and from human medicine are also mentioned.