



STOC free: WP2, Deliverable 2.3

Summary

Description BVDV control programmes (Risksur)

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In the STOC free project, six countries collaborate to develop a framework to objectively estimate the probability that a given entity is truly free from infection and the associated uncertainty given heterogeneous input information. The project consists of five different workpackages in which a model (WP1) and data collection tool (WP2) will be developed. Subsequently the developed tools will be tested and validated in country specific case studies (WP3). The results will be disseminated (WP4) and the project will be managed in a fifth workpackage.

The third deliverable of WP2 consists of a description of the BVDV control programmes that are in place in the different STOC free member states. The description of the BVDV control programmes delivers valuable input information that needs to be included in the data collection tool that is developed as ultimate result of WP2. In the data collection tool quantitative and qualitative data can be collected in support of STOC free MODEL (developed in WP1). The objectives of WP2 are two-fold:

1. To develop a generic data collection framework, guided by the methodology (STOC free MODEL) developed in WP1, and
2. To use this framework to collect specific quantitative information about control programmes (CPs) that serve as input for STOC free MODEL.

In the first year of the project, a standardised protocol was developed as part of WP2 that described non-EU regulated control programmes implemented in EU member states. The BVDV control programme in place in the Netherlands in 2017 was used as an example for the development of the protocol.

First, the information about BVDV control in the Netherlands was collected using an existing tool for harmonized description of surveillance programmes (the RISKSUR tool, <http://www.fp7-risksur.eu/results/tools>). This tool however, was developed with the aim to provide support in building and improving surveillance systems. As it did not meet all the needs for the STOC free project, the tool was expanded to gather information related to both surveillance but also to grasp the control actions in place in the disease control programme. The improved version was subsequently tested for the Irish BVDV programme and a further improved version was created. The tool was discussed during the first annual meeting on 14 November 2017. At the end of November 2017 the final version of the adapted RISKSUR tool in which all suggestions for improvement of the whole consortium were implemented, was distributed to all partners requesting to fill in all country specific information. The information was returned in the first quarter of 2018.

Based on the results of the tool, the first aspects of control programmes that influence the confidence of freedom of disease were identified which were used as input for deliverable 2.1: First draft questionnaire on aspects of freedom.

In this deliverable we present the output of the RISKSUR tool filled in for every country. Based on this information, at this moment a scientific paper is written in which the confidence of freedom resulting from different BVDV control programmes, will be qualitatively compared.

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