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PDS and Operational Research in Indonesia for More Effective Control of HPAI



ILRI

International Livestock Research Institute

Participatory Epidemiology

- Collection of Epidemiological Intelligence using the techniques of participatory rural appraisal
- Research and decision-oriented Information



Participatory Disease Surveillance

- Surveillance = Information for Action
- Application of PE to surveillance systems
- Existing Veterinary Knowledge
- Local language disease terms and descriptions



Existing Veterinary Knowledge

- Traditional terms and case definitions
 - *Tetelo* (NCD, Indonesian)
 - *Tetelo Baru* (HPAI)
 - *Berenung kuat* (HPAI, Karonese)
- Clinical presentation
- Pathology
- Epidemiologic patterns
- Risk factors
 - Introduction and transmission in poultry
 - Human exposure



PDS

Clinical Case Definition



Flock of Bangkok fighting chickens, presentation consistent with clinical case definition, Lampung Province September 2006.

Antigen Test



Positive Anigen test, same flock.

Institutional Impacts

- District level
- National level
- Consensus views and leading to better policies
- Parallel system?
 - Institutional analysis and surveillance channels
- Sustainability?

Operational Research

- What is Operational Research
- Objectives and Overview
- Potential Activities in Yogyakarta



Young girl presenting her pet chicken to culling team during a mass cull, Indramayu District January 2006. Photo by Peter Roeder.

Operational Research

- Applied research to evaluate activities conducted in the midst of on-going programs
- Rapid learning
- Real-time
- Action-oriented



Kampong chicken trader picking up stock at Bandung City drop off point, for sale to restaurants and households in the city, 2006.

Objectives

- Evaluate the feasibility of a suite of control interventions
- Assess the epidemiological impact of control alternatives
- Provide answers to specific targeted research questions



Dr. Henni, PDS trainer Bogor LDCC, conducting an interview in Bakasi District, 2006.

Longitudinal Study

- Establish impact monitoring system
- Implement treatment packages
- Measure degree of implementation
- Measure changes in disease incidence by apply PDS to a random sample of RTs



PDS trainees, Bandung LDCC, conducting an interview during introductory training, 2006.

Treatment Packages

1. Baseline PDSR
 - Control group
2. Mass vaccination against AI + PDSR
3. Mass vaccination against AI and ND + PDSR
4. PDSR with compensation for culling



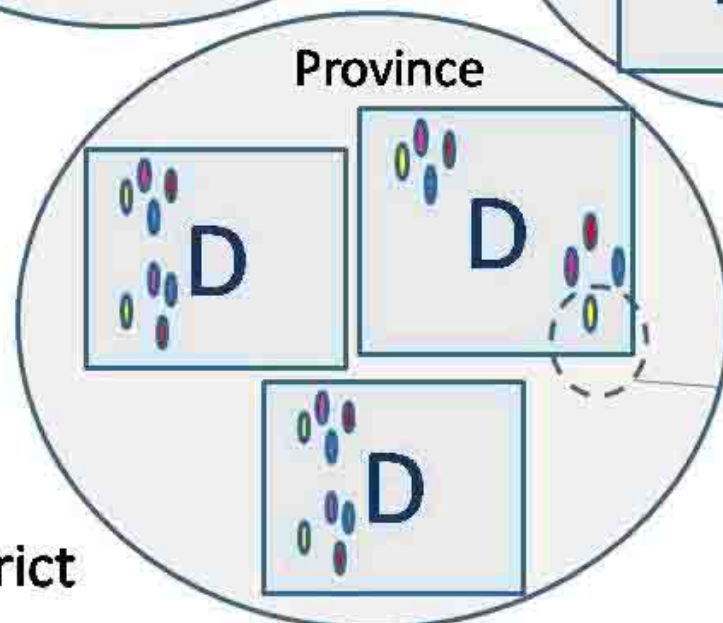
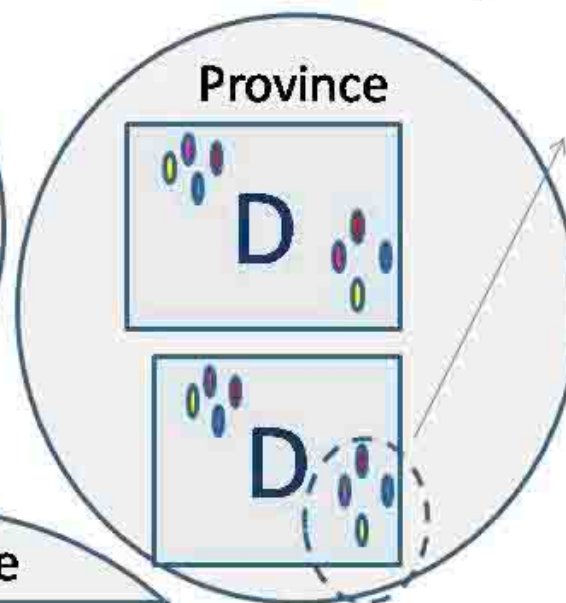
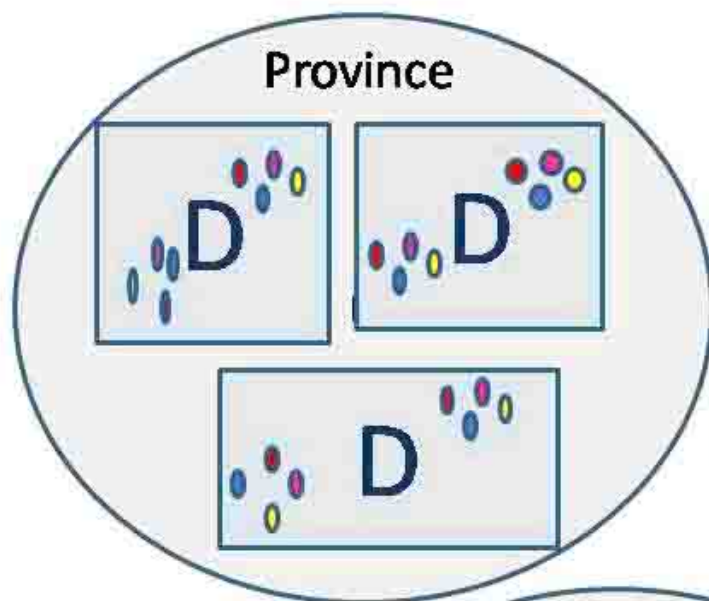
Culling of infected flock by PDR trainees, Lampung District September 2006.

Treatment Groups

- Cluster of sub-districts
 - 100,000 poultry
- Sets of three
- Could be more than one set per district
- Baseline profile
 - Markets
 - Sector 2 and 3



Poultry wet market slaughter area, Bandung City 2006.



D = district

Treatment units
(~subdistrict(s)) (60 ttl)

- = ctrl
- = treatment 1
- = treatment 2
- = treatment 3

Assessment units (RTs)
(10/treatment unit)



Impact Assessment

- Builds on PDS
 - Random sample of 10 RTs per treatment area
 - Outbreaks in last 3 months
- Measures Implementation
- Measures disease incidence
- Measures changes due to interventions



Villagers mapping an active outbreak with a PDS team to identify households with infected chickens, document the spread of the disease, and identify risk factors, Bogor LDCC 2006.

Targeted Research

- Neighbourhood vaccination study
- Sensitivity and Specificity of PDS
- Strengthening analysis
- Estimation of transmission parameters
- Economic analysis



PDR training of trainers, Yogyakarta 2006.

Resources and Benefits

- Inputs
 - Vaccine
 - Compensation
 - Personnel
- Information
 - Disease situation
 - Risks
 - Control points
- Local Knowledge
 - In-depth
 - Comprehensive
 - Causes



Try and cull this chicken