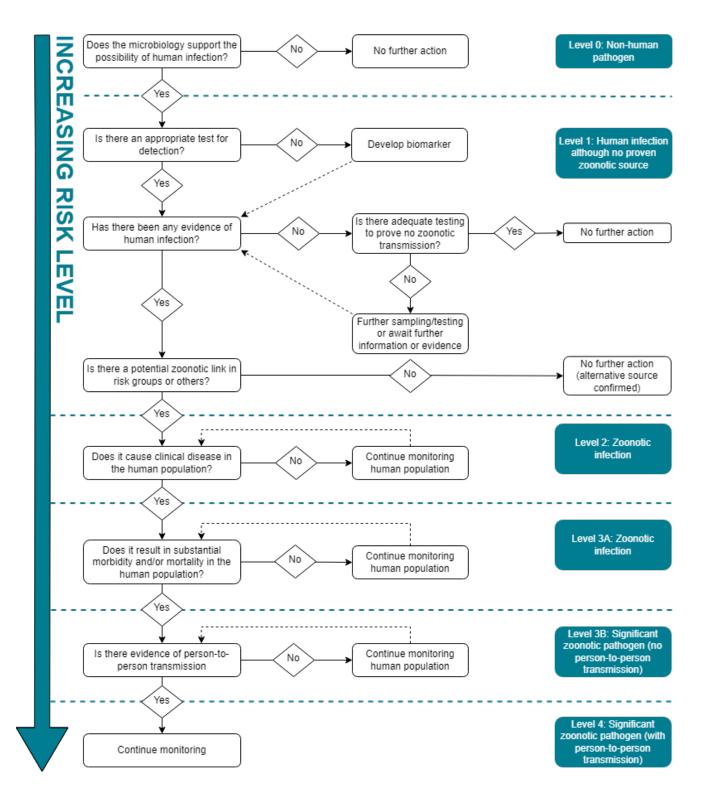
Appendix C. Zoonotic risk algorithms

Identified animal pathogen: Zoonotic risk algorithm



Accessible text version of Appendix C. Zoonotic risk algorithm for an identified animal pathogen:

1. Does the microbiology support the possibility of human infection?

Yes: go to question 2.

No: no further action. Level 0: Non-human pathogen.

2. Is there an appropriate test for detection?

Yes: go to question 3.

No: develop biomarker. Level 1: Human infection although no proven zoonotic source.

3. Has there been any evidence of human infection?

Yes: go to question 5. No: Go to question 4.

4. Is there adequate testing to prove no zoonotic transmission?

Yes: no further action. Level 1: Human infection although no proven zoonotic source.

No: further sampling or testing is required, or await further information or evidence for human infection.

5. Is there a potential zoonotic link in risk groups or others?

Yes: go to question 6.

No: no further action (alternative source of infection). Level 1: Human infection although no proven zoonotic source.

6. Does it cause clinical disease in the human population?

Yes: go to question 7.

No: continue monitoring the human population. Level 2: Zoonotic infection.

7. Does it result in substantial morbidity and/or mortality in the human population?

Yes: go to question 8.

No: continue monitoring the human population. Level 3A: Zoonotic infection.

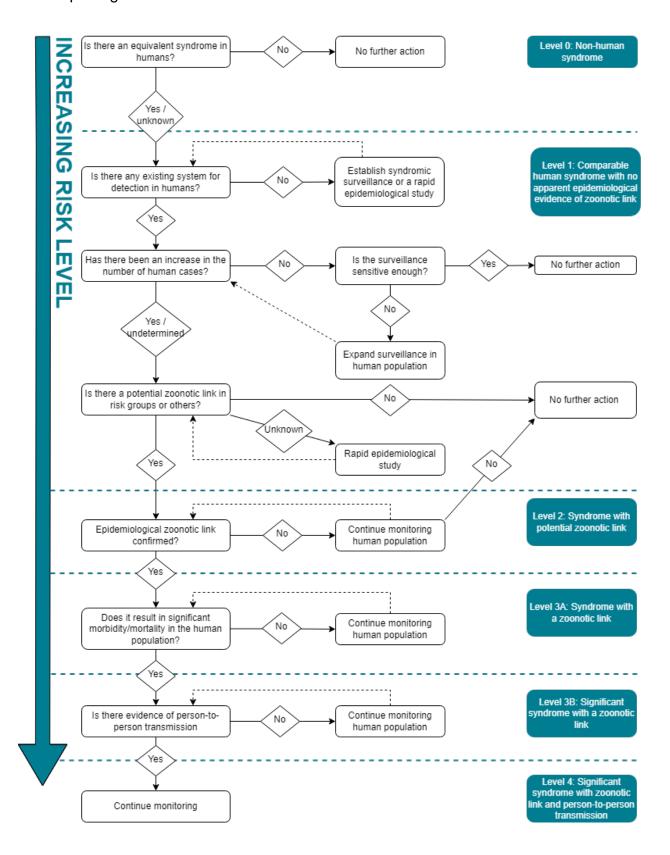
8. Is there evidence of person-to-person transmission?

Yes: continue monitoring. Level 4: Significant zoonotic pathogen (with person-to-person transmission).

No: continue monitoring the human population. Level 3B: Significant zoonotic pathogen (with no evidence of person-to-person transmission).

Novel animal syndrome of unknown aetiology: Zoonotic risk algorithm

Note: if a pathogen is identified at any stage, use the risk assessment algorithm for a known animal pathogen



Accesible text version for Appendix C: Zoonotic risk algorithm for a novel animal syndrome of unknown aetiology:

Question 1: Is there an equivalent syndrome in humans?

Yes or unknown: go to question 2

No: no further action. Level 0: Non-human syndrome

Question 2: Is there any existing system for detection in humans?

Yes: go to guestion 3

No: establish syndromic surveillance or a rapid epidemiological study. Level 1: Comparable human syndrome with no apparent epidemiological evidence of a zoonotic link.

Question 3: Has there been an increase in the number of human cases?

Yes or undetermined: go to question 5.

No: go to question 4.

Question 4: Is surveillance sensitive enough?

Yes: no further action. Level 1: Comparable human syndrome with no apparent epidemiological evidence of a zoonotic link.

No: expand surveillance in the human population and keep under review. Level 1:

Comparable human syndrome with no apparent epidemiological evidence of a zoonotic link.

Question 5: Is there a potential zoonotic link in risk groups or others?

Yes: go to guestion 6.

No: no further action. Level 1: Comparable human syndrome with no apparent epidemiological evidence of a zoonotic link.

Uknown: perform a rapid epidemiological study and review. Level 1: Comparable human syndrome with no apparent epidemiological evidence of a zoonotic link.

Question 6: Has an epidemiological zoonotic link been confirmed?

Yes: go to question 7.

No or unknown: continue monitoring the human population and review. Level 2: Syndrome with potential zoonotic link.

Question 7: Does it result in significant morbidity and mortality in the human population?

Yes: go to question 8.

No: continue monitoring the human population and review. Level 3A: Syndrome with a zoonotic link.

Question 8: Is there evidence of person-to-person transmission?

Yes: continue monitoring. Level 4: Significant syndrome with zoonotic link and person-to-person transmission.

No: continue monitoring the human population and review with a zoonotic link.	. Level 3B:	Significant sy	/ndrome