

SPATIO-TEMPORAL CLUSTERING OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN THAILAND, 2011-2014



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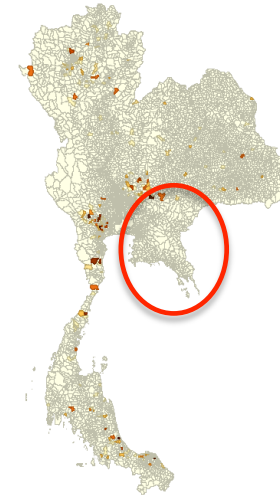
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Introduction and objective I

- FMD is endemic in Thailand
- FMD free zone in eastern Thailand
 - NSP positive < 2% at animal level (DLD, 2012)
 - NSP positive <10% at herd level (DLD, 2012)
- In other parts of Thailand, FMD outbreak has been reported every year.



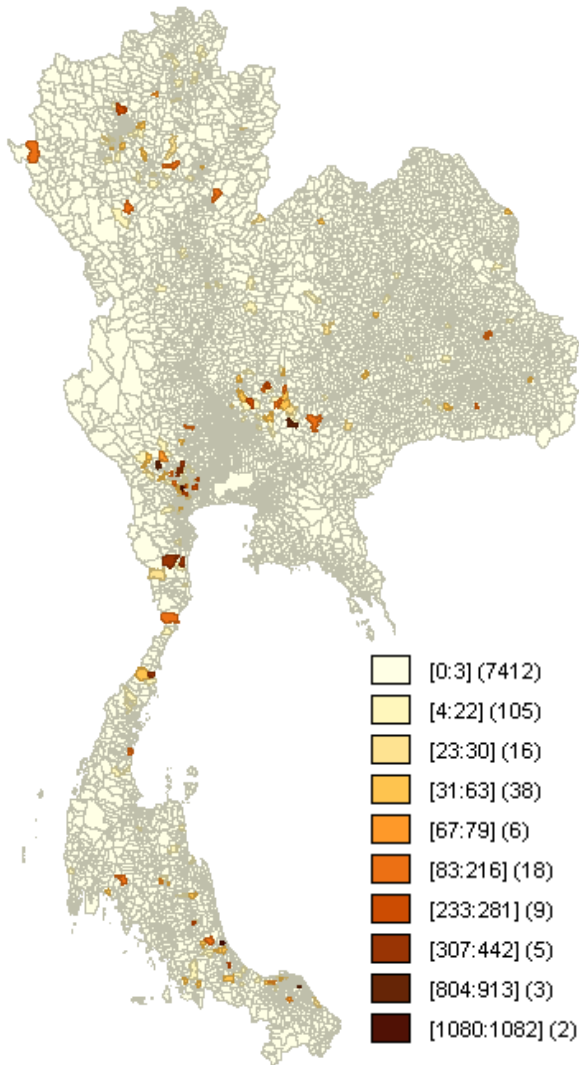
Introduction and objective II

- To reduce the probability of FMD outbreak in the eastern part
- To control and prevent FMD effectively, understanding the pattern and the distribution of disease for the whole country is necessary
- In this study, the research was conducted on FMD outbreak focusing on time and spatial location

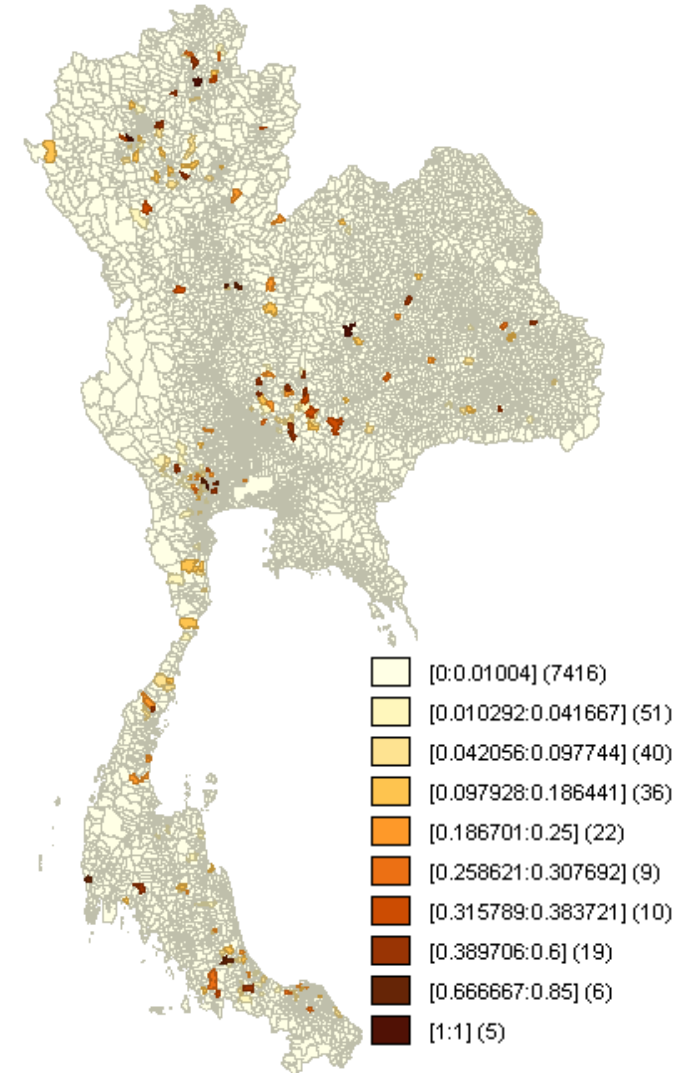
- Database based on data from DLD
 - FMD outbreak report from 2011-2014
 - Livestock population
- Subdistrict level
- Number of sick animals/FMD prevalence
- Temporal Cluster with discrete Poisson model in SatScanTM
- Global Moran's I in ArcGIS software
- Local Indicators of Spatial Association (LISAs) cluster map in GeoDaTM

FMD outbreak report in Thailand, 2011-2014 (267 outbreaks)

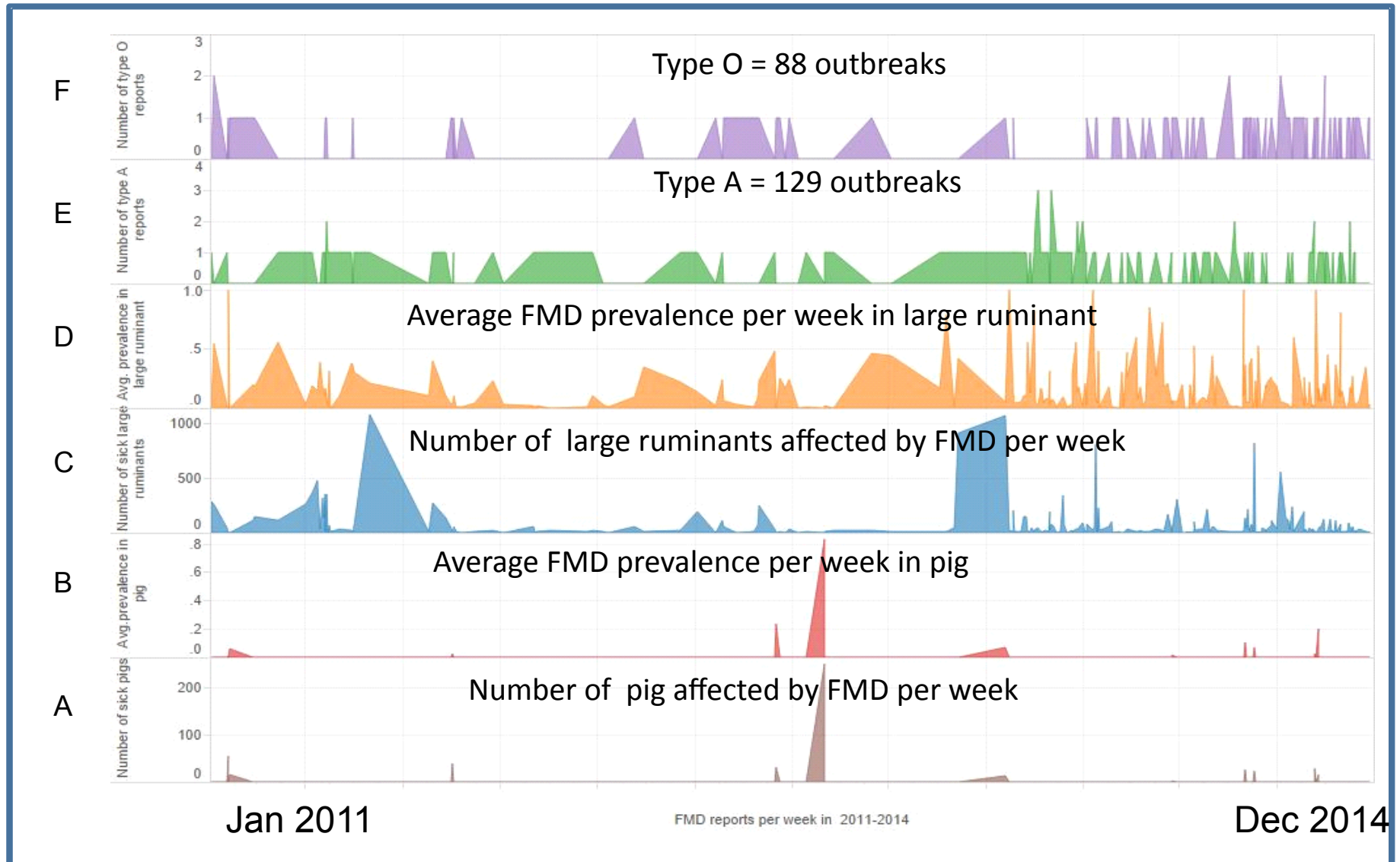
Number of affected animals



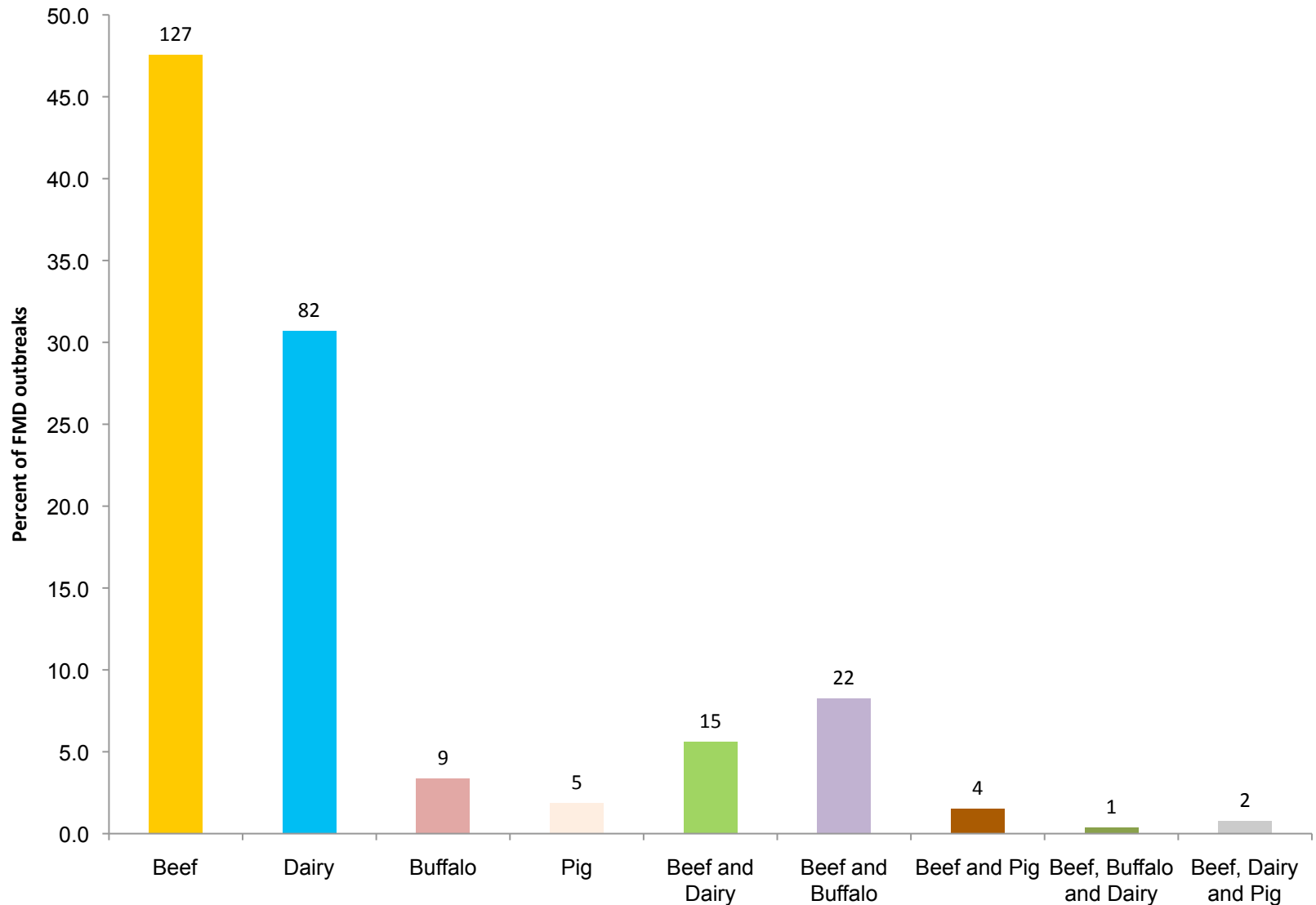
FMD prevalence



Species and serotype of outbreak

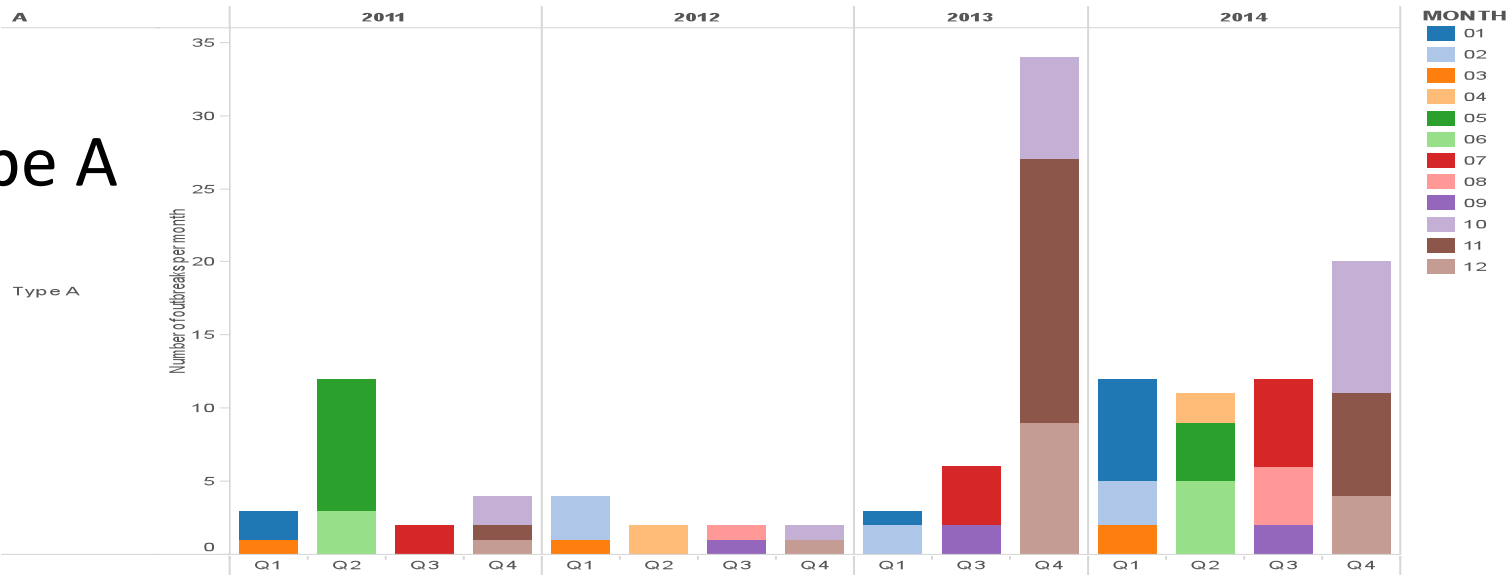


Species affected per outbreak

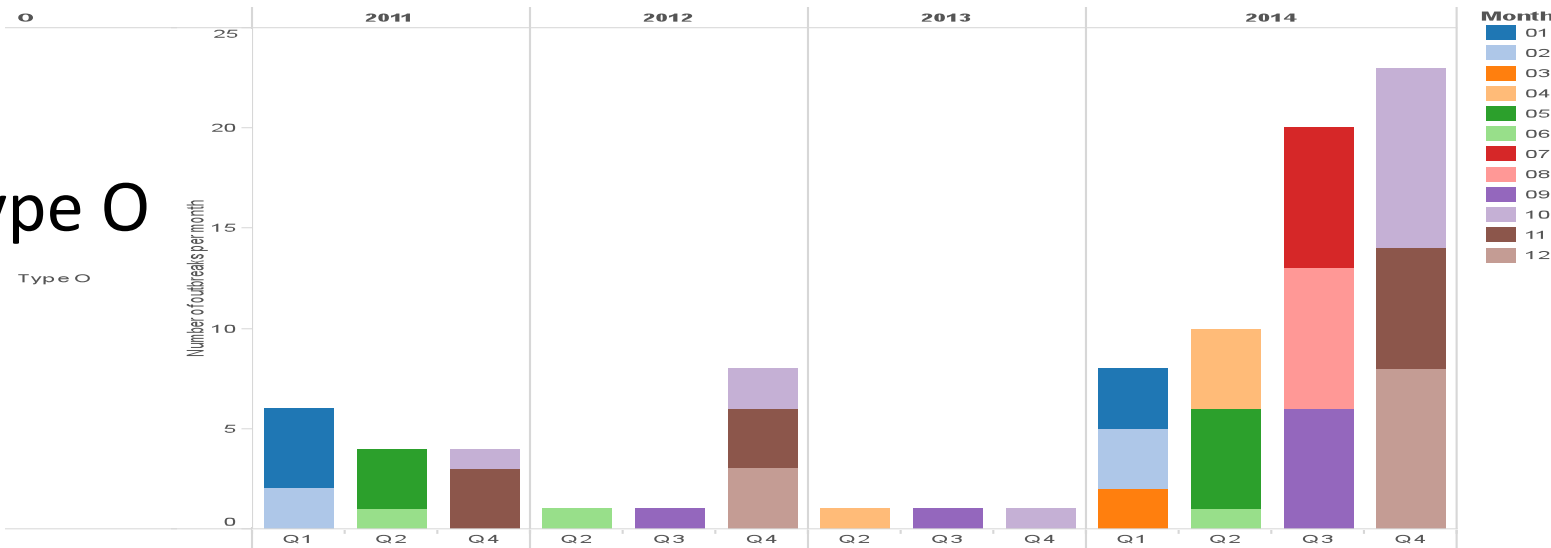


Number of FMD outbreaks per month of serotype A, O

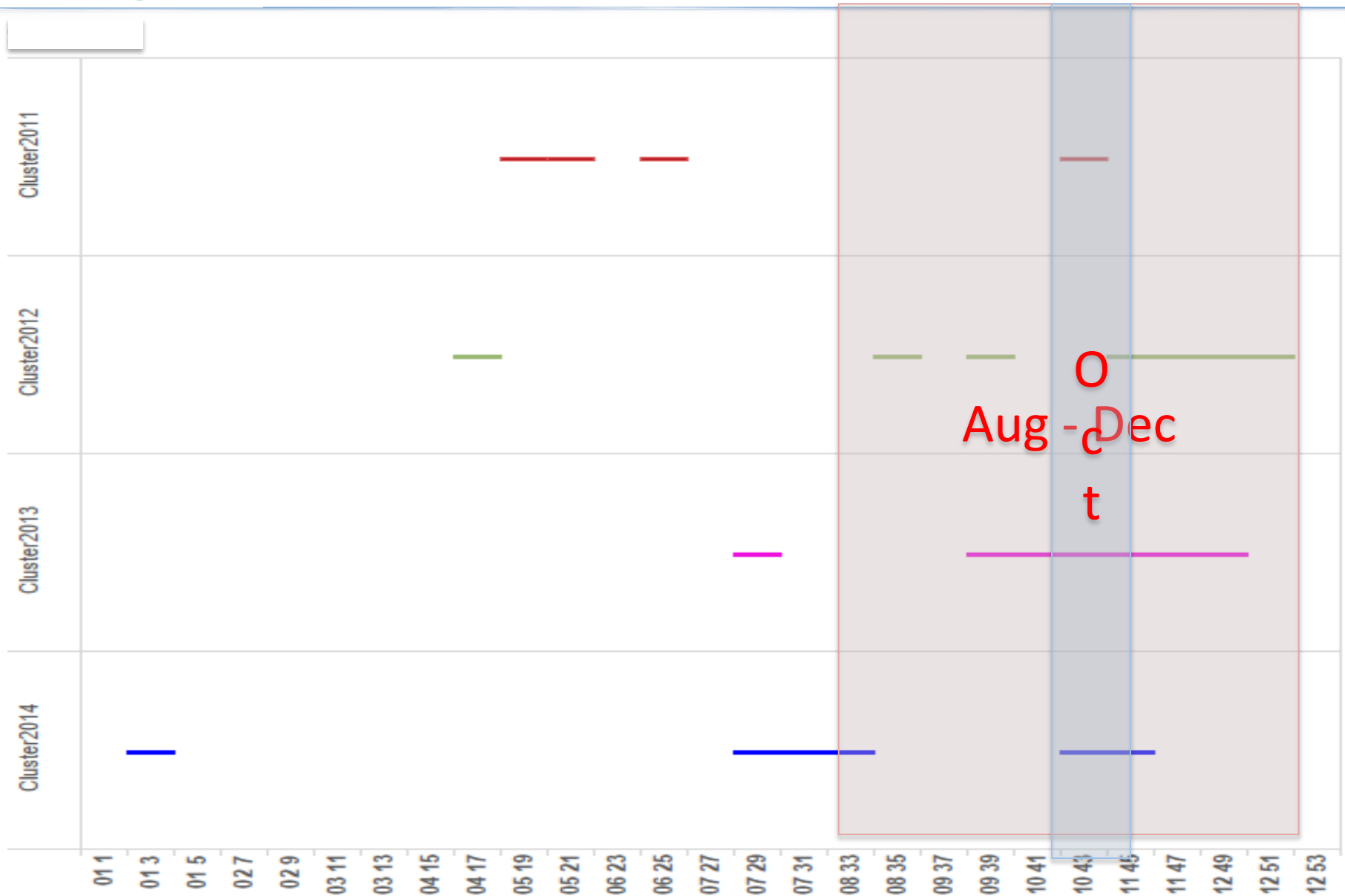
Type A



Type O

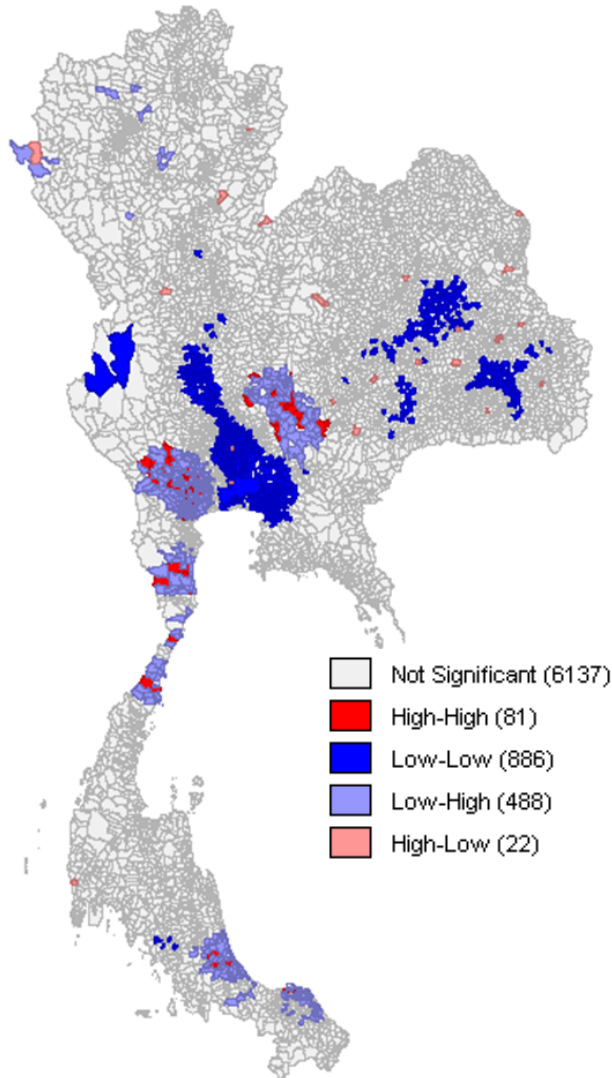


Temporal Cluster by SatScan™

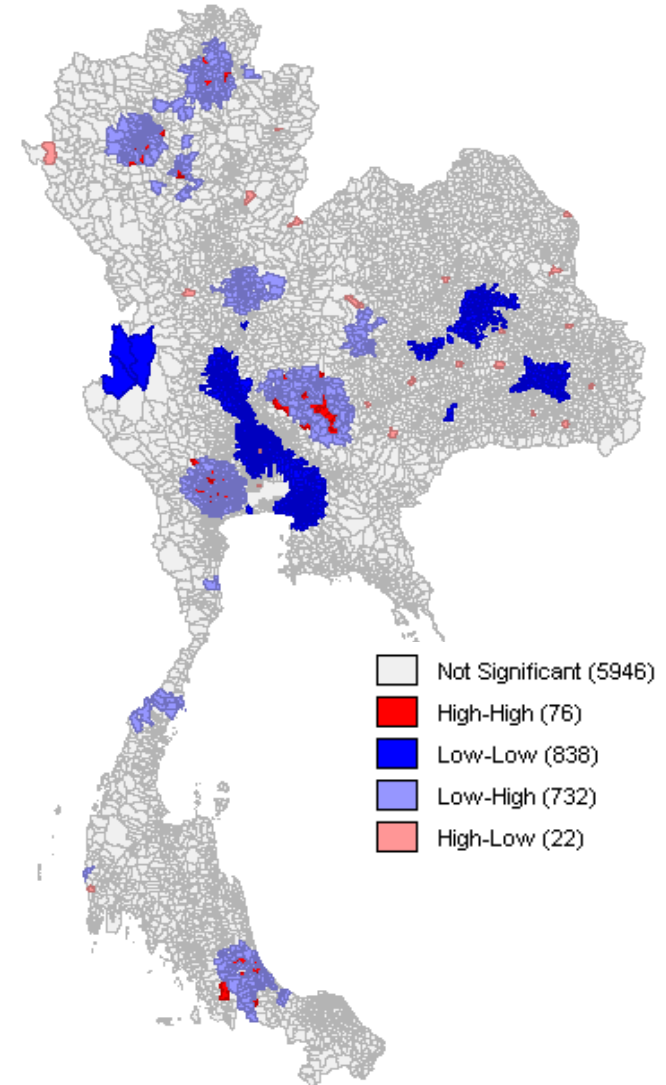


Local Indicators of Spatial Association (LISAs) cluster map

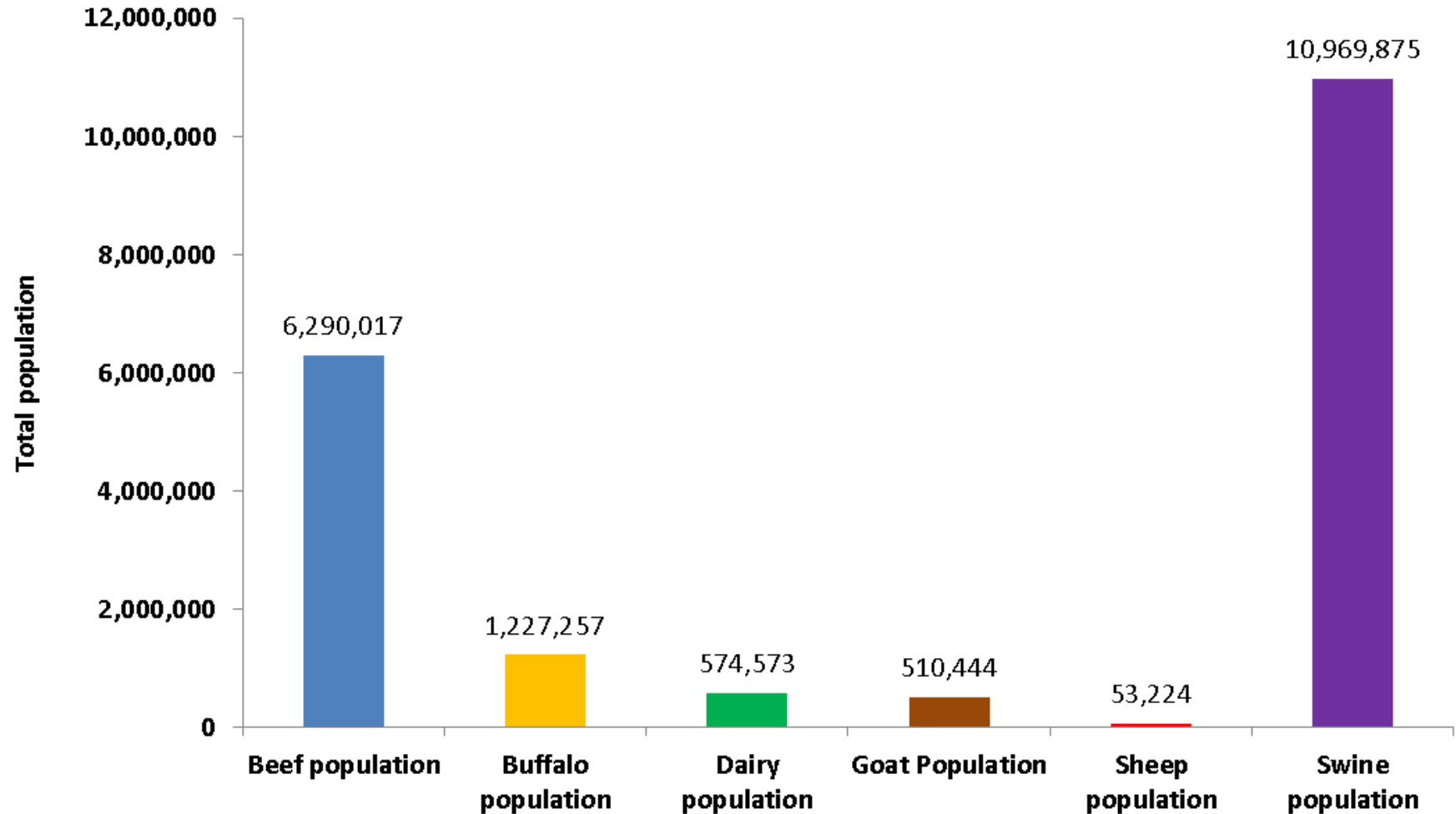
Number of affected animals



FMD Prevalence

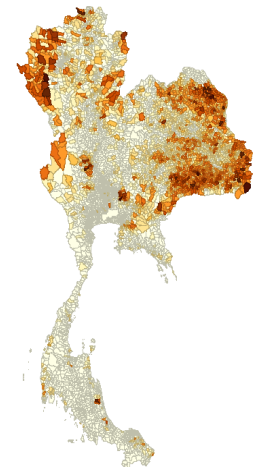
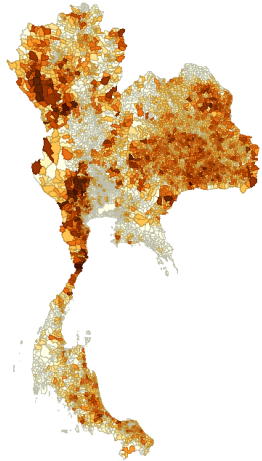
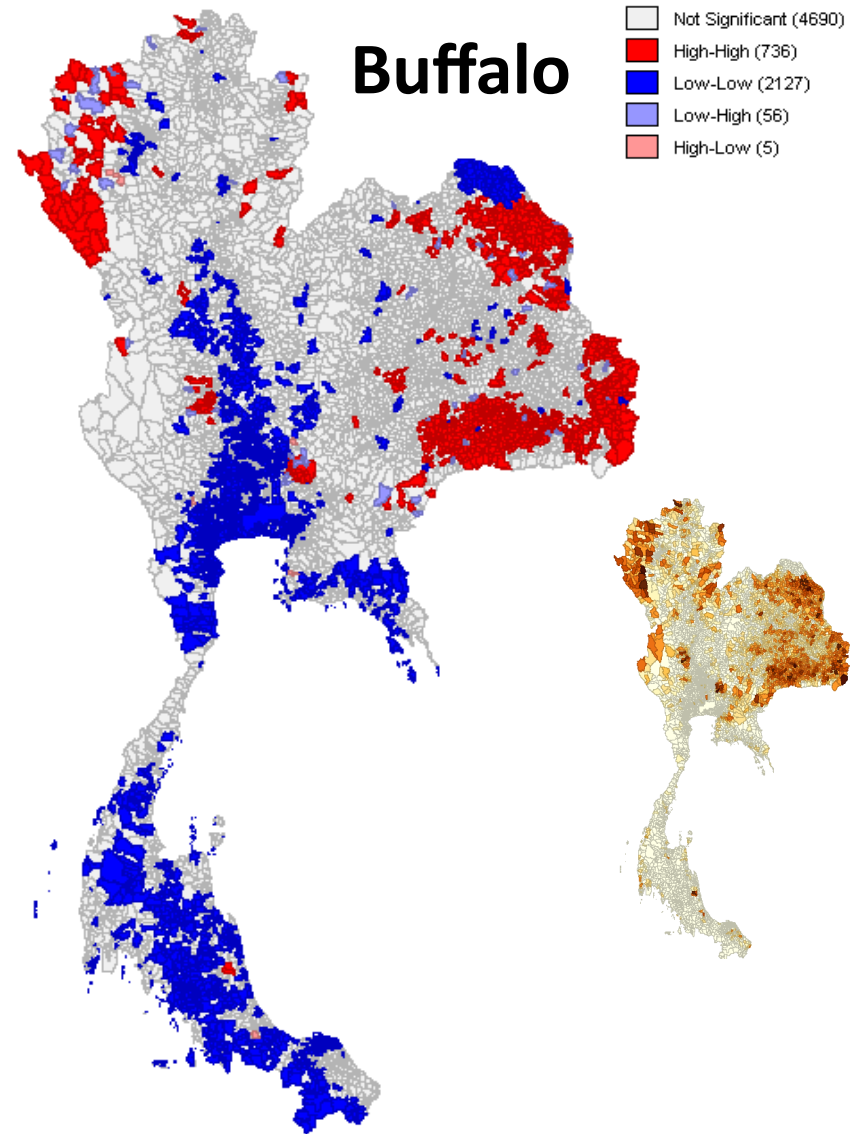
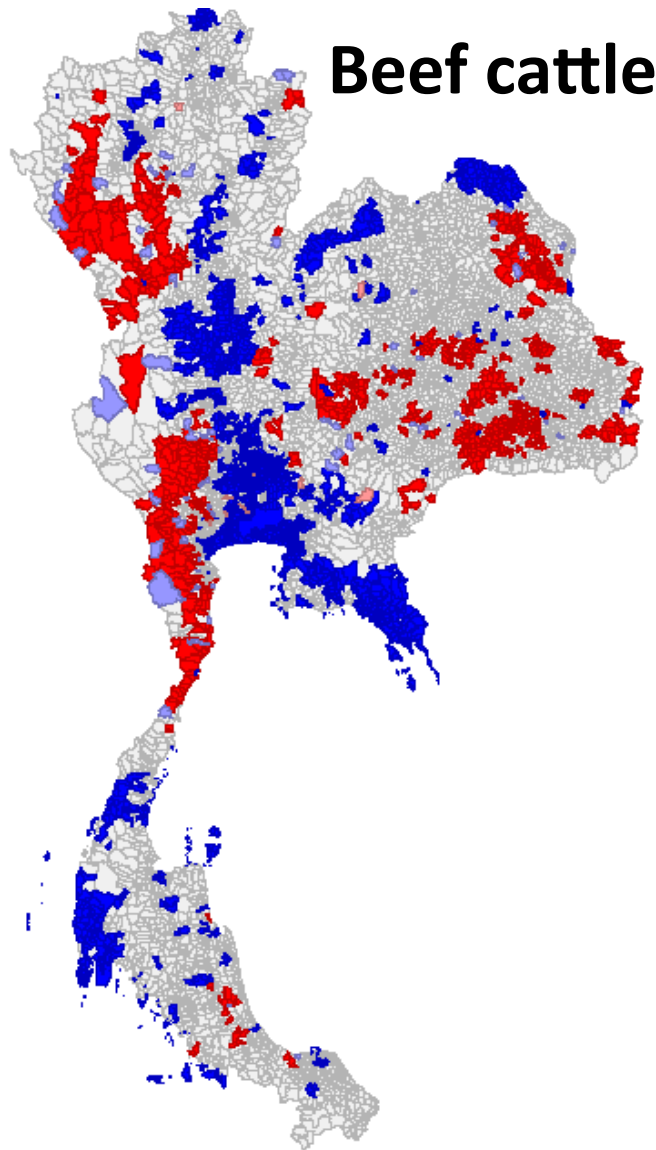


Livestock population

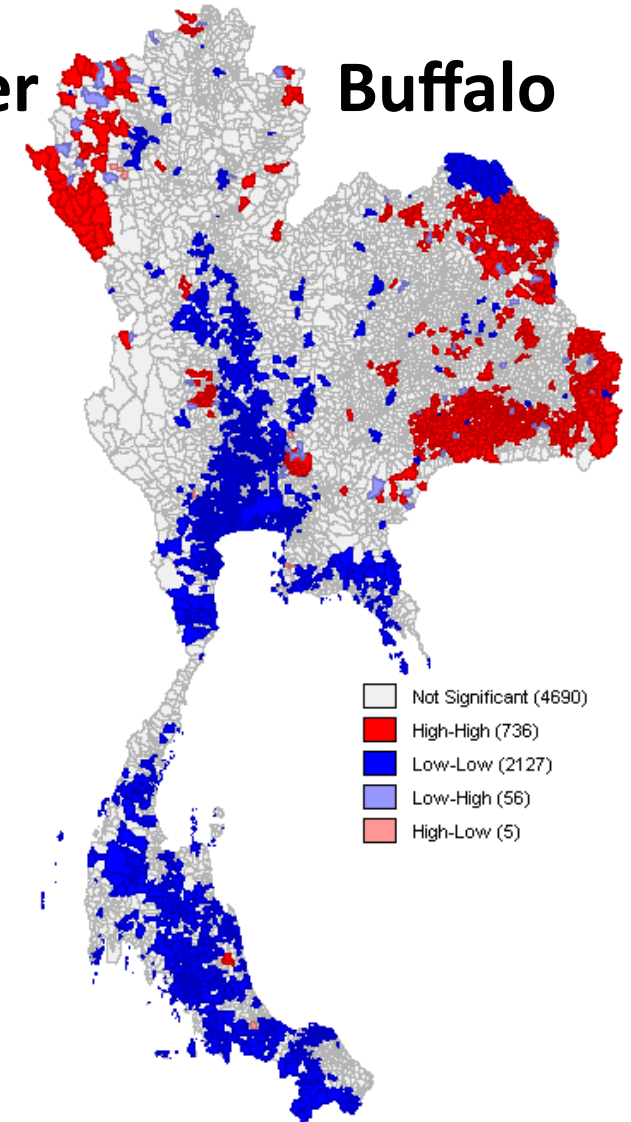
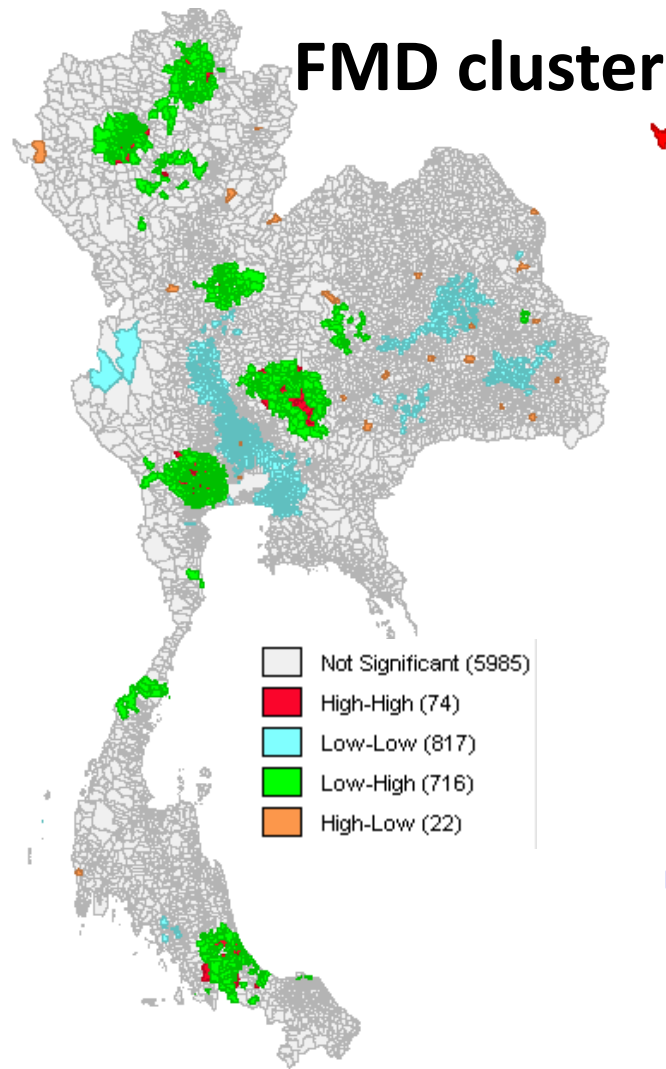
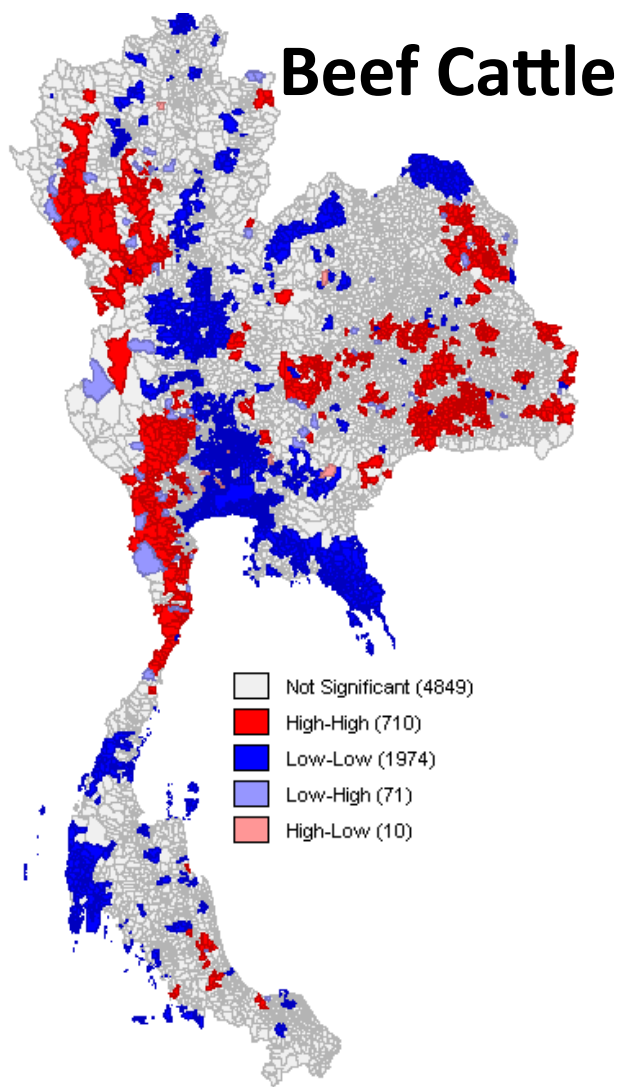


Livestock population cluster

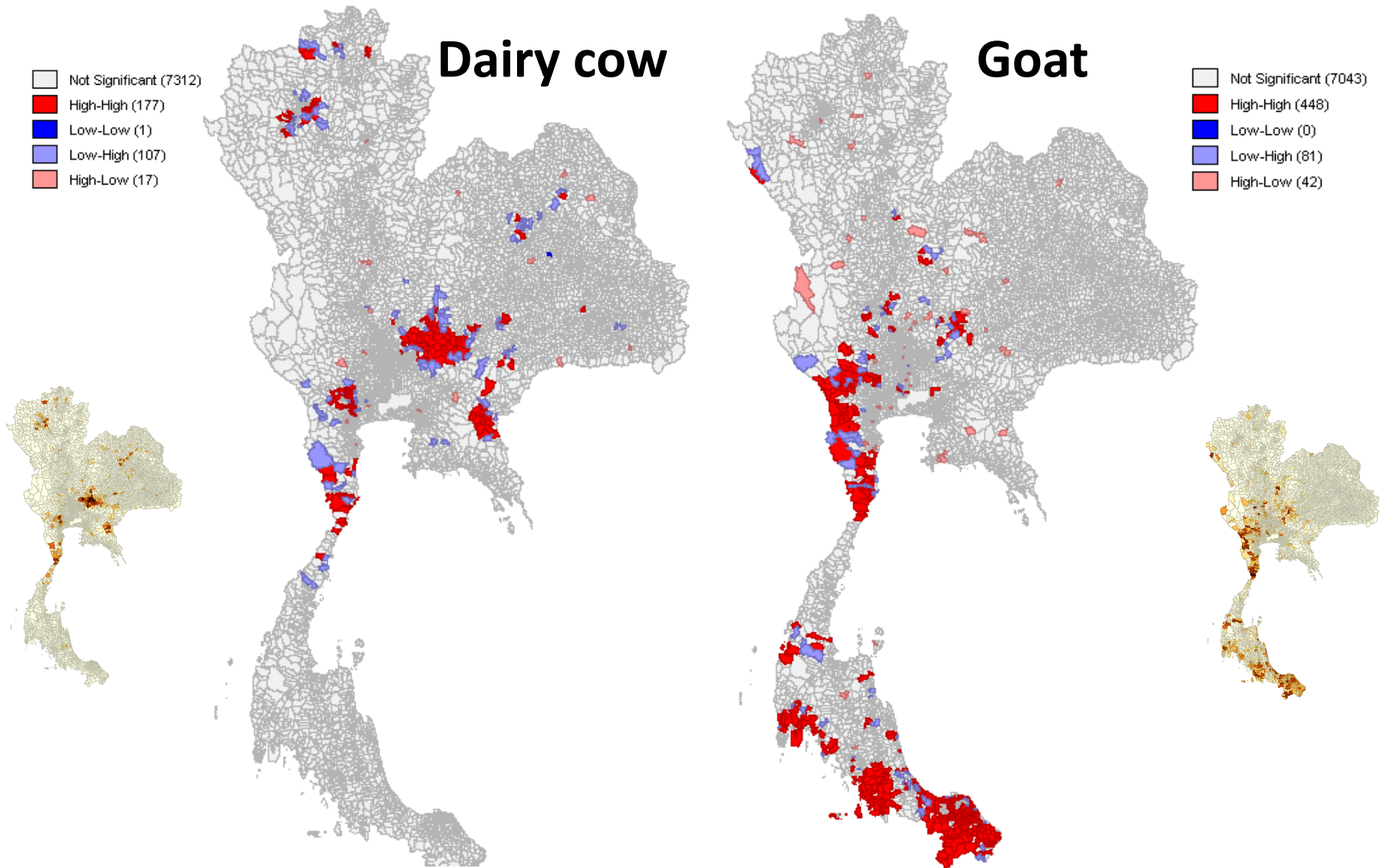
- Not Significant (4849)
- High-High (710)
- Low-Low (1974)
- Low-High (71)
- High-Low (10)



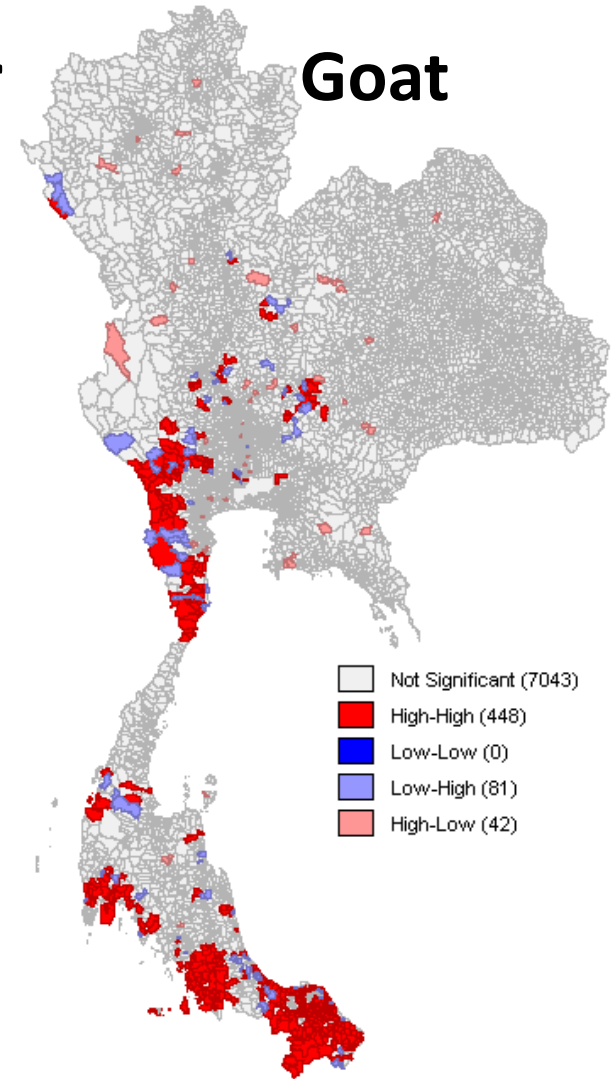
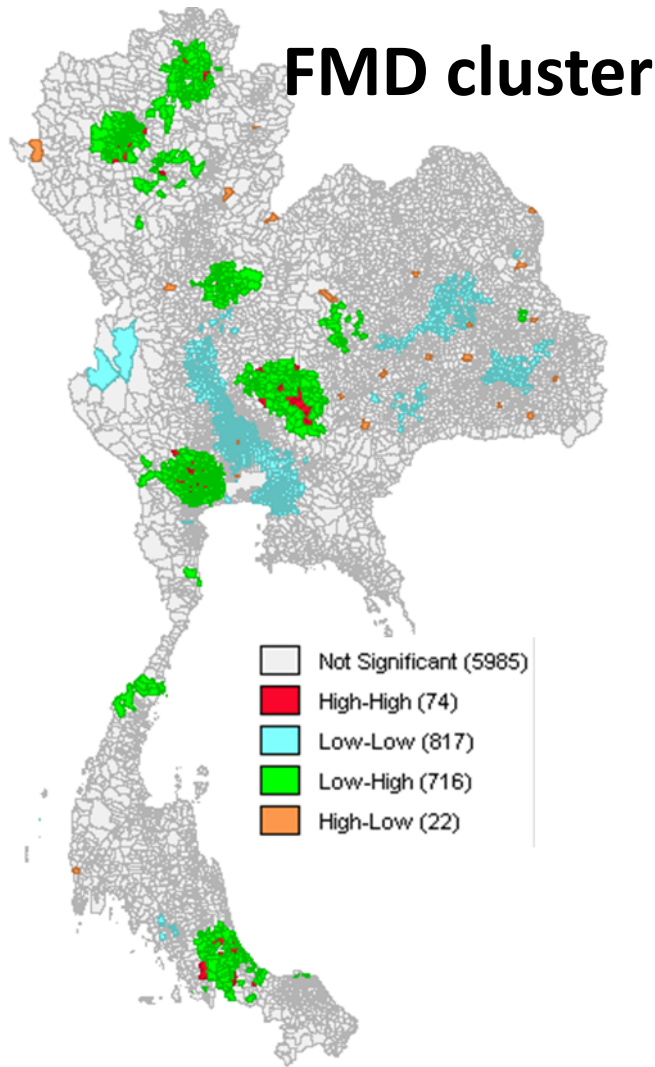
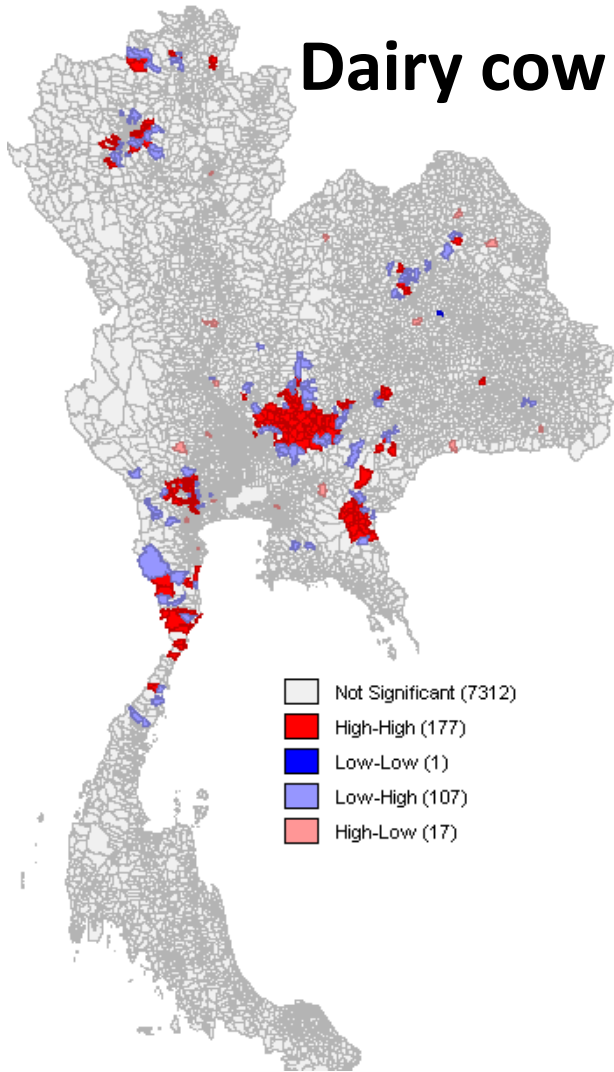
Comparison with FMD cluster



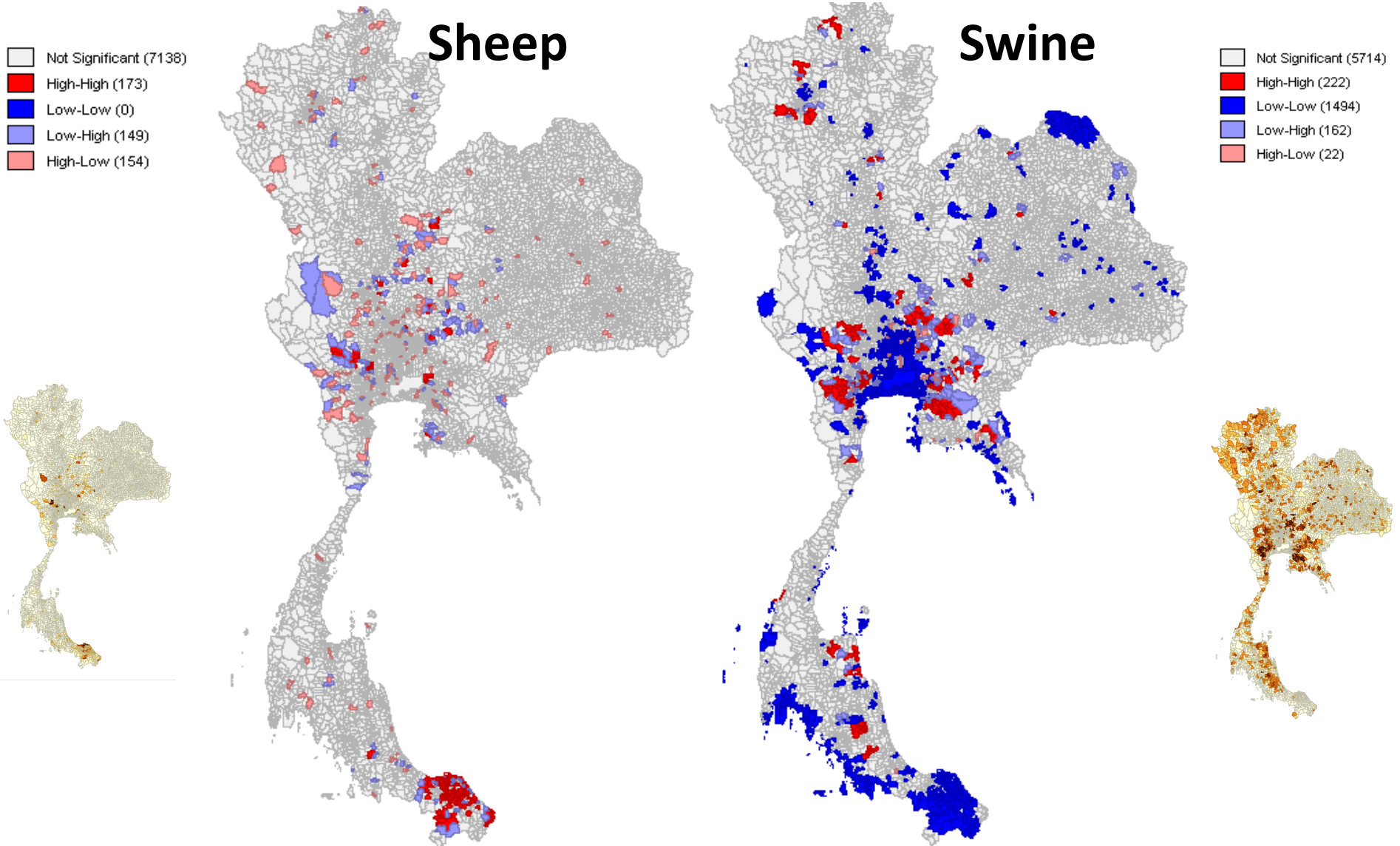
Livestock population cluster



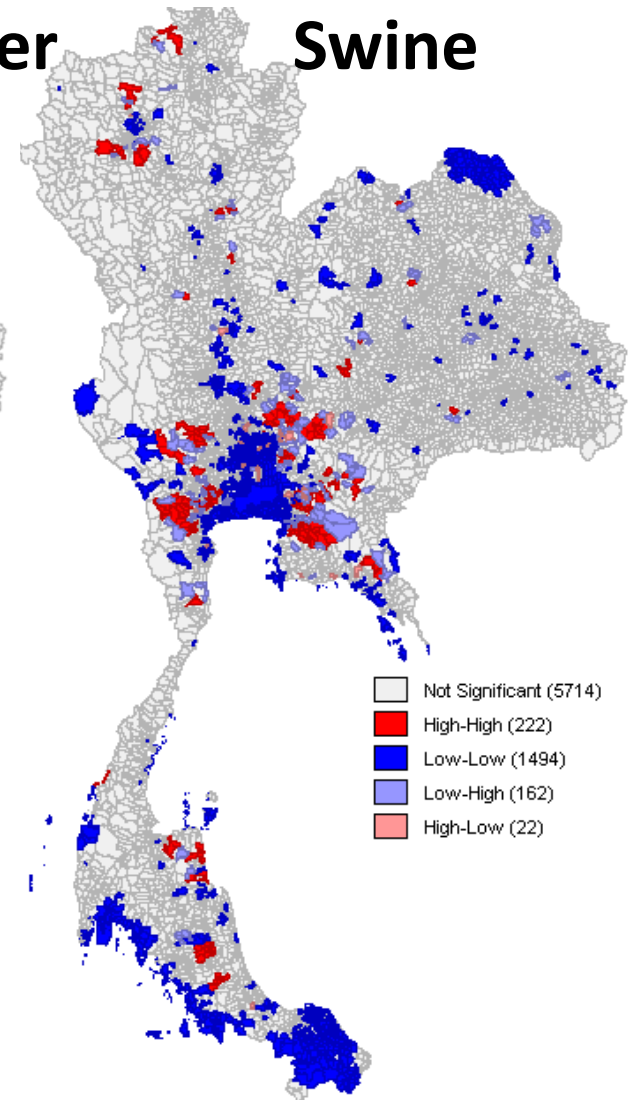
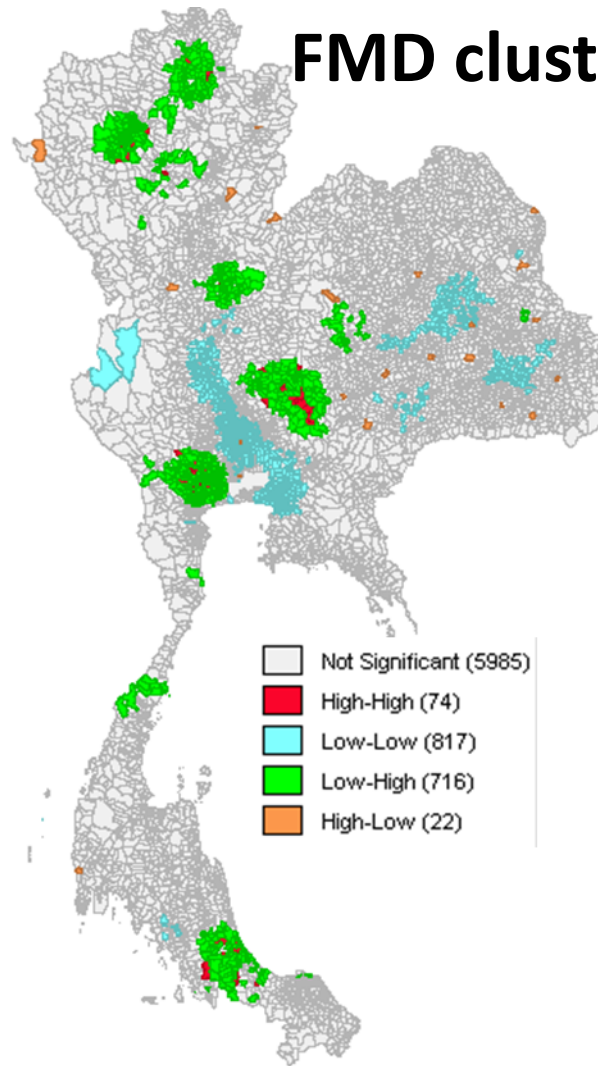
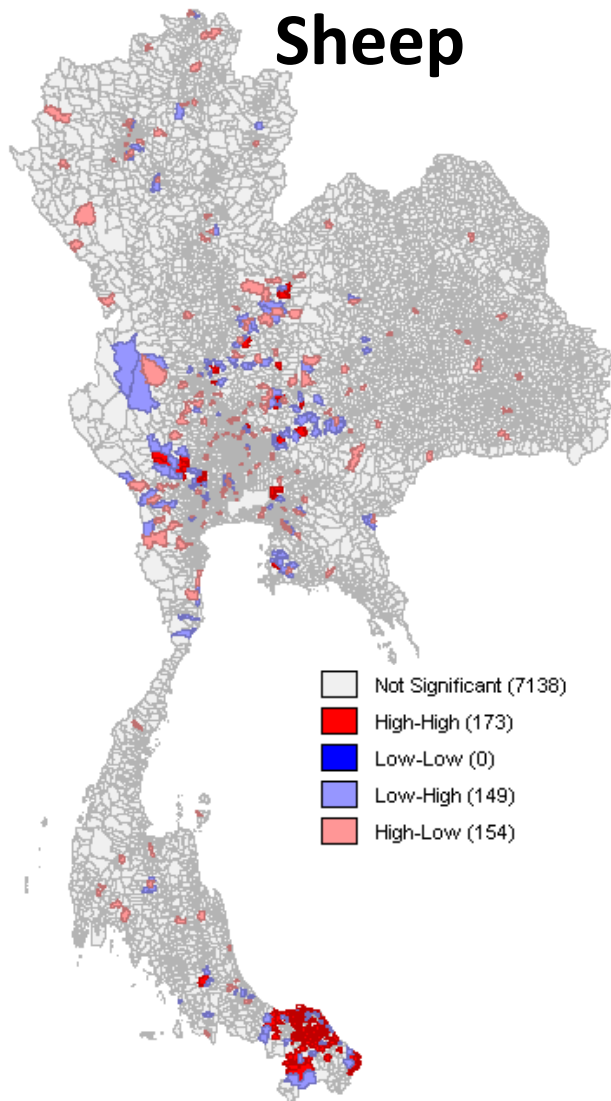
Comparison with FMD cluster



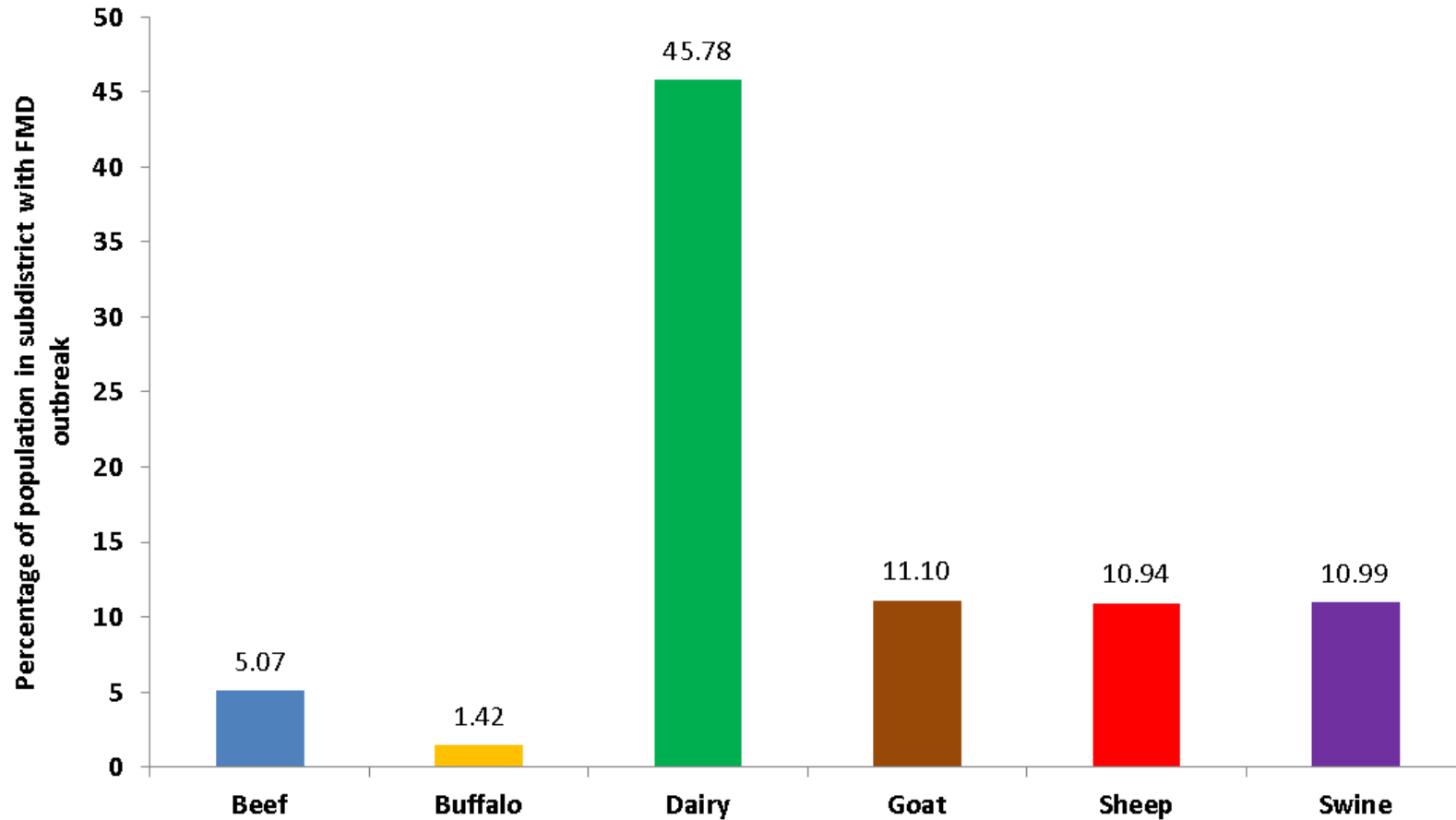
Livestock population cluster



Comparison with FMD cluster

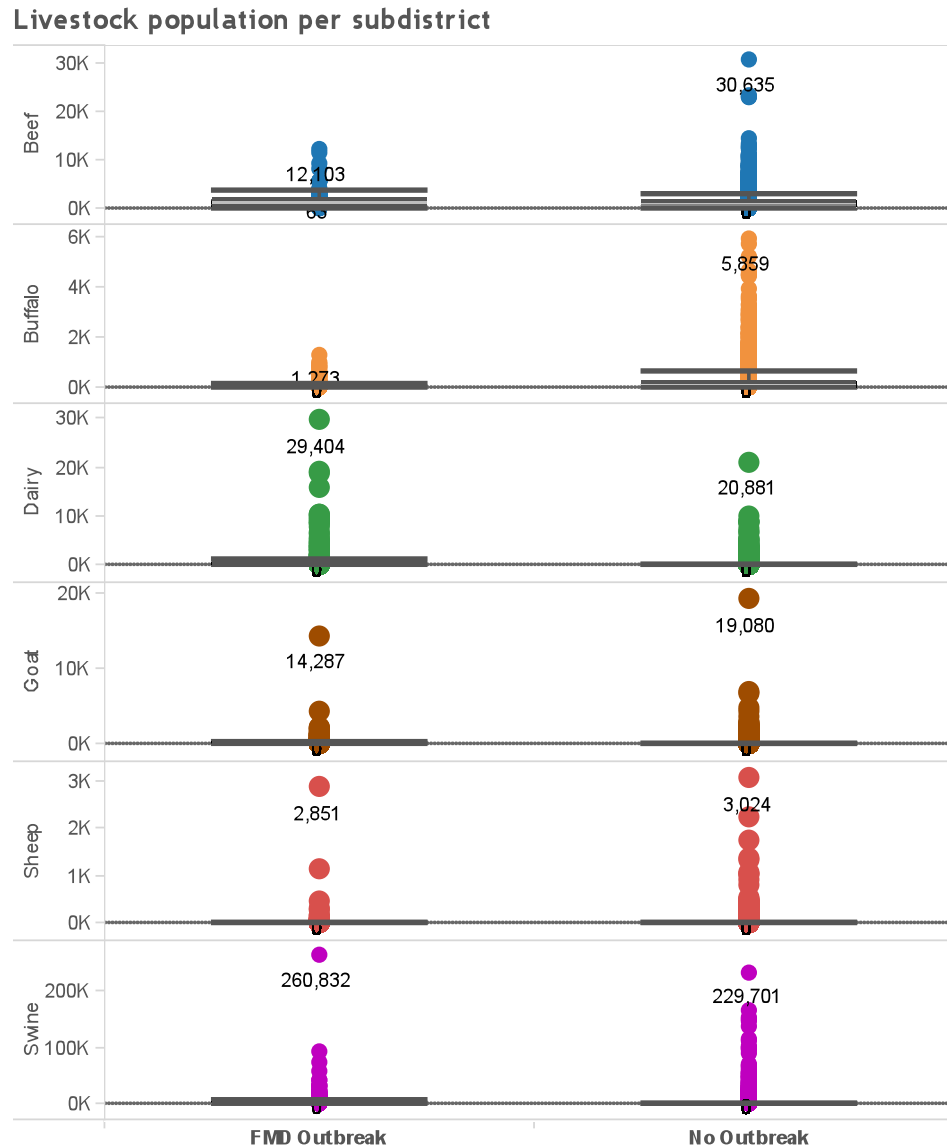


Percentage of population in subdistricts affected by FMD



Population distribution

in subdistricts affected by FMD



Outbreak
Subdistrict

No Outbreak
Subdistrict

Conclusions

- The areas with the high number of dairy cows were a high risk of FMD.
- The last quarter of a year was also often for FMD outbreak especially in October.
- To prevent and control FMD effectively, allocate the available resources to specific area and suitable times.



Acknowledgements



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