

MOnitoring Outbreak events for Disease surveillance in a data science context

Pierrine Didier, Henok A Tegegne, Fanny Bouyer, Elena Arsevska, Timothée Dub, Léa Zamuner, Agnès Leblond, Viviane Hénaux

▶ To cite this version:

Pierrine Didier, Henok A Tegegne, Fanny Bouyer, Elena Arsevska, Timothée Dub, et al.. MOnitoring Outbreak events for Disease surveillance in a data science context. SVEPM - Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Mar 2023, Toulouse, France. 2023. halshs-04184801

HAL Id: halshs-04184801 https://shs.hal.science/halshs-04184801

Submitted on 22 Aug 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

















MOnitoring Outbreak events for Disease surveillance in a data science context

Pierrine Didier¹ • Henok A Tegegne² • Fanny Bouyer³ • Elena Arsevska⁴ • Timothée Dub⁵ • Léa Zamuner6 • Agnès Leblond¹ • Viviane Hénaux²

1. National Institute for Agricultural Research and environment (INRAE), VetAgro Sup, UMR EPIA, Marcy l'Etoile, France • 2. University of Lyon - Agence Nationale de Sécurité Sanitaire de L'Alimentation, de L'Environnement et du Travail (ANSES), Laboratory of Lyon, Epidemiology and support to Surveillance Unit, Lyon, France • 3. Groupe d'Expérimentation et de Recherche : Développement et Actions Locales (GERDAL), Angers, France • 4. ASTRE, Cirad, INRAE, Montpellier, France • 5. Department of Health Security, Infectious Disease Control and Vaccinations Unit, Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland • 6. OpenGeoHub foundation, Wageningen, Netherlands

Climate change, animal and human mobility, growing populations and urbanization increase the risk of emergence of new pathogens. It is crucial to rapidly detect hazard emergence and assess the risk to public health through all the available data sources.

The MOOD project aims to develop innovative tools and services to answer these needs and monitor current and future infectious disease threats in the context of global change.

Through big data and disease modelling innovations, the MOOD project is addressing the challenges of cross-sectoral data sharing and use in a One Health framework. Co-creation of tools and services with human and veterinary public-health agencies in Europe, responsible for designing and implementing strategies to mitigate the identified risks, is at the core of MOOD innovation.

The MOOD consortium is currently developing a platform to provide access to MOOD outputs and tools to professionals involved in Epidemic Intelligence (EI)¹, surveillance, modelling of infectious diseases and risk assessment.

MOOD Platform

The MOOD platform will host 3 different modules:



Data & Covariate access module: visualize and download standardized covariates related to infectious



Epidemiological data visualization module: visualize online media news using text mining, as well as their internal/confidential surveillance data, on a GDPR compliant and secure local version of the tool.



Disease specific module: provide risk maps in animals and humans, support disease detection, monitoring and surveillance.

MOOD pathogens models: Case studies



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Tick Borne Encephalitis

Antimicrobial Resistance

Chikungunya-Dengue-Zika

31 Tularemia-Leptospirosis

* Covid-19

The long-term sustainability and societal impact of MOOD will be achieved through the creation of the MOOD Epi-Platform International Non-Profit Association (INPA).

REFERENCES

¹ Epidemic intelligence can be defined as all the activities related to early identification of potential health threats, their verification, assessment and investigation in order to recommend public health measures to control them.

² Voorberg, W. H., Bekkers, V. J., & Tummers, L. G. (2015). A systematic review of co-creation and co-production: Embarking on the social innovation journey. *Public management review*, 17(9), 1333-1357.

³ Vargas, C., Whelan, J., Brimblecombe, J., & Allender, S. (2022). Co-creation, co-design, co-production for public health: a perspective on definition and distinctions. *Public Health Research & Practice*, 32(2).

MOOD co-creation² process

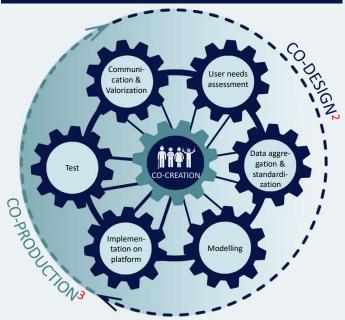


Fig 1 MOOD co-creation process

Co-creation process leads to develop tools that fit users' needs and improving its effectiveness in daily use.

Outcome Assessment for Impact Evaluation

- User needs assessed through interviews and workshops with 33 El practitioners from 14 Public Health (PH) and Animal Health (AH) agencies (Finland, France, Italy, Serbia, Spain + ECDC)
- More than 198 El practitioners from 79 PH & AH institutions of 31 countries plus 3 international agencies have been reached.
- Uptake of MOOD tools and services and their added value to routine El practices measured through an integrated epidemiological and socio-anthropological approach.
- MOOD is supporting the EU and global PH & AH agencies EI practitioners by providing existing monitoring platforms with novel features, and methodological and practical support adapted to their needs.

Authors attending the SVEPM conference









