Animal Disease Spread Model (ADSM)

Text Support Document for Training

The slide-based training was designed to optimize visual interest. This format does not always create a slide bank that is printer-friendly. In some sections, there are many images and little text. This text support document is intended to be a printer-friendly version of the slides that can be used as a reference. This document is not intended to take the place of main training slides.

Training 1 Overview

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| Slide | Image | Text |
| 1 | Laying Hens | Animal Disease Spread Model  An Overview |
| 2 | ADSM Application Sample Scenario with Outputs | Table of Contents  Model Concepts  About ADSM  Resources  History  Getting Started |
| 3 | Gear Section Break | Model Concepts |
| 4 | Person’s hand holding a lens with a convex image of cattle | Models simplify complex systems to represent them in ways we can understand and analyze |
| 5 | Sheep gazing down at reader | Why do we model a simplification of a real life system?  “All models are wrong, but some are useful”  George E.P. Box |
| 6 | Goat on a lush green background | The simplicity of the model creates a useful tool  Model parameters represent biological processes, and parameters can easily be modified to try many options.  Often, we learn more in just attempting to set up the model and finding where there are gaps in our knowledge of a system.  When we run the model, the estimates and assumptions can be exercised. There are a range of results that can be analyzed. Model outcomes can help us understand disease spread and control options.  Sometimes models can produce outcomes that we don’t expect and we have to re-think the whole paradigm of our problem. |
| 7 | Cattle with blue sky and clouds | Simulation modeling is a well-established and essential tool that can be used to study the dynamics of disease spread. It is also valuable to evaluate a variety of mechanisms for disease control. There are many times the real life observation of disease spread is impractical, undesirable, or impossible. A simulation environment allows customized parameterization and exercise of assumptions in a low risk environment. |
| 8 | Gear Section Break | About ADSM |
| 9 | Control Area sign in front of farm | What is ADSM?  ADSM is a software application to simulate an outbreak of a highly contagious animal disease. The software allows a variety of control measures to be implemented.  ADSM is currently available at https://github.com/NAVADMC/ADSM/releases/latest |
| 10 | Hen with chick | Concepts central to understanding ADSM |
| 11 | Assorted livestock images | ADSM is unit based  Disease manifestation and transmission are represented at the level of a herd/flock or group of animals (unit), rather than at the individual animal level |
| 12 | Map and location marker | ADSM is spatial-temporal  Each unit in a scenario is assigned a physical location, and disease progression occurs in a time step. The application uses a distance between units during simulations.  ADSM is not geospatial in the same way a geographic information system (GIS) would be in recognizing layers such as bodies of water or road networks. However, some distance-based features may be represented in other ways using parameters. |
| 13 | Faded dictionary definition | ADSM is stochastic  The model accounts for variability in input parameters and chance through the running of multiple iterations |
| 14 | State transition diagram | ADSM is a state transition model  In ADSM, units move through the natural progressions of disease states. The model is considered to be compartmental, since a unit can only be in one disease state at a time. This is similar to the concepts in a S-L-I-R epidemiological framework. |
| 15 | Control Measure graphic | ADSM can use a variety of control measures that may be combined and applied in specific ways to modify the disease outbreak |
| 16 | Chicks in bedding | ADSM can simulate “what-if” questions  *Some questions might include:*  In a given environment, what management practices result in decreased disease spread?  What are the potential impacts of resource limitations, such as vaccination capacity or depopulation capacity on our ability to control a disease outbreak?  What are the potential consequences of the introduction of a foreign animal disease into a population?  What might be the most cost-effective response to an outbreak?  What parameters is the model most sensitive to that would identify data collection needs?  What might the silent spread phase of a disease outbreak look like? |
| 17 | Gear Section Break | Resources |
| 18 | ADSM application Summary Map and output variable Infection New Units for any reason | Resources for ADSM  Sample Scenario  ADSM is installed with example scenarios, named Sample Scenario and Sample Scenario with outputs. These simple examples have a circular population that is located in an unlikely location for disease spread. As indicated by the name, one scenario has been run and already has results in the database.  A variety of relational functions and probability density functions are included in the Sample Scenario. These functions are also just examples and not intended as scientific inputs into a specific simulation modeling question.  Parameters have been named to give you an example of the importance of following a consistent naming strategy throughout the application. Parameter names are all user-defined. |
| 19 | ADSM application with overlay on | Resources for ADSM - Overlay  The overlay is to help first-time users become familiar with the different parts of the ADSM screen.  Once you know your way around, toggle the overlay off with the stacked pages button in the top right corner. |
| 20 | ADSM application with documentation panel fly out | Resources for ADSM  Documentation Panel  The Documentation Panel will fly out from the right side of the application when you push the ? button.  The Documentation Panel includes links to the top items to help users get started using ADSM. It also contains a link to the general wiki pages. |
| 21 | ADSM Wiki Home page | Resources for ADSM  Wiki Pages  The ADSM Github site hosts the ADSM Wiki. https://github.com/NAVADMC/ADSM/wiki  The wiki is the first location where documentation is posted. The documentation includes items for end users of the application. It also includes technical documentation that supports the developers and technical team that works behind the scenes on ADSM.  The in-line help that is within the ADSM application is hosted from the wiki site.  There is also useful information to help understand some of the complex concepts, such as the Model Specifications. We will never be able to fit everything into training materials, so please dig into the wiki to learn more. |
| 22 | Gear Section Break | History |
| 23 | NAADSM application image | The History of ADSM  ADSM is based on the North American Animal Disease Spread Model (NAADSM). The models share the same logic engine to drive the spread and control of highly contagious animal disease.  NAADSM has been used to simulate Avian Influenza, Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD), Classical Swine Fever and other highly contagious diseases. NAADSM has been featured in many publications since its release in 2006. |
| 24 | Pale map image of North America | ADSM Focus  NAADSM and therefore ADSM were originally designed for North America, to simulate the highly contagious diseases that are of most interest to users based in Canada, the United States and Mexico. Users in other parts of the world may want to consider the complexity of the disease situation they are wanting to model before deciding if ADSM is the best tool for the questions they would like to answer.  It may also be that no other tools are available that remotely address the questions a researcher is attempting to answer. In that case, a tool that is informed by scientific inputs to represent aspects of the system of interest can be more informative than not having any information to address the question of interest. ADSM may be able to fill that role. For example, ADSM does not specifically address vectors or vector-borne diseases. However, ADSM could be used to follow the indirect spread of disease after the introduction of a vector-borne disease. |
| 25 | Gear Section Break | Getting Started |
| 26 | Flock of Sheep | **Join the flock!**  **Learn more about ADSM or try an example**  **ADSM is currently available** at https://github.com/NAVADMC/ADSM/releases/latest  Try the sample scenario  https://github.com/NAVADMC/ADSM/wiki/A-Quick-Start-Guide:-Running-the-sample-scenario  Read the wiki pages link https://github.com/NAVADMC/ADSM/wiki |
| 27 | Goat on with green foliage | What’s Next?  Addition training materials will be posted at <http://navadmc.github.io/ADSM/>  Training will include:  Populations and Production Types  Disease Parameters  Control Parameters  Results  Verification and Validation  Vaccination Strategy |
| 28 | Cows grazing with blue sky and green grass | The outcome of an ADSM simulation (as with any computer simulation model) depends heavily on the quality of the scenario input parameters; the assumptions of the modeler who created the scenario; and the capabilities and limitations of the model framework itself. The utility of disease models like those created with ADSM critically depends on input and interpretation of experts familiar with the behavior of disease within populations, and with the limitations, assumptions, and output of the model. While ADSM is available as a service to animal health communities, the ADSM team does not necessarily endorse results obtained with the ADSM application or any conclusions drawn from such results. Note that the parameters provided in the Sample Scenario are simple examples to clarify concepts in the application. These parameters do not represent any real population or disease event. |
| 29 | Cattle image | This work was funded in whole through Cooperative Agreement AP18VSCEAH00C005 by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture.  University of Tennessee Animal Science logo  Photo credits  Canva.com  Rutledge Farm, Big Sky MT, Darci Darlington  Pinecroft Farms, Woodstock CT, Mariah Chapman  Jennie Steiner  Jason Leung, unsplash  University of Arkansas |
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