

Literature Review – Geographical distribution of 38 vector-borne diseases (VBD)

NOTES AND WARNINGS ON DATA MEANING AND INTERPRETATION, ASSUMPTIONS AND SHORTCOMINGS

- 1) This literature review screened peer-review papers where experimental infections were conducted. For details of the methods of the literature review, please refer to the full review protocol: <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.2903/sp.efsa.2017.EN-1171>. In a first phase of the project (DACRAH1) this research objective was subjected to literature review not by the contracted CoVetLab consortium, but by a team of experts within EFSA. The CoVetLab consortium followed the systematic literature review protocol established for the references labelled with refID greater than 80000 (440 of the total 650 references reviewed).
- 2) **The results represent the extensive literature review performed, but only peer-reviewed literature is included. The outputs do not represent a true global distribution of the pathogens, but the registered occurrence/studies in peer-reviewed literature.**
- 3) For each paper selected, data were collected according to the animal “study groups”, that is, the various species groups defined in the study. These could be for instance different species reported in the same area. Please note that the number of observations reported always refers to the total number of animal groups for which data were collected, and this is different (equal or greater than) the total number of studies.
- 4) In this research objective, please pay particular attention to the study context, as not all data points refer to outbreak or case investigations.