

The impact of pig farming practices on the persistence of cysticercosis

Background : Cysticercosis is a parasitic zoonosis caused by *Cysticercus cellulosae* transmitted by contaminated food or fecal material.

Statistical Question : what is the prevalence of pig cysticercosis in Itasy region through time?

Mechanistical Question : how do pig farming practices impact the persistence of cysticercosis in Itasy region?

Aknowledgements : all instructors and mentors
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what is the prevalence of cysticercosis in Itasy region through time?

- **Response variable**: pres_cyst (presence of cysts in pig)
- **Predictor variables**: farm_p (pig farming practice), race of pig, pig feed, latrine_p (presence of latrine), date
- **Family**: binomial
- **Link**: logit
- **Hypothesis**: the prevalence of pig cysticercosis is increasing through time
- **R code**: *glm(pres_cyst~ farm_p+ race+alimentation+latrine_p+date, family="binomial", data = dat_cyst)*



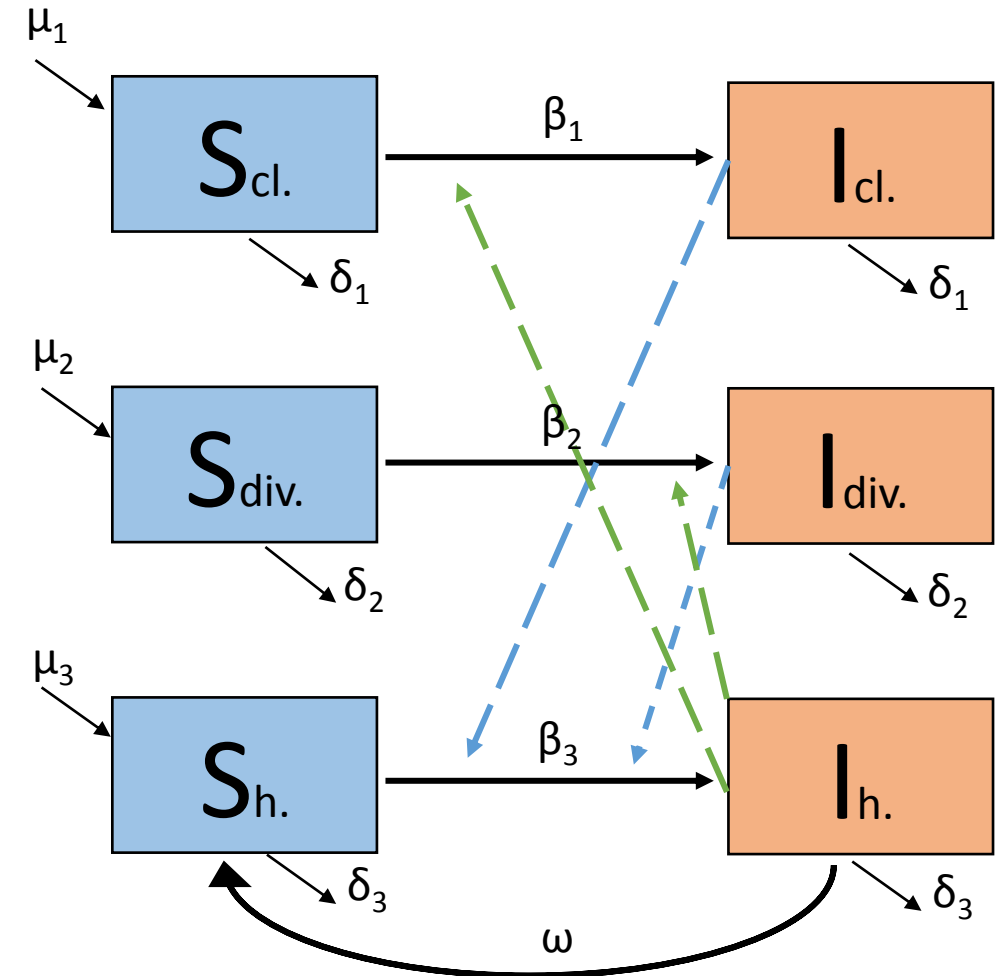
how do the pig farming practices impact the persistence of cysticercosis in Itasy region?

States

- ✓ $S_{cl.}$: susceptible pigs in clostration
- ✓ $S_{div.}$: susceptible pigs in divagation
- ✓ $S_{h.}$: susceptible human
- ✓ $I_{cl.}$: infected pigs in clostration
- ✓ $I_{div.}$: infected pigs in divagation
- ✓ $I_{h.}$: infected human

Process

- ✓ μ_1 et μ_2 : new pigs introduced
- ✓ μ_3 : in migration
- ✓ β_1 and β_2 : contamination by eggs
- ✓ β_3 : contamination by meat
- ✓ ω : Treatment
- ✓ δ_1 and δ_2 : death rate
- ✓ δ_3 : out migration

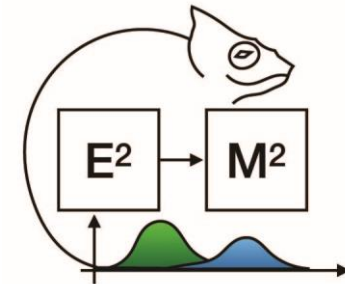


Next step

- Data collection
- Simulate the mechanistic model and test different parameter values
- Try to fit the model to the data collected



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Thanks!