Efficacy of Emerging Infectious Disease Interventions in Wildlife

Kyle J. Hovey

Results

When populations of infected organisms are inoculated with a treatment, analysis of variance suggests that host taxon group is a marginally significant predictor of success (*F*1,5 = 6.48; *p* = 0.0515). Based on the weighting in the model used to analyze this dataset, though, it is evident that the study with a comparatively high sample size (by an order of magnitude, n = 198) contributes to the observed marginal significance of host taxon group. Considering that all studies except one had sample sizes between 6 and 26 individuals, the analysis was re-run with this study removed; once removed, the effect of taxon group was not significant (*F*1,4 = 3.05; *p* = 0.156).



**Figure 1**. The proportion of populations of each host taxon group (herp or mammal) that recovered from infection following inoculation.