

# Revisiting foot-and-mouth disease epidemiology

Transmission and disease dynamics

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## Acknowledgement/Funding

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Fundo de Desenvolvimento e Defesa Sanitária Animal



NC STATE UNIVERSITY



PANAFTOSA  
Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa  
y Salud Pública Veterinaria

# Motivation

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## 2000, FMD in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

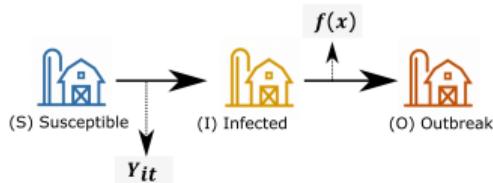
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# Between-farm porcine epidemic diarrhea virus transmission dynamics

Modeling between-farm transmission dynamics of PRRSV.

## A) Farm status



## Detection rate

$$f(x) = \frac{L_p}{1+e^{-k(x-x_0)}}$$

## Transmission probability

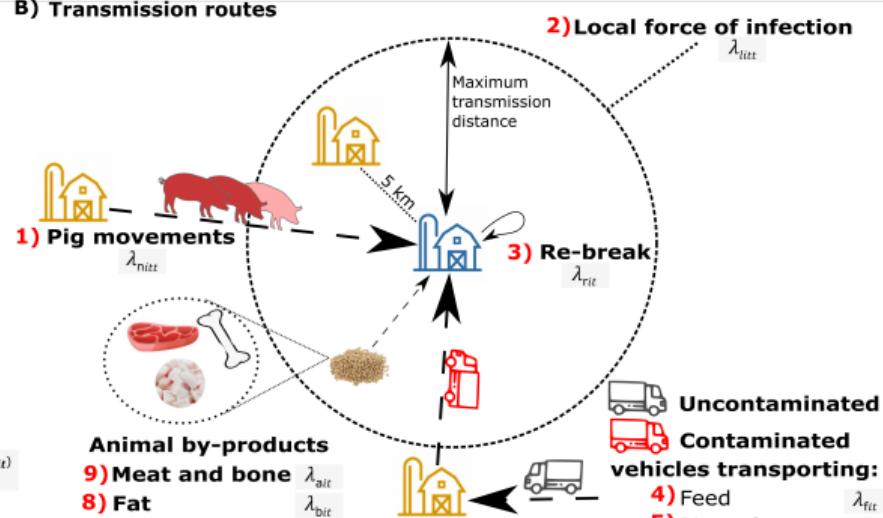
$$Y_{it} = 1 - e^{-(\lambda_{nit} + \lambda_{lit} + \lambda_{fit} + \lambda_{pit} + \lambda_{mit} + \lambda_{cit} + \lambda_{ait} + \lambda_{bit} + \lambda_{rit}) * T_t * (1 - H_{it})}$$

$\lambda$  Force of infection

$T$  Seasonality index

$H$  Biosecurity index

## B) Transmission routes



[3, 2]

# Revisiting foot-and-mouth disease epidemiology

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# FMD epidemiology

- 1 FMD affects cloven-hoofed animals (including cattle, sheep, goats and pigs).

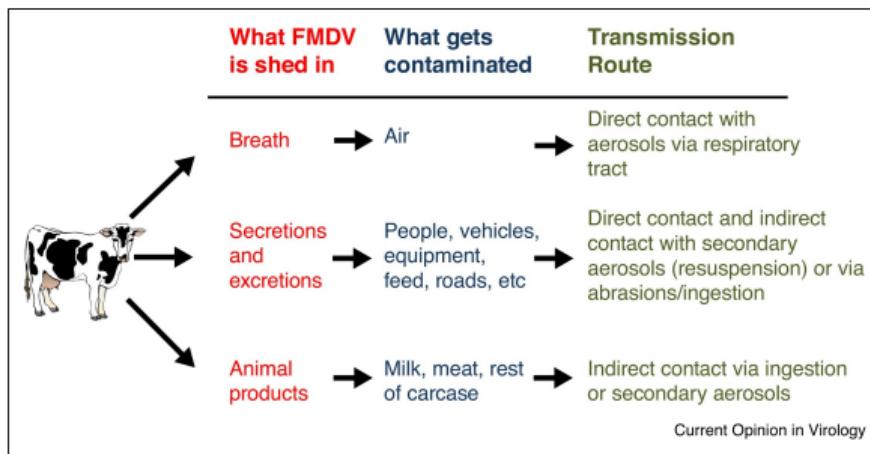
What FMDV is shed in	What gets contaminated	Transmission Route
Breath	→ Air	→ Direct contact with aerosols via respiratory tract
Secretions and excretions	→ People, vehicles, equipment, feed, roads, etc	→ Direct contact and indirect contact with secondary aerosols (resuspension) or via abrasions/ingestion
Animal products	→ Milk, meat, rest of carcass	→ Indirect contact via ingestion or secondary aerosols

Current Opinion in Virology

[5]

# FMD epidemiology

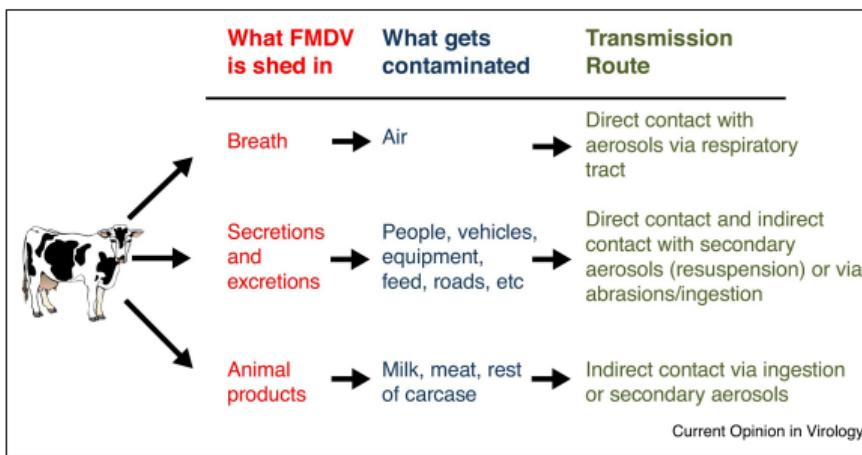
- 1 FMD affects cloven-hoofed animals (including cattle, sheep, goats and pigs).
- 2 Infection is facilitated via vesicles and bodily excretions and secretions, including breath, milk, and semen.



[5]

# FMD epidemiology

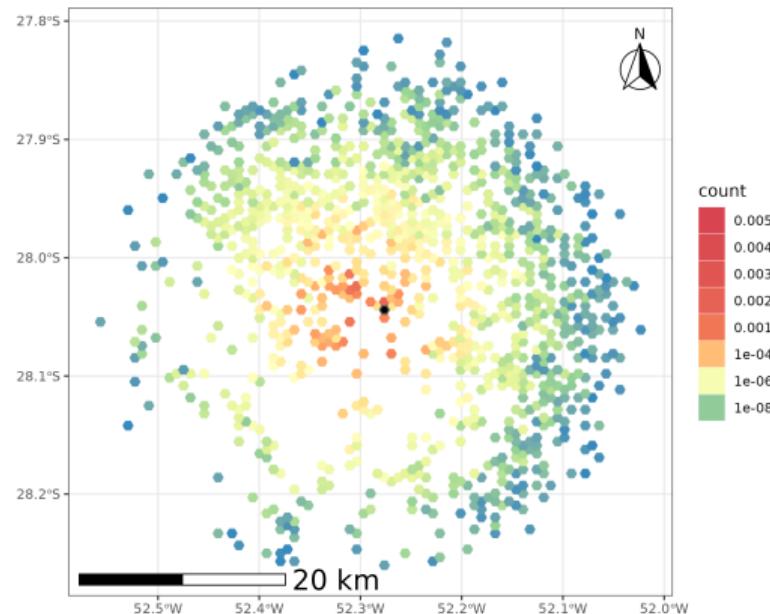
- 1 FMD affects cloven-hoofed animals (including cattle, sheep, goats and pigs).
- 2 Infection is facilitated via vesicles and bodily excretions and secretions, including breath, milk, and semen.
- 3 Transmission routes.



[5]

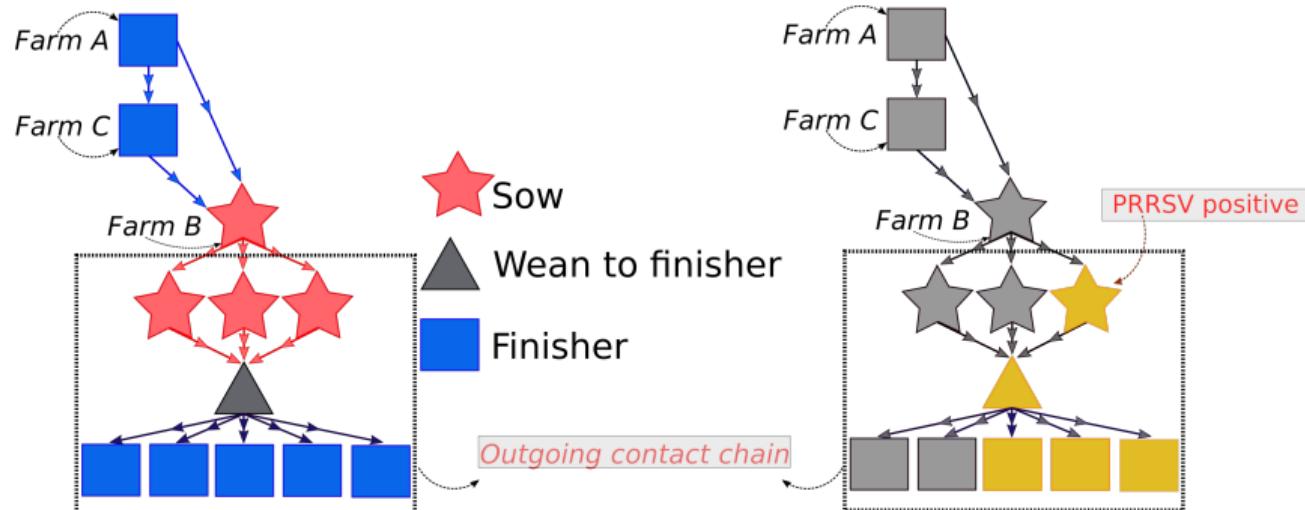
# FMD transmission between-farms

## Local spread/dissemination



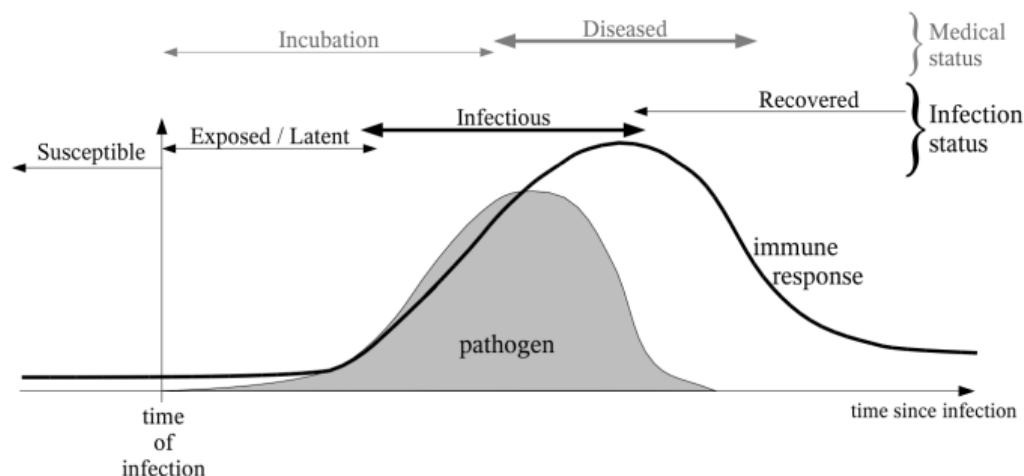
# FMD transmission between-farms

## Between-farm movements, animals, vehicles and people



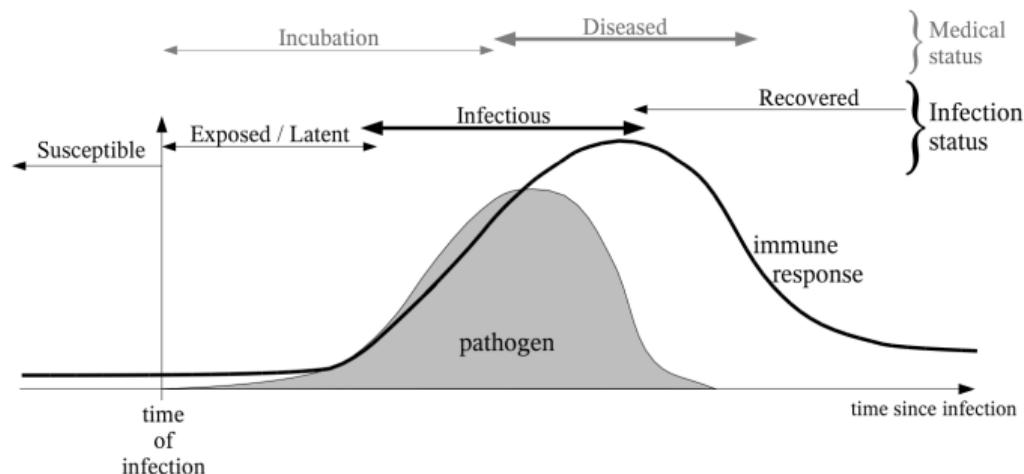
# FMD transmission dynamics

- 1 Experimental studies under controlled conditions contributed to understanding parthenogenesis and transmission dynamics.



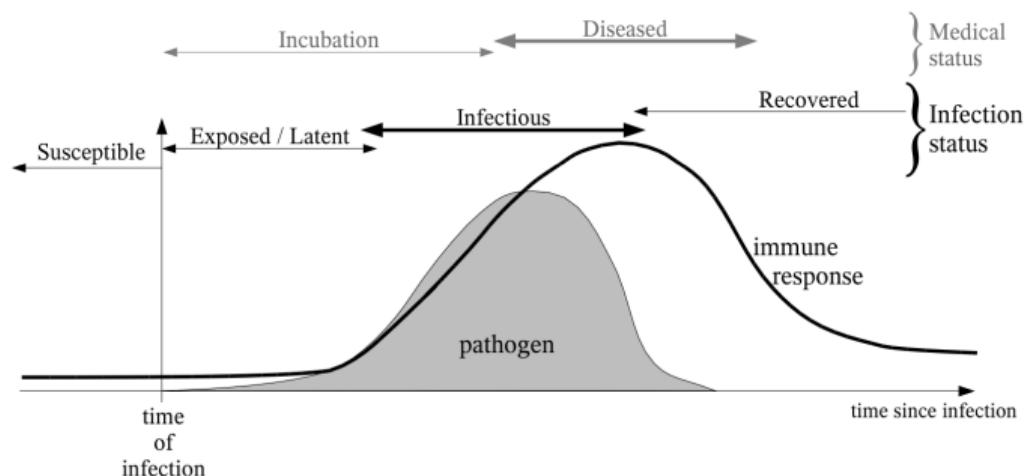
# FMD transmission dynamics

- ① Experimental studies under controlled conditions contributed to understanding parthenogenesis and transmission dynamics.
- ② Small-scale studies cannot quantify low-probability transmission routes, e.g., fomites, contaminated feed, or carriers.

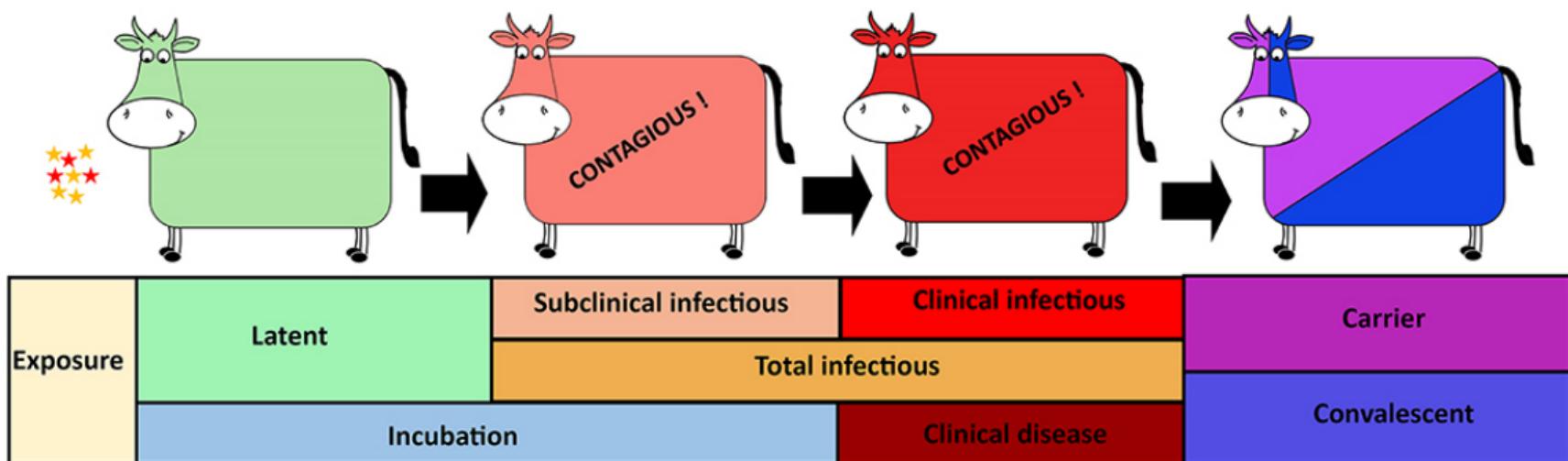


# FMD transmission dynamics

- ① Experimental studies under controlled conditions contributed to understanding parthenogenesis and transmission dynamics.
- ② Small-scale studies cannot quantify low-probability transmission routes, e.g., fomites, contaminated feed, or carriers.
- ③ Ideally, we would need good data from real epidemic!!!



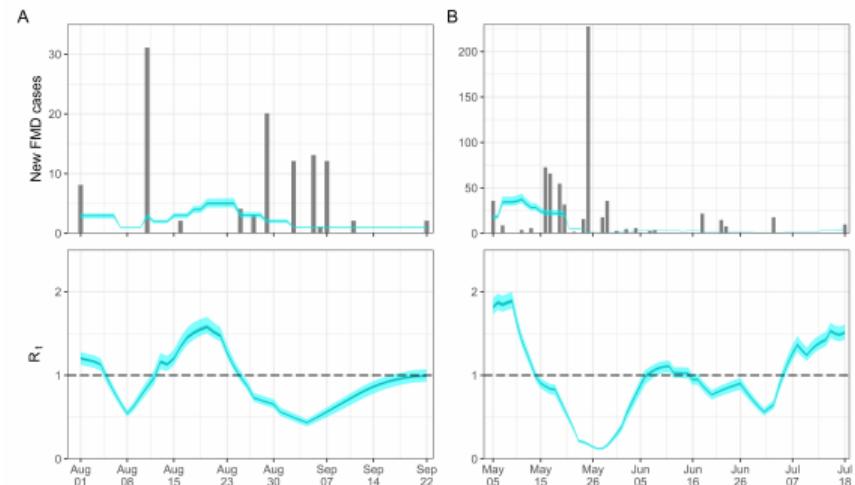
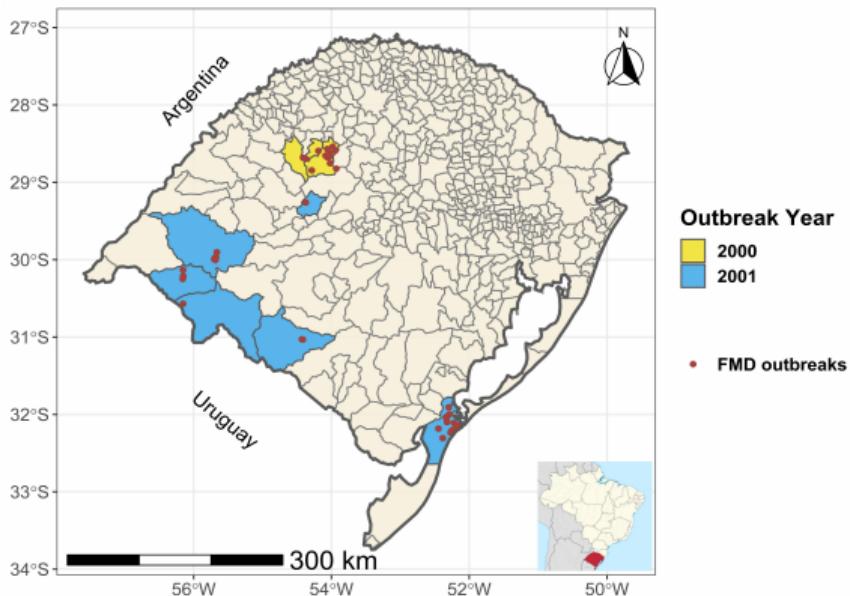
## FMD progression cattle



[5]

# FMD transmission dynamics

We need good data from real epidemics!!! [1]

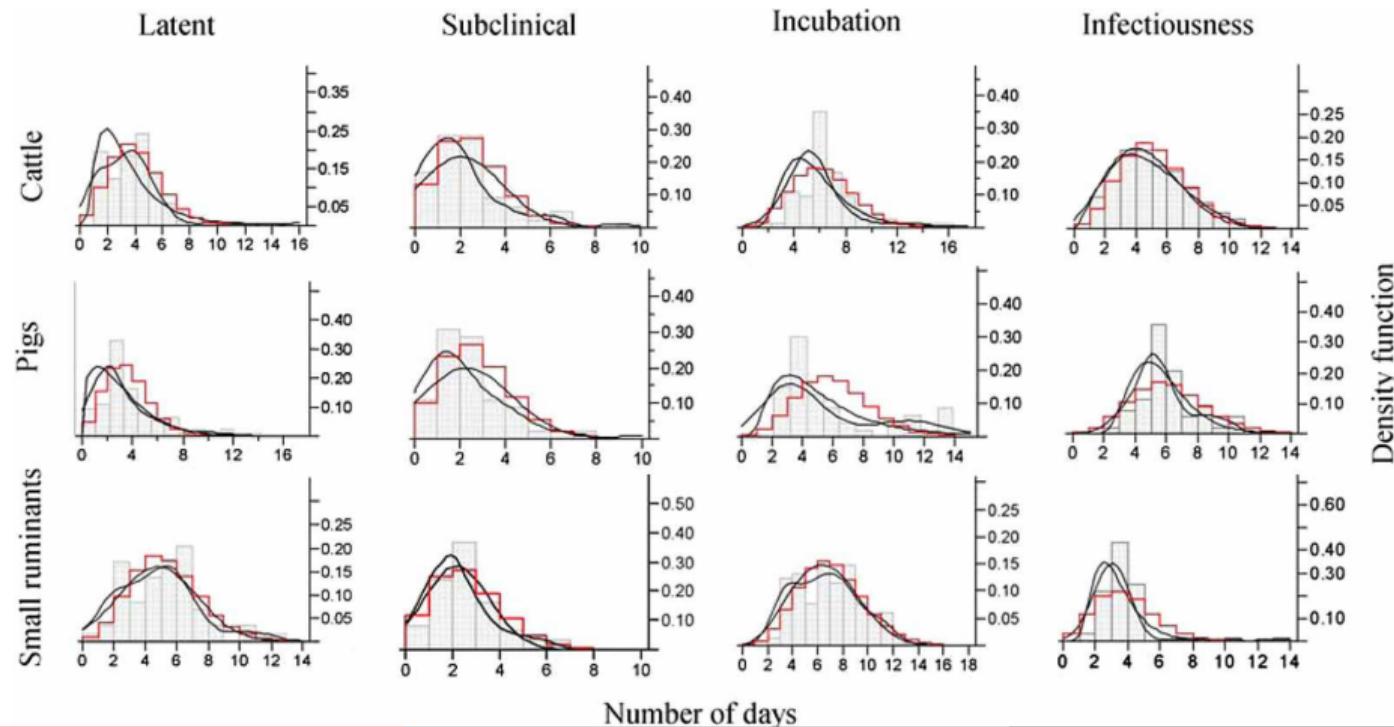


## FMD transmission parameters

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# FMD progression cattle

If we are missing a parameter that only real epidemics can provide? meta-analysis? [4]



# FMD progression

If we are missing a parameter that only real epidemics can provide? meta-analysis? [4]  
[4]

FMD stage	Animal species	No.	Mean, median (25th, 75th percentile)	Distribution (parameters)	Poisson ( $\lambda$ )
Latent	Cattle	136	3.6, 3 (2, 5)	Weibull ( $\alpha = 1.782$ , $\beta = 3.974$ )	3.59
	Pig	72	3.1, 2 (2, 4)	Gamma ( $\alpha = 1.617$ , $\beta = 1.914$ )	3.07
	Small ruminant	58	4.8, 5 (3, 6)	Pert ( $m = 3.963$ , $a = 0$ , $b = 13.983$ )	4.79
Subclinical	Cattle	119	2.0, 2 (1, 3)	Gamma ( $\alpha = 1.222$ , $\beta = 1.672$ )	2.04
	Pig	45	2.3, 2 (1, 3)	Inverse Gaussian ( $\mu = 2.3$ , $\lambda = 3.045$ )	2.27
	Small ruminant	62	2.2, 2 (1, 3)	Gamma ( $\alpha = 2.4$ , $\beta = 0.898$ )	2.16
Incubation	Cattle	59	5.9, 5 (5, 6)	Log logistic ( $y = 0$ , $\beta = 5.3$ , $\alpha = 4.02$ )	5.9
	Pig	46	5.6, 4 (3, 9)	Pearson 5 ( $\alpha = 3.05$ , $\beta = 11.72$ )	5.58
	Small ruminant	128	6.6, 6 (4, 8)	Weibull ( $\alpha = 2.784$ , $\beta = 7.426$ )	6.59
Infectious	Cattle	71	4.4, 4 (3, 6)	Gamma ( $\alpha = 3.969$ , $\beta = 1.107$ )	4.39
	Pig	53	5.7, 5 (5, 6)	Log logistic ( $y = 0$ , $\beta = 5.39$ , $\alpha = 5.474$ )	5.69
	Small ruminant	59	3.3, 3 (2, 4)	Pearson 5 ( $\alpha = 6.188$ , $\beta = 17.192$ )	3.32

The **process** of disease transmission drives all mathematical transmission models

## Examples of observable parameters

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- ① e.g., infectious period: average period for an animal to be infectious.

## Examples of observable parameters

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- ① e.g., **infectious period**: average period for an animal to be infectious.
- ② e.g., **incubation period**: a period of time between infection to the occurrence of symptoms

We follow national and local control and eradication plans.

### ① Vaccination.

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- ① Vaccination.
- ② Depopulation.

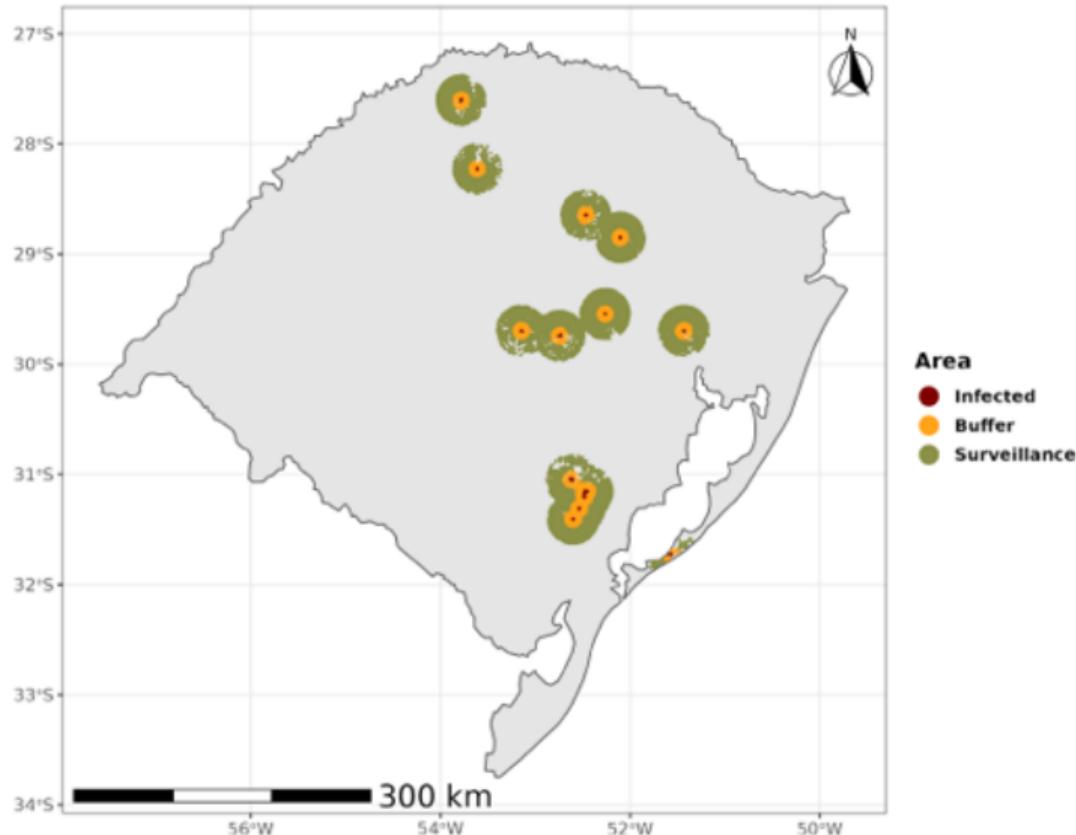
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- ③ Movement restrictions (animal, vehicles, and people).

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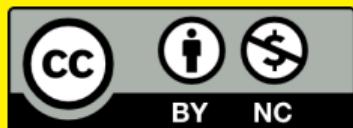
- ① Vaccination.
- ② Depopulation.
- ③ Movement restrictions (animal, vehicles, and people).
- ④ Control zones.

# FMD and most disease control actions



# Thanks for listening

Questions?



## References

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- [1] Joao Marcos Nacif da Costa et al. "Assessing epidemiological parameters and dissemination characteristics of the 2000 and 2001 foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil". In: *bioRxiv* (2022).
- [2] Jason A Galvis et al. "Modeling between-farm transmission dynamics of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus: characterizing the dominant transmission routes". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2201.04983* (2022).

## References ii

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- [3] Jason A Galvis et al. "The between-farm transmission dynamics of porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus: A short-term forecast modelling comparison and the effectiveness of control strategies". In: *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases* (2021). DOI: [10.1111/tbed.13997](https://doi.org/10.1111/tbed.13997).
- [4] Fernando Mardones et al. "Parameterization of the duration of infection stages of serotype O foot-and-mouth disease virus: an analytical review and meta-analysis with application to simulation models". In: *Veterinary research* 41.4 (2010), p. 45.
- [5] Shankar Yadav et al. "Parameterization of the durations of phases of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle". In: *Frontiers in veterinary science* 6 (2019), p. 263.