WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM AND DATABASE (WAHIS & WAHID)

Regional advanced training on the 2nd version of WAHIS and WAHID for National Focal Points for Animal Disease Notification to the OIE
Bangkok, Thailand, 8-10 October 2013
Introduction

1. OIE’s list of diseases (since 2005)
2. Notification procedures (since 2005)
3. World Animal Health Information Systems
4. Role of the focal points for animal disease notification to the OIE
5. Main functional improvements implemented in the second version of WAHIS

Conclusion
General mandate of the OIE: *to improve animal health worldwide*

One of the OIE’s main objective

*To ensure transparency in the global animal disease situation, including for zoonosis*
NOTIFICATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES, INCLUDING ZOONOSES
LEGAL OBLIGATIONS BY MEMBERS

Since its creation in 1924 both the OIE and its Members have unconditional duties to disclose all relevant information about animal diseases.

These obligations are stated in the OIE Organic Statutes.
By deciding to join the OIE, a Member agrees to fulfil its international commitment to notify to the OIE as laid down in the Chapters 1.1. of the OIE’s *Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes* ("Notification of diseases and Epidemiological Information")
MEANING OF ‘NOTIFICATION’

The procedure by which:

- The Veterinary Authority informs the Headquarters
- The Headquarters inform the Veterinary Authority

of the **suspicion or confirmation of an outbreak** of a disease, an infection/infestation or other epidemiological event, according to the provisions of the OIE’s Codes.
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OIE LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC ANIMALS

Terrestrial Animal Health Code:

Chapter 1.2: Criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations on the OIE List
http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_1.1.2.htm

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Chapter 1.2.: Criteria for listing aquatic animal diseases
http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_1.1.2.htm
In 2012: 90 diseases

25 multiple species
  14 cattle
  11 sheep/goat
  11 equine
  7 swine
  12 avian
  2 lagomorph
  6 bee
  2 others

In 2012: 26 diseases

9 fish
7 molluscs
8 crustaceans
2 amphibians
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GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE SYSTEM

OIE’s early warning system
International alert messages → Rapid response

OIE’s monitoring system
To monitor OIE Listed diseases (presence or absence) over time
**TYPES OF REPORTS**

**OIE’s early warning system**
- International alert messages
- Rapid response

- **Immediate notification**
  of disease, infection/infestation or unusual epidemiological events

- **Weekly reports**
  Follow-ups to the immediate notification

- **Final report**
  - if the outbreaks have ended
  - if the situation becomes endemic

**OIE’s monitoring system**
- To monitor OIE Listed diseases (presence or absence) over time

- **Six-monthly report**
- **Annual report**

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   a. Early warning system
   b. Monitoring system
   c. Tracking activities

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REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION WITHIN 24 HOURS (SINCE 2005)


1. first occurrence of a listed disease and/or infection in a country, a zone or a compartment

2. re-occurrence of a listed disease and/or infection in a country, a zone or a compartment following a report declared the outbreak(s) ended

3. first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogen of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment
REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION WITHIN 24 HOURS (SINCE 2005)


4. a sudden and unexpected increase in the distribution, incidence, morbidity or mortality of a listed disease prevalent within a country, a zone or a compartment

5. evidence of change in the epidemiology of a listed disease (including host range, pathogenicity, strain) in particular if there is a zoonotic impact

6. an emerging disease with significant morbidity or mortality, or zoonotic potential

This reason is to capture non OIE-listed diseases
OIE’S MONITORING SYSTEM (SINCE 2005)

Six-monthly report
on the absence or presence of OIE listed diseases

Part 1: Qualitative information

- disease occurrence
- control, prophylaxis and prevention measures
- indication of the type of template to use to notify diseases or infections/infestations present in the country (=> part 2)
Six-monthly report on the absence or presence of OIE listed diseases

Part 2: Quantitative information

- Template 1: By first administrative division and by month
- Template 2: For the entire country by month
- Template 3: By first administrative division for the six month period
- Template 4: For the entire country for the six-month period
Annual report

For OIE-listed diseases: the sum of information of the two six-monthly reports of a given year

and:

- Non OIE-listed diseases
- Human resources in Veterinary Services
- National Reference Laboratories
- Livestock census (by first administrative division)
- Zoonoses (human cases and deaths)
- Production of vaccines
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE SEARCH AND VERIFICATION ACTIVITIES SINCE 2002

- Exceptional events
- Six-monthly reports
- Annual reports

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WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

WAHIS

(since 2005)
An access (login, password) given to each Delegate

He/she has the possibility to create an access to his/her nominees

URL address: www.oie.int/wahis
WAHIS ONLINE NOTIFICATION

- Provides countries with a simpler and quicker method of sending sanitary information => compliance countries with their international obligations vis-à-vis the OIE

- Allows countries to benefit from the new capabilities put in place to produce essential and useful information while minimizing possible errors or delays

- Countries’ data benefit from the systems reliability and safety
Access to WAHIS application allows users from Member Countries and Territories, namely Delegates or their nominees, to electronically submit notification reports:

- Immediate notifications
- Follow-up reports
- Six-monthly reports
- Monthly reports (new: since 2012)
- Annual reports
- Wild annual reports (new: since 2012)
WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (WAHIS) AND ITS INTERFACE WAHID

World Animal Health Information Database (WAHID) Interface

The WAHID Interface provides access to all data held within OIE’s new World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). It replaces and significantly extends the former web interface named Handstatus II System.

A comprehensive range of information is available from:
- Immediate notifications and follow-up reports submitted by Country/Territory Members notifying exceptional epidemiological events current in their territory.
- Six-monthly reports stating the health status of OIE-listed diseases in each Country/Territory.
- Annual reports providing health information and information on the veterinary staff, laboratories and vaccines, etc.

Info by Country/Territory
Information about a specified country, including exceptional disease event reports, animal health status, veterinary services, population, vaccination, etc.

Disease information
Information about a particular disease, including global disease distribution maps, outbreak maps, lists of countries indicating their sanitary statuses, etc.

Control measures
Lists and maps of the prophylactic and control measures used by countries and by disease.

Sanitary information comparison between Countries/Territories
Compare the animal health situation of two countries for trade purposes. This identifies which diseases may pose a hazard for countries importing animals or animal products from another country.
WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (WAHIS)

OIE
World Animal Health Information System

- Immediate notifications & follow-up reports (24h)
- Six-monthly reports (6m)
- Annual report (12m)

WAHIS

WAHID
World Animal Health Information Database

WAHID INTERFACE

OIE-Info List
OIE Website

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NOMINATED BY THE DELEGATE

- Nominated by the Delegate
- Under his/her responsibility
- One or more national Focal points to assist the OIE Delegate
  - Aquatic animals
  - Animal Production Food Safety
  - Veterinary Products
  - Animal Welfare
  - Wildlife
  - Animal Disease Notification
  - Communication

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ROLES OF THE FOCAL POINTS FOR ANIMAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION TO THE OIE

For specific reports

Aquatic / terrestrial animals diseases
Immediate notifications /monthly reports / six-monthly reports / annual reports
Wild annual reports

Ensure the optimal collection of data

Ensure the submission of information on animal diseases

Act as a direct contact point with the OIE Animal Health Information Department on matters related to information on animal diseases

Focal points should liaise among them to make sure that data on OIE-listed diseases are correctly processed in the reports (i.e. Focal point for Wildlife should liaise with the Focal Points for Animal Disease Notifications to make sure that data on OIE-listed diseases in wild species is correctly processed in the six-monthly reports)
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RECENT CRISES: NEED TO ADAPT TO THE SITUATION - NOTIFICATION OF DISEASES IN WILD ANIMALS

SENSITIVITY OF WAHIS DATA

- possible consequences of reporting diseases in wild animals by putting unjustified trade barriers
- side effect on transparency with countries not notifying on diseases observed in wild species

- Better understanding of disease situation in both domestic and wild animals
- Better risk analysis for importing countries
- Less unjustified trade barriers

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MAIN NEW FUNCTIONALITIES IMPLEMENTED WITH THE SECOND VERSION OF WAHIS

- Separation of data submission of six-monthly reports between terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases
- Monthly quantitative data: possibility to submit to the OIE on a monthly basis quantitative information for a selected number of present diseases and to complete the rest of the requested data of the six-monthly report at the end of the semester
- Annual report: Each section can be completed and submitted separately by the country and validated by the OIE
NEW FUNCTIONALITY:
UPLOAD OUTBREAKS FOR FOLLOW-UP REPORTS
(GUIDELINES ALREADY PROVIDED TO MEMBER COUNTRIES)

For follow-up reports, possibility to upload files containing outbreak data extracted from country’s database
NEW FUNCTIONALITY: AFFECTED WILD SPECIES BY FAMILY, LATIN AND COMMON NAMES IN REPLACEMENT OF FAUNA

3. Animals affected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category*</th>
<th>Wild</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Name*</td>
<td>Bovidae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin Name*</td>
<td>Gazella gazella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name*</td>
<td>Mountain gazelle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Add a new family and/or species in the database**

### Domestic Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Measuring units</th>
<th>Susceptible</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Destroyed</th>
<th>Slaughtered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wild

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Name</th>
<th>Latin Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Measuring units</th>
<th>Susceptible</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Destroyed</th>
<th>Slaughtered</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canidae</td>
<td>Canis familiaris</td>
<td>Red Fox</td>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW FUNCTIONALITY: UPLOAD OUTBREAKS FOR SIX-MONTHLY REPORTS

CSV file should be prepared by the country in order to upload outbreaks for multiple diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiple species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Declaration of quantitative data</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location Accuracy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinococcosis/hydatidosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic and Wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic and Wild</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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OCCURRENCE CODE BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND WILD ANIMALS

Each country has to indicate the occurrence codes for each OIE-listed disease during the reporting period by category of domestic and wild species.

Codes indicating disease presence in Domestic Species and / or in Wild Species

+ Positive occurrence of the disease expressed through clinical manifestations

+() Positive occurrence of the disease limited to one or more zones of the country

Codes indicating the presence of the infection/infestation in Domestic Species and / or in Wild Species

+? Identification of the presence of infection / infestation using diagnostic tests

+??() Identification of the presence of infection / infestation in one or more zones of the country using diagnostic tests (NEW)

Codes indicating disease absence in domestic Species and / or Wild Species

- Disease not reported in this period
Other codes in Domestic and/or in Wild Species

?  Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed

? ()  Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed, in one or more zones of the country (NEW)

…   No information available on this disease

For Disease never reported (in both Domestic and Wild Species):

0000  Disease never reported

(It is not accepted to notify the disease as never reported if it was already reported in domestic species or in wild animals and vice versa. This occurrence code is used for both categories of species)
NEW FUNCTIONALITIES: MONTHLY REPORTING DURING AN ONGOING SEMESTER

3. Details about the Presence of Disease: Quantitative Data Jul-Aug 2012

**Multiple species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Location Accuracy</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Entering data for the month:</th>
<th>Absence of outbreak:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthrax Domestic and/or Wild</td>
<td>Administrative Division</td>
<td>By Month</td>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>Aug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinococcosis/hydatidosis Domestic and/or Wild</td>
<td>Administrative Division</td>
<td>By Month</td>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>Aug</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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WILDLIFE INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISPLAY

Annual wildlife report: *WAHIS-Wild*
(replaced the Excel file in 2012)

OIE listed diseases

Non OIE listed wildlife diseases

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SUBMIT A NEW WILD ANNUAL REPORT
This part of the Wild Annual Report for OIE listed diseases in wild species should be already completed by data coming from the two six-monthly reports.
data can be edited as needed
SUBMIT A NEW WILD ANNUAL REPORT

Animal health situation for OIE-listed diseases

Non-OIE listed diseases

User Feedback Email the support team if you have a comment on this system.

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CONCLUSION

The OIE’s has a long tradition and rich experience in disease information sharing among Members

The OIE’s WAHIS reflects:

- the quality of information generated and provided by its Members
- and the degree of their commitment to provide to the OIE timely, transparent and accurate data
ALL DATA COLLECTED IN WAHIS IS AVAILABLE FROM WAHID @ OIE.INT/WAHID
DISCUSSION - QUESTIONS

You can subscribe to the OIE-Info distribution list to receive OIE’s Alerts from the OIE: www.oie.int

RSS Feeds are also available: you can choose to receive alerts 📰 and follow-up reports
Thank you for your attention

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