

- New Flubird Database -

Platform for Data Exchange and Knowledge Building in Avian Influenza Surveillance

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NEW - FLUBIRD DATABASE NETWORK FOR EARLY WARNING OF INFLUENZA VIRUSES IN MIGRATORY BIRDS IN EUROPE





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Outline:

Background

New FluBird

(Network for Early Warning of Influenza Viruses in Migratory Birds in Europe)

- Challenges
- Database
 - Design / Technical aspects
 - "Walk through" / Data flow
 - Integration of International Waterbird Census
- Outlook
 - Upcoming developments



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New FluBird - Objectives:

- Interdisciplinary approach
- Integration of different data sources
- Evidence based surveillance

Better understanding of avian influenza ecology Basis for predictive modelling More effective risk assessment

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Project participants:

со	1	Erasmus MC (EMC)	NL
со	2	Wetlands International (WI)	NL
CR	3	Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut (FLI)	D
CR	4	Kalmar University (Kalmar)	S
CR	5	Danish Institute for Food and Veterinary Research (DFVF)	DK
CR	6	National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI)	PL
CR	7	National Veterinary Institute (NVI)	N
CR	8	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie (IZSV)	I
CR	9	Station Biologique de la Tour du Valat (Tour Valat)	F
CR	10	Veterinary Laboratories Agency (VLA)	GB
CR	11	Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)	F
CR	12	Wildfowl and Wetland Trust (WWT)	GB
CR	13	Oiseaux Migrateurs du Paléarctique Occidental (OMPO)	F

Avian influenza (AI) in wild birds

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Reservoir of AIV:

Birds of the genus Anseriformes and Charadriiformes (water associated habitat)

[image removed]

Isolation of all 16 HA- and 9 NA subtypes

[image removed]

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Virus are usually low pathogenic

Genetic reassortment



[image removed]



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Year-round prevalence of LPAI



Challenges:

- Compatibility to external initiatives for possibility of data exchange (e.g. EC, Wetlands International)
 - Adapted database structure and upload interfaces
 - Code bridges, e.g. bird species codes (i.e. WBDB, EURING)
- Diverse and large user community
 - > User manager: flexible, decentralized user account administration

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- User-based, configurable data access rights
- Possibility of including "User groups", e.g. External Advisory Board, EC, EFSA?
- > Interactivity, Transparency, Integration
 - User friendly software modules for data interaction
 - Visualization via map server



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Database structure:

- Table 1a/b: Laboratory results compatible with EC/CRL
- Table 2: Bird observation questionnaire compatible with GAINS (e.g. census data)
- Table 3: Bird watching site description compatible with GAINS (e.g. CSN tool)
- Table 4: Bird observation missions background data (addition to table 2)

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User manager:

User tree	User settings and information
 CIRAD (Camille Danes) [FRANCE] CIRAD (Camille Danes) [FRANCE] DFVF (Trine Hammer-Jensen) [DENMARK] EMC (Pascal Lexmond) [NETHERLANDS] EMC (Pascal Lexmond) [NETHERLANDS] SE FLI (Timm Harder) [GERMANY] SE FLI (Timm Harder) [GERMANY] SE Kalmar (Jonas Waldenström) [SWEDEN] SE Kalmar (Jonas Waldenström) [SWEDEN] SE NVI (Monika Jankowska Hjortaas) [NORWAY] SE NVI (Monika Jankowska Hjortaas) [NORWAY] SE NVRI (Katarzyna Domanska) [POLAND] SE OMPO (Alexandre Czajkowski) [FRANCE] VLA (Nicole Gauthier-Clerc) [FRANCE] VLA (Nicole Young) [UNITED KINGDOM] SE WI (Nicholas Tubbs) [NETHERLANDS] WUT (Ruth Cromie) [UNITED KINGDOM] MWT (Ruth Cromie) [UNITED KINGDOM] 	Participant name: admin Name of institution: Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut Country: GERMANY Contact name: NFB-DB Database Support Contact e-mail: nfb-db@fli.bund.de Phone number (optional):
🐊 🏤 💥 (🖥 Users are currently locked)	User is locked (login to database not possible)

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German surveillance database Number of Records per year and status of birds

	Active	e sampli	ng	Passiv	ve sam	pling
Bird			Pos.			Pos.
status	alive	hunted	H5N1	dead	sick	H5N1
2006	5.800	1.136	0	23.104	40	316
2007	15.819	1.782	1	7.892	101	331
2008	14.454	2.883	0	4.744	35	0
2009	6.430	648	1	2.389	53	0



Report of all investigations of wild birds regarding Al in charge of the Federal States to the EC by FLI

1	O Datum von:	01.10.2009	XML E bis:	U-Report 31.12.2009	oder	4. Quartal 2009	•	<pre></pre>	
		zusäzlic XML generi	eren	meter (SQL-Query): XML validiere	n	XM	- Be	<pre>*errorList att_usd_for_autogeneration_in_pdf=1*/> *Metas - #BirdCase id="DEU0302PA 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU03022A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU03022A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU03022A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU0302A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU0302A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>DEU0302A 20090663"> <.datoratoryID>Collogae *MingNumber> <.datusOfBird>found dead - &BirdSpecies> - &BirdCaseidon> <.datusOfBird>found dead - &BirdSpecies> - &BirdLocalisationDate>2009-07-01<!--/LocalisationDate--> 2009-07-01<!--/LocalisationDate--> - <sample <="" id="TD-1*" pre=""> </sample></pre> * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 /ReceptionDate * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 /ReceptionDate * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 /ReceptionDate * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 /r * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 /r * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 * deceptionDate> * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 * deceptionDate> * deceptionDate>2009-07-01 * deceptionDate> * dec	
		Download	XML	Download PDF			÷	 	3.

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Data upload dialog: lab data

1. Specify the upload settings	1. Specify the upload settings						
Format of the upload-file:	<< Please select the upload format >>						
Upload data concerning:	Laboratory results (Part Ia & b) Bird observation questionnaire (Part II)						
Identify the bird species by:	● EURING-Code ○ WBDB-Code ○ Both coding-systems (EURING or WBDB)						
Allocate data to this laboratory:	The lab-key is read from the import-file.						
2. Source file selection							
Please select a source upload-file by clicking on the Select button. Confirm your entered file location with the Upload button.							
3. Verify the uploaded file and start the	data insertion						
Import Continue	Logfile New upload						

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"Upload" Files:

XML-File <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?> - <content> - <Report schemaurl="NFB-DB1_XML_labres.xsd" submissionNumber="TestLabResults2008/01">> - <BirdCase Bird ID="2007/12345678Test1"> <Country>DE</Country> <Lab>FLIL001</Lab> - <Location> - <XYCoordinates> <LatX>12.348993</LatX> <LongY>53.059951</LongY> </XYCoordinates> </Location> <DateType> <Date>2007-12-07</Date> </DateType> <Species>01860</Species> <Specimen>1</Specimen> <BoScore>3</BoScore> <Age>1</Age> <Sex>1</Sex> <Tag>B1A2345F234Z567</Tag> - <Sample Sample_Nr="1"> <Sample_Type>1</Sample_Type> <Infa>2</Infa>

ASCII text file

COUNTRY;LAB;BIRD_ID;SITEKEY;AREA;LAT_X;LONG_Y;DATE;LAB_DATE;SPECIES;SPECIMEN;BOSCORE;AGE;SEX;TAG;SAMPLE_NR; DE;FLIL001;T249324234243;;;12.3456;53.0546;2007-12-07;;01234;1;3;0;0;B1A2345678;1;1;2;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;"" NL;FLIL002;T249324234244;;;12.3456;53.0546;;2007-12-07;01234;1;3;0;0;B1A2345678;1;1;2;0;0;0;0;0;0;0;"" NL;FLIL002;T249324234244;;;12.3456;53.0546;;2007-12-07;01234;1;3;0;0;B1A2345678;2;3;2;0;0;0;0;0;0;"" IT;FLIL003;T249324234245;;;12.3456;53.0546;;2007-12-07;01234;1;3;0;0;B1A2345678;1;1;2;0;0;0;0;0;0;""

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Data access and digestion:

- Mining of data on basis of complex queries
 - User friendly interface to handle queries; stored for re-use
 - Any database field can be selected as search criteria
 - single filter conditions can be flexibly combined by 'AND' or 'OR' logical links
 - Linking of different data types based on shared criteria

(e.g. spatial, temporal, species related)

- Output of data / Visual integration
 - Predefined reports, automatically generated
 - Presentation of user defined queries in table view
 - Visualization of query-results in map-server, e.g. combined with selected flyway map layer, census data, etc.

https://nfb-db.fli.bund.de/Tools/SpeciesFilter.aspx?Cat=0	C Bird species query tool - Windows Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von FL
	https://nfb-db.fli.bund.de/Tools/SpeciesSelection.aspx?Mode=2&Cat=0&sf=NEW_SP
Build bird species filter	Bird species selection
 □ Species filter conection [↓] □ Family: Anatidae [↓] □ Ø Genus: Branta [↓] 	Search species by keyword(s):
Genus: Anas [🍄]	Type of search: Partial string 👻
V Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard)	Sort the result list by: Family
	Result list options: 🛛 preselect High Risk species 🗌 use advance
	Results (82) Accipiter gentilis Accipiter nisus Aquila chrysaetos Aquila chrysaetos
	Buteo buteo Buteo lagopus Circus aeruginosus Haliaeetus albicilla Milvus milvus Milvus milvus Anas acuta
	Anas ciypeata Anas crecca Anas penelope Anas platyrhynchos
Mate that all appairs belowing to appetitude of the study there will be added to the	Anser albifrons Anser anser Anser brachyrhynchus
while that all sheries beinging to an activated indecked Ltaxon will be added to the	Anser fabalis
Apply Add species + / - Clear * click 'Apply' to save	permanently indicates the High Risk species (HR82)

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» NFB-DB Home » Reports » Laboratory results » Data overview

https://nfb-db.fli.bund.de/T	iools/UserFilter_Builder.aspx?Cat=0&RecordID=22	✓ ▲Y)
Build or write user-defi	ined filter	Formulation of the user-defined filter condition
Filter description:	Test filter	1. Select the database field:
Main filter:	Result of molecular Influenza-A screening assay is equal (=) 'positive'	Result of molecular Influenza-A screening assay •
Additional OR-condition(s) (optional)	Click here to add new OR-condition to selected filter.	2. Choose the comparison operator: is equal (=) 3. Enter/select the comparative value:
		positive << Please select a value >> positive not performed (default) inhibited (not analysable)
	* last added OR-condition (click 'Apply filter' to save)	

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Clicking the right-hand symbol to open the flyway maps.

🕴 indicates a High Risk species

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https://nfb-c	db.fli.bund.de/1ools/S	SpatialFilter_Mana	iger.aspx		
et spatial	filter for				
.Flyway(s)	Watching Site(s)	Single poin	it with buffer		
A Please comput	note that queries co tationally intensive a	ontaining spatial and can take a v	joins (here: testing which samp vhile!	e events are contained in a defined	area / polygon) i
) Use wat	ching site's geog	rahpical coord	inates (point) 🔘 Use polygo	ns associated with watching site	25
earch buf	ffer (radius): 50	(km)	or choose a pre-defined buffe	: << choose a value >> 💌	
	GUE (CAMARGUE, I	iong: 4.556/34	Flat: 43.544152)		
GERMANY Oder-v Rueger POLAND Jeziorsl	valley at Lake Felch on Isle of Koos (I	how (Brandenb Mecklenburg-N ., long: 18.633	Hat: 43.544152) ourg) (DEU2_BB, long: 14.135 orthern Pomerania) (DEU1_M 333 lat: 51.700000)	000 lat: 53.052500) 2, long: 13.403056 lat	
GERMANY Oder-v Rueger POLAND Jeziorsl Pawlow Vistula	valley at Lake Felch n on Isle of Koos (1 ko reservoir (PL01 vice Vistula river va river mouth (PL02	hong: 4.556734 how (Brandenb Mecklenburg-N ., long: 18.6333 alley (PL03, lon 2, long: 18.9408	Fiat: 43.544152) ourg) (DEU2_BB, long: 14.135 orthern Pomerania) (DEU1_M 333 lat: 51.700000) 1g: 21.675000 lat: 51.606667 833 lat: 54.355000)	000 lat: 53.052500) 2, long: 13.403056 lat)	
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o select mu	ultiple watching sites	s, please click or	n the list-items while keeping the	CTRL-key on your keyboard presse	ed.

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IWC sites in WP & SW Asia 1990 - 2007:



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IWC data selection by area

» NFB-DB Home » Reports » Data analysis » IWC data viewer

Get IWC data using filter	s Get IWC data of a known site (SiteCode) [IWC data viewer (21)]
Show species for selecte	d areas Show areas for selected species
GERMANY SPAIN SWEDEN BELGIUM CZECH ITALY SLOVAKIA IRELAND FRANCE LATVIA	I.>> Baden-Württemberg [DE1] Bayern [DE2] Berlin [DE3] Brandenburg [DE4] Bremen [DE5] Hamburg [DE6] Hassen [DE7] Mecklenburg-Vorpommern [DE8] Niedersachsen [DE9] Nordrhein-Westfalen [DEA] Image: State of the selected region (s).
Species selection: To select multiple bird species, please click on the list-items while keeping the CTRL-key on your keyboard pressed. Species found: 71 High Risk species	Accipitridae Accipiter gentilis (Northern Goshawk) Accipiter gentilis (Northern Goshawk) Buteo buteo (Common Buzzard) Circus cyaneus (Northern Harrier) Haliaeetus albicilla (White-tailed Eagle) Alcedo atthis (Common Kingfisher) Anatidae Aix galericulata (Mandarin Duck) Aix sponsa (Wood Duck) Anas acuta (Northern Pintail) Anas americana (American Wigeon)
Filter based on statistica parameters:	Al Number of years ✓ greater or equal (>=) ✓ 2

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IWC – Tabular presentation of count aggregates

Get IWC data using filters	Get IWC data of a know	vn site (SiteCode) [IWC data view	ver (1785)]				
The overview contain handling within the r	ns a great number of IWC esult table.	datasets. Please use the filter settir	ngs (e.g. selection of	one species or	one region etc.) t	o optimize the na	vigation-
Site code Site name	Scintific name Common name	Country Region name ^[1]	Years Sites	Min Max	Mean Median	Q1 Q3	D1 D2
247300920 Bodensee-Obersee-D	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY ∢not available>	10 10	3794 7796	5695.500 5712.000	4756.000 6466.000	4266.000 7183.000
247400900 Bodensee-Untersee-D	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY ∢not available>	10 10	1206 3850	2404.300 2278.500	1797.000 3158.000	1378.000 3728.000
267101 Elbe: Geesthacht bis Zollenspieker	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Hamburg	9 9	265 1024	500.111 322.000	266.000 644.000	265.000 1024.000
267103 Norderelbe: Holzhafen bis Kaltehofe	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Hamburg	9 9	96 969	334.111 262.000	181.000 329.000	96.000 969.000
267106 Mühlenberger Loch	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Hamburg	9 9	45 1301	667.667 657.000	378.000 776.000	45.000 1301.000
371008 Peenestrom: Peenebrücke Wolgast - Lassan - Quilitz - Warthe - Möw	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9 9	213 3250	1700.667 1853.000	580.000 2505.000	213.000 3250.000
371004 Gothensee. Kachliner See	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9 9	1 282	95.222 40.000	2.000 210.000	1.000 282.000
371005 Rhein bei Wiesbaden- Amöneburg (Rhein-km 501.3- 502;5)	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9 9	2 650	94.000 31.000	2.000 50.000	2.000 650.000
371055 Ostsee Prerow (Hohe Düne) - Ahrenshoop	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	9 9	3 610	279.556 246.000	130.000 387.000	3.000 610.000
170502 Großer Plöner See	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Schleswig-Holstein	9 9	352 1760	945.000 710.000	650.000 1275.000	352.000 1760.000
170701 Neustädter Binnenwasser	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Schleswig-Holstein	9 9	220 600	407.556 421.000	280.000 500.000	220.000 600.000
170704 Barkauer See	Anas platyrhynchos * Mallard	GERMANY Schleswig-Holstein	9	58 1200	318.222 200.000	66.000 320.000	58.000

» NFB-DB Home » Reports » Data analysis » IWC data viewer

- ^[1] Region names based on NUTS1-level, * indicates a High Risk species - Abbreviations: Q1 = 1st Quartile, Q3 = 3nd Quartile, D1 = 1st Decile, D2 = 9th Decile

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Integration of CLC data

- Corine Land Cover
 - 44 classes of land coverage
 - 1:100,000 mapping scale, minimum mapping unit 25 hectares
- Background data for Map Server
 - Aim: Visual integration by overlaying with e.g. lab result layers, ornithological data layers, etc.
- Coverage profiles per geographical / administrative unit
 - Appropriately grouped categories => coverage profiles
 - Aim: enable filtering of sample events based on adjoin environmental parameters
 - Example query:
 - Select all M-PCR positive samples from areas with X % surface covered by wetlands, agriculture, etc.

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Map

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To configure an environmental profile for areas (administrative units) from which you wish to select laboratory results, please enter the corresponding surface percentage values below. At least one field has to contain a value greater than 0% for the CLC-filter to be activated (multiple entries are possible and will be connected by a logical AND). The entered values correspond to the respective land cover class's percentage of the total surface area of

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CORINE Landcover data

Filter

administrative units.

Set CLC (CORINE Land Cover) filter



Browse for available CLC (CORINE Land Cover) data

Area selection and sorting [CLC data viewer (2)]

22-	Land cover class	Percentag	e sha	hare based on $\ensuremath{\overline{0}}$ NUTS level 3 $\ensuremath{\overline{0}}$ NUTS level 5
2	Urban:	30	%	◉ Min ◯ Max ◯ Range
1 3 - 1 - 1 2	Grassland:		%	🖲 Min 🔘 Max 🔘 Range
and the second s	Pasture:		%	◉ Min ◎ Max ◎ Range
- THE STATE	Agriculture:	25	%	◉ Min ◎ Max ◎ Range
15	Forest:		%	🖲 Min 🔘 Max 🔘 Range
13	Scrub:		%	◉ Min ◎ Max ◎ Range
	Sparsely vegetated areas: (steppes, tundra and badlands)		%	◉ Min ◎ Max ◎ Range
	Wetland:		%	◉ Min ◎ Max ◎ Range
			%	◉ Min [©] Max [©] Range

ally, please set the option to 'Range' and enter a start value followed by the end aracter. Example: 5-15.

Region name ^[1] Region code (count ry -specific)	Urban Grassland	Pasture Agriculture	Forest Scrub	Wetland Water	Sparsely vegetated areas	ivate CLC filter	Reset fields		Close
LK Ortenaukreis 08317	7.45 % 0.03 %	10.20 % 32.84 %	46.69 % 1.88 %	0.00 % 0.90 %	0.00 %				
LK Ostprignitz-Ruppin 12068	3.52 % 1.95 %	14.06 % 45.31 %	31.14 % 1.76 %	0.11 % 2.12 %	0.03 %	Data	records or	n NUTS lev	vel

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X

Activate/deactivate layer in map

layer in map	
Roads 2	*
⊡… Images	
🔲 🔛 World background image	
Elevation 1km (GTOPO)	
🕀 ··· User queries (point layer)	
Flyway maps [0 flyway(s) selected]	
🚱 Configure flyway list	
E 😥 Anatidae	
🗉 ··· 🔲 😥 Anas platyrhynchos	
표 🔲 😥 Anser erythropus	
Watching sites	
···· GERMANY	
🔤 🐼 Ruegen on Isle of Koos (Mecklenburg-Northern Pomerania) (DEU1_MP)	
🔤 🔂 Oder–valley at Lake Felchow (Brandenburg) (DEU2_BB)	=
···· FRANCE	-
🔲 🚷 CAMARGUE (CAMARGUE)	
POLAND	
🔲 😪 Jeziorsko reservoir (PL01)	
🔲 😪 Pawlowice Vistula river valley (PL03)	
🔤 😪 Vistula river mouth (PL02)	~
Save and relead man	Cancel
Save and reload map Save and close	Cancer

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	I ools/SpatialFilter_Manager.aspx	
et spatial filter for		
Flyway(s)Watching	Site(s)Single point with buffer	
Please note that que computationally inte	eries containing spatial joins (here: testing which sample events are contained in a defined are ensive and can take a while!	a / polygon) i
Use watching site's	geograhpical coordinates (point) 🔘 Use polygons associated with watching sites	
earch buffer (radius)): 50 (km) or choose a pre-defined buffer: << choose a value >> •	
Vistula river mouth	iver valley (PL03, long: 21.675000 lat: 51.606667) (PL02, long: 18.940833 lat: 54.355000)	
o select multiple watchir	tiver valley (PL03, long: 21.675000 lat: 51.606667) (PL02, long: 18.940833 lat: 54.355000) ng sites, please click on the list-items while keeping the CTRL-key on your keyboard pressed.	

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		Get data table as Microsoft externile:						erme: 🕰				
	Jan'06	Feb'06	Mar'06	Apr'06	May'06	Jun'06	Jul'06	Aug'06	Sep'06	Oct'06	Nov'06	Dec'06
CL	0	0.33247	0.06174	0.09236	0.06871	0.12171	0.06593	0.13152	0.04209	0.00777	0.00395	0.01178
Р	0	0.28673	0.04435	0.05703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CL	0	0.24401	0.03071	0.03223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x	0	121	33	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n	0	422	744	263	68	37	71	34	113	626	1236	412
Expl defi	Explanation: CL_{u} = upper bound of confidence limit, P = prevalence, CL_{l} = lower bound of confidence limit, x = total number of cases defined as 'positive', n = number of all tested birds (within the user-defined target population)											

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Surveillance schemes:

- **X** The target of the surveillance must be fixed!
- > HPAI and LPAI surveillance must be different!
- Surveillance can then be optimized to achieve these goals and reduce resources
- HPAI surveillance must focus on dead birds (public awareness, sampling in the breeding areas, cooperation with ornithologists, mortality reporting etc. required)
- LPAI surveillance could focus on some geographical ("representative") hotspots, species (e.g. high prevalence and H/N diversity), time periods, specimen, mallard sentinel stations (e.g. Globig et al., 2009, EID)
- Both sample schemes could also include a small proportions of the other without loosing optimization potential



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Outlook:

Database

- Expansion of the currently 128,000 records of investigated wild birds in time and space
- Online calculation of raw prevalence maps and maps where the estimate is corrected for the sampling error
- Automated threshold warnings by the database (changes in prevalences, appearance of new subtypes, etc.)
- Integration of dynamic data on wild bird movements

Seasonal movements to and from Germany & Denmark for Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)





	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Austria				1				1				1
Belarus								8	6	1		
Belgium	6	6	9	2		2	4	7	1	1	1	10
Russian Federation				41	69	6	1	99	95	39	10	1
Spain		1					-				-	1
Sweden	38	16	21	13	45	93	120	178	164	175	154	91
Switzerland	13	2	1		3	1	3	2	4		4	2
The Netherlands	67	23	4	1	1		8	24	19	8	13	36
Ukraine								1	1		1	

Season mallards ringed and recorded in Denmark & Germany in December until February



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Analysis/Modelling

- Combined space-time analysis/modelling of all data sources to understand better the ecology of AI in wild birds
- Optimize surveillance in space and time incl. identification of hotspots



Distribution of the sample size per time and space



Municipalities



Analysis/Modelling

- 1. Each bird *i* has the unknown probability π_i that it is positive or negative depending on area *j* the bird lives, on the time *t* and species *x*, the covariates, $a_{1...n}$
- 2. The parameter π_i is modeled with a logistic model

$$\log\left(\frac{\pi_i}{1-\pi_i}\right) = \mu + \theta_j + \varphi_t + s_t + \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n + x$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mu & = \text{ intercept} \\ \theta_j & = \text{ spatial effect in the area } j \\ \varphi_t & = \text{ time effect on the time } t \\ s_t & = \text{ seasonal effect for the whole region} \\ \alpha_{1..n} & = \text{ variables e.g. regarding CLC, high risk, IWC} \\ x \sim & = \text{ species} \end{array}$$