

Technical University of Denmark



## Optimised surveillance for paratuberculosis

**Kirkeby, Carsten Thure; Græsbøll, Kaare; Nielsen, Søren S.; Hisham Beshara Halasa, Tariq; Toft, Nils; Jungersen, Gregers**

*Publication date:*  
2016

*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

*Citation (APA):*  
Kirkeby, C. T., Græsbøll, K., Nielsen, S. S., Hisham Beshara Halasa, T., Toft, N., & Jungersen, G. (2016). Optimised surveillance for paratuberculosis. Poster session presented at 13th International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis , Nantes, France.

## DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

---

### General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

# Optimised surveillance for paratuberculosis

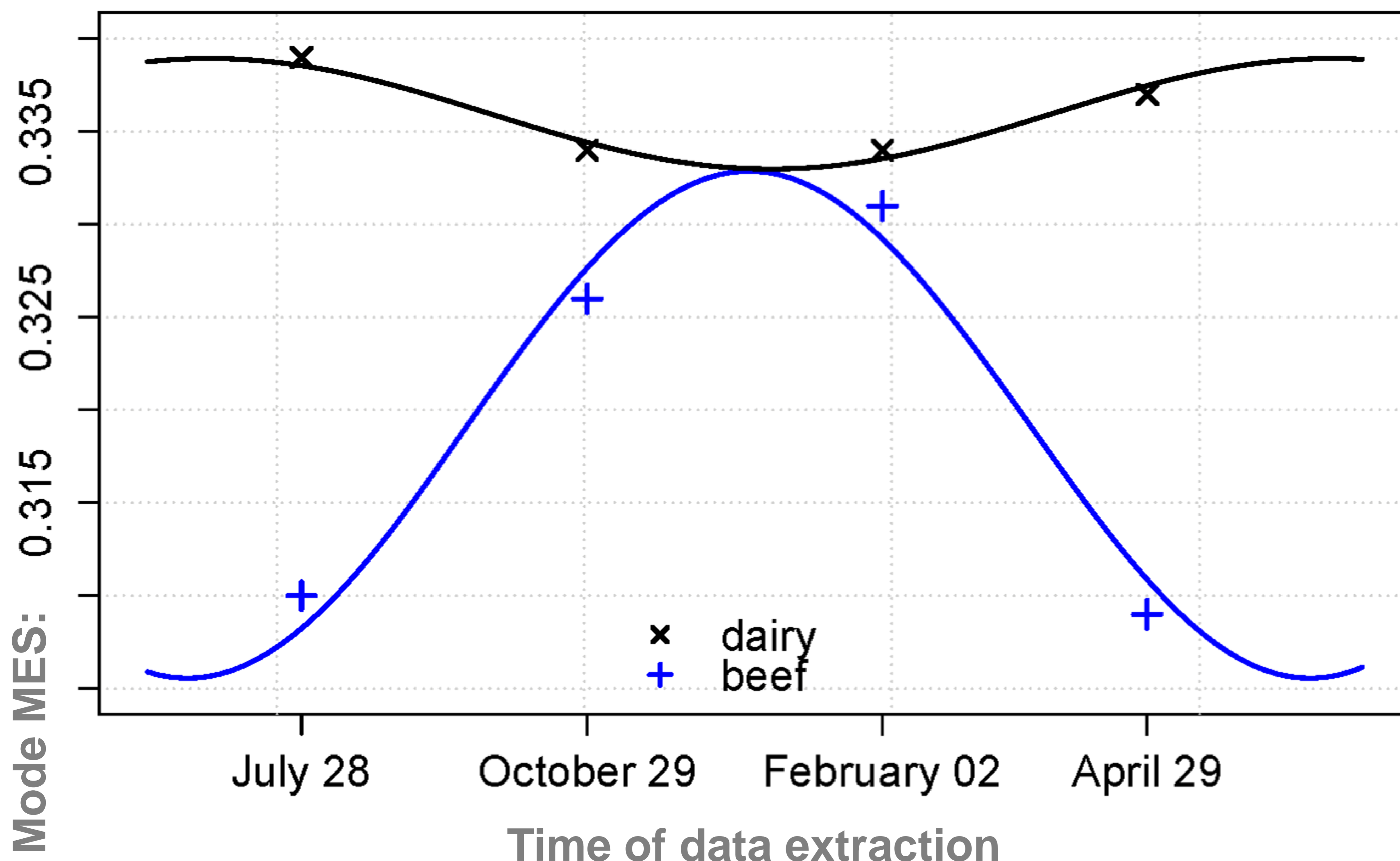
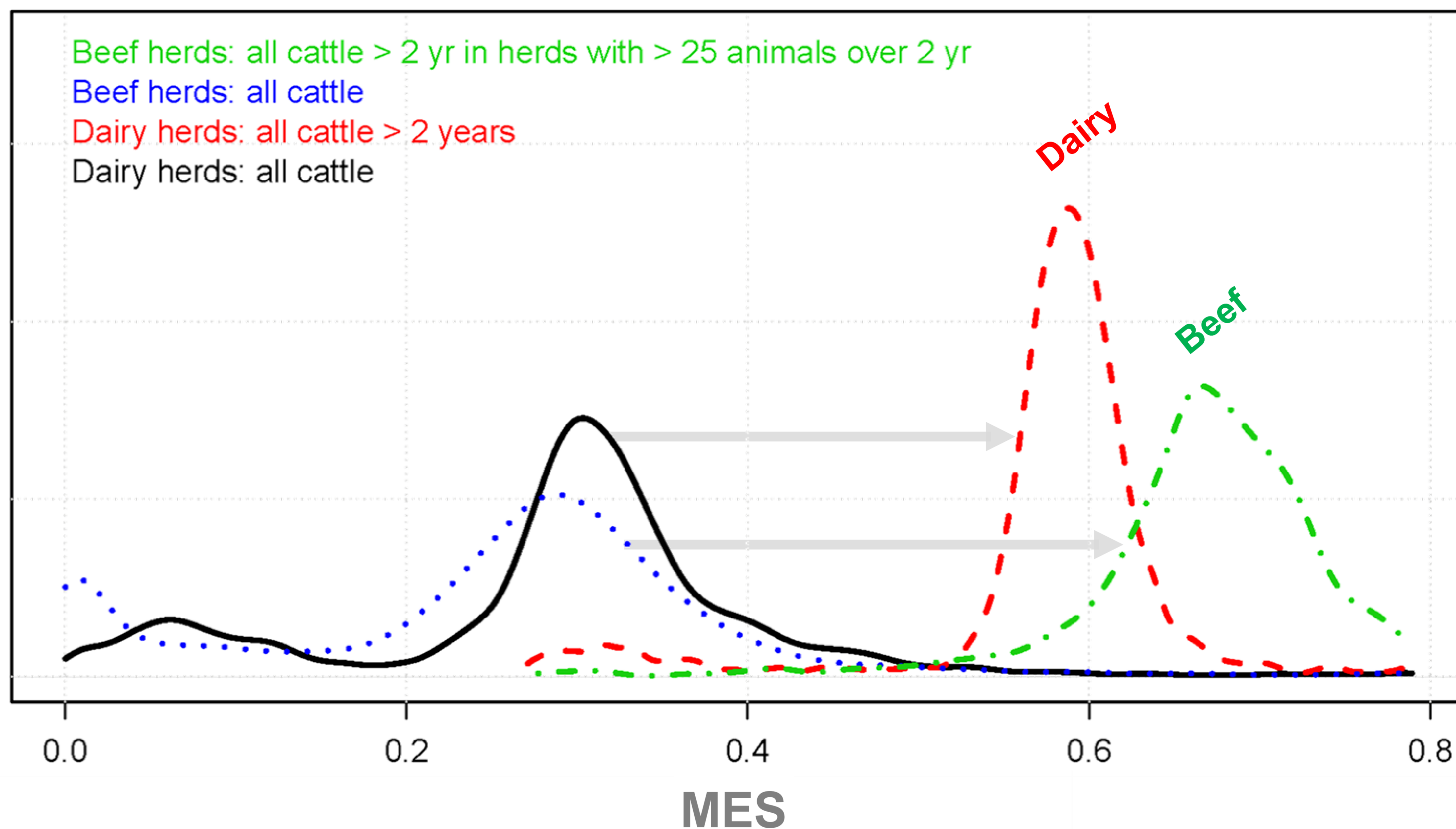
Carsten Kirkeby<sup>1</sup>, Kaare Græsbøll<sup>1,2</sup>, Søren S. Nielsen<sup>2</sup>, Tariq Halasa<sup>1</sup>, Nils Toft<sup>1</sup>, Gregers Jungersen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Section for Epidemiology, National Veterinary Institute, Technical University of Denmark

<sup>3</sup> Section for Animal Welfare and Disease Control, Department of Large Animal Sciences, University of Copenhagen

Surveillance programs for paratuberculosis are influenced by the test sensitivity which increases with the age of the tested animal. **MES is the mean sensitivity for a herd**, based on the age distribution of the animals.

**Right:** The density distribution of MES based on data from 4300 Danish dairy cattle herds and 4000 beef cattle herds. While the overall MES for both beef and dairy cattle is around 30%, this can be increased to 70% and 60%, respectively, by carefully selecting the target group.



**Left:** The seasonal variation of MES (mode of the distribution) show that **beef herds had the most seasonal variation** (30.5% to 33.3%) due to pronounced seasonal calving. **Dairy herds had less seasonal variation** (33.3% to 33.9%).



Scan and read more...

