

Farm level risk analysis as a tool for bovine tuberculosis prevention

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Introduction

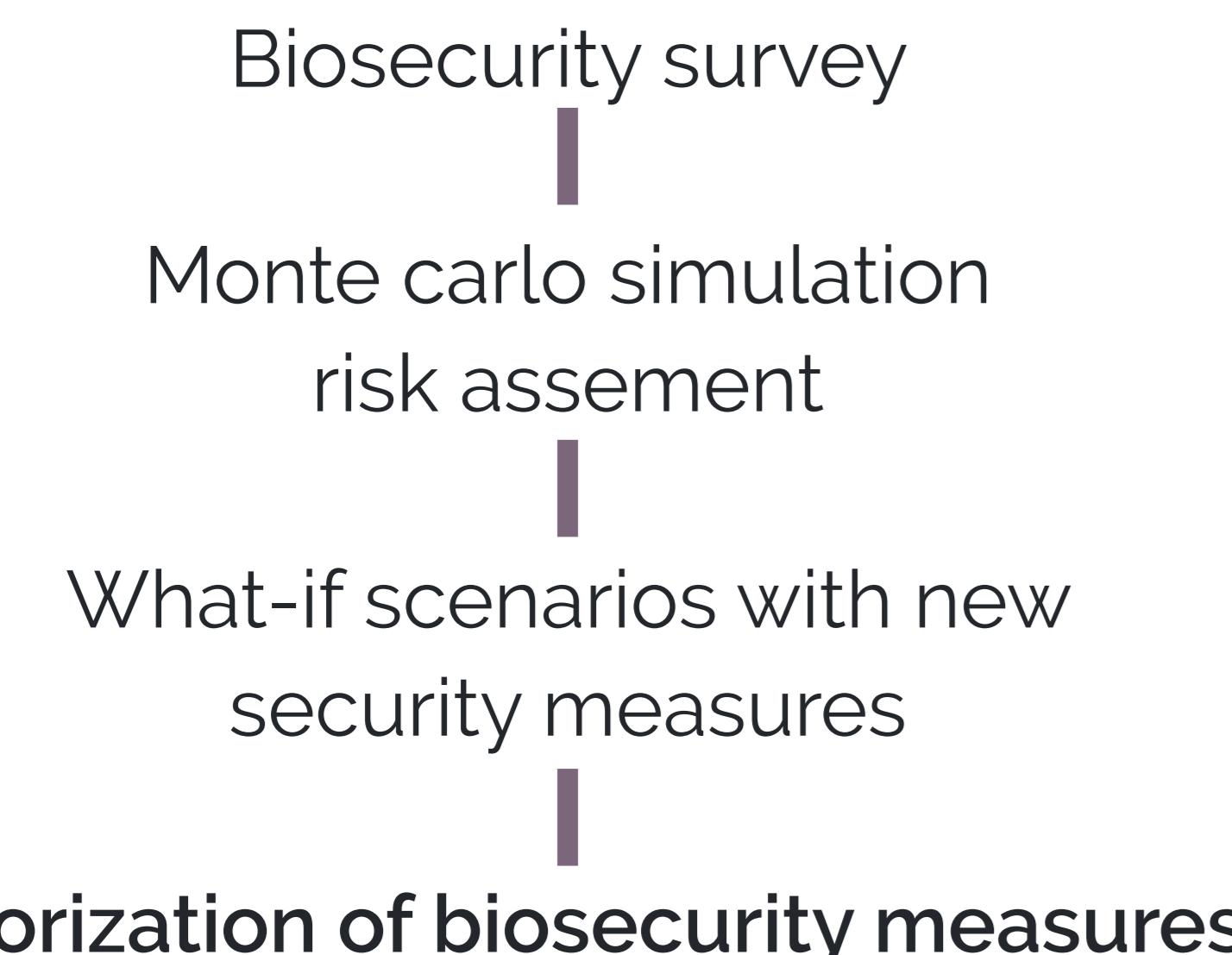
Low acceptance of biosecurity measures by beef cattle farmers is a challenge for bovine tuberculosis (TB) eradication

Effective communication and individualised solutions are needed

Objective

Development of a model to prioritise the most effective biosecurity measures for each particular farm

Methods



Results

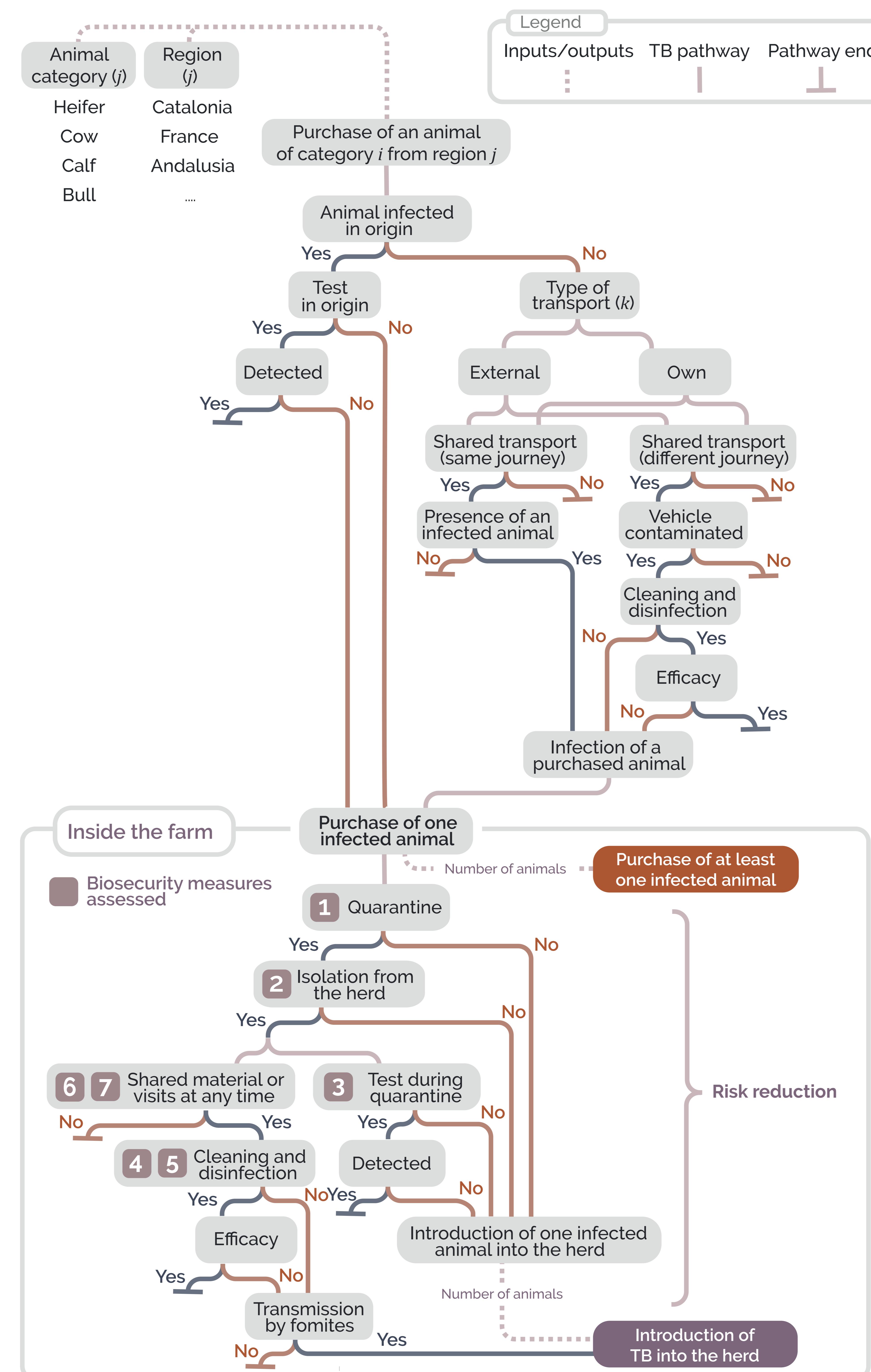
- 13 out of 14 farms could reduce their risk implementing biosecurity measures suggested by the model
- Low annual risk of TB introduction (0.02%)

Conclusion

- Risk in the evaluated farms was low
- Biosecurity measures are scarce and often inefficient
- Recommended biosecurity measures to reduce the risk on most farms:

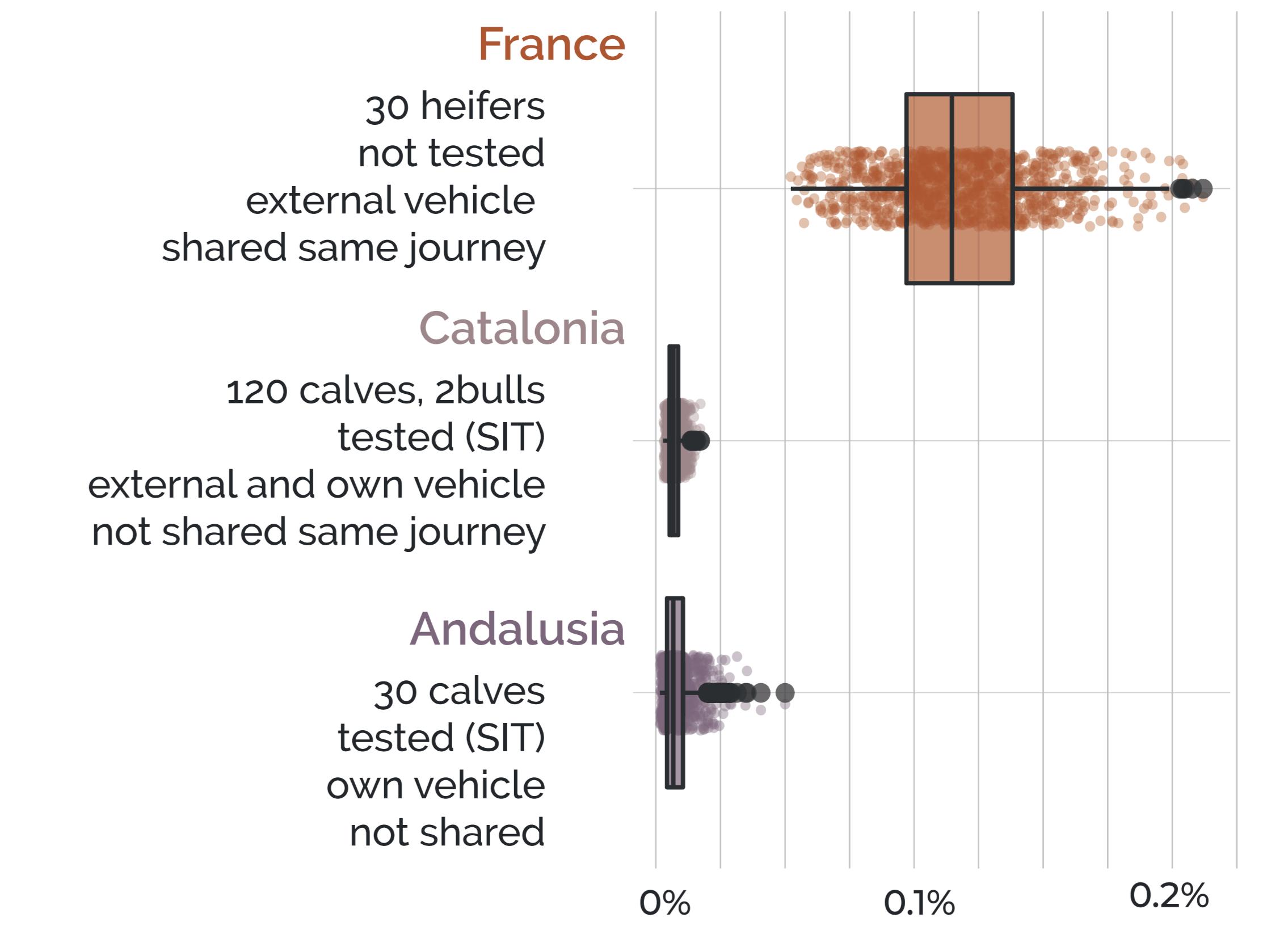
quarantine + adequate isolation + testing

1 2 3



Risk assessment for one farm

Summary of annual animal purchases
Risk of TB introduction from each region



Simulation of what-if scenarios
Risk of TB introduction after implementation of additional biosecurity measures

