

Estimating the impact of **low temperature** on **African Swine Fever Virus** transmission through contaminated environment



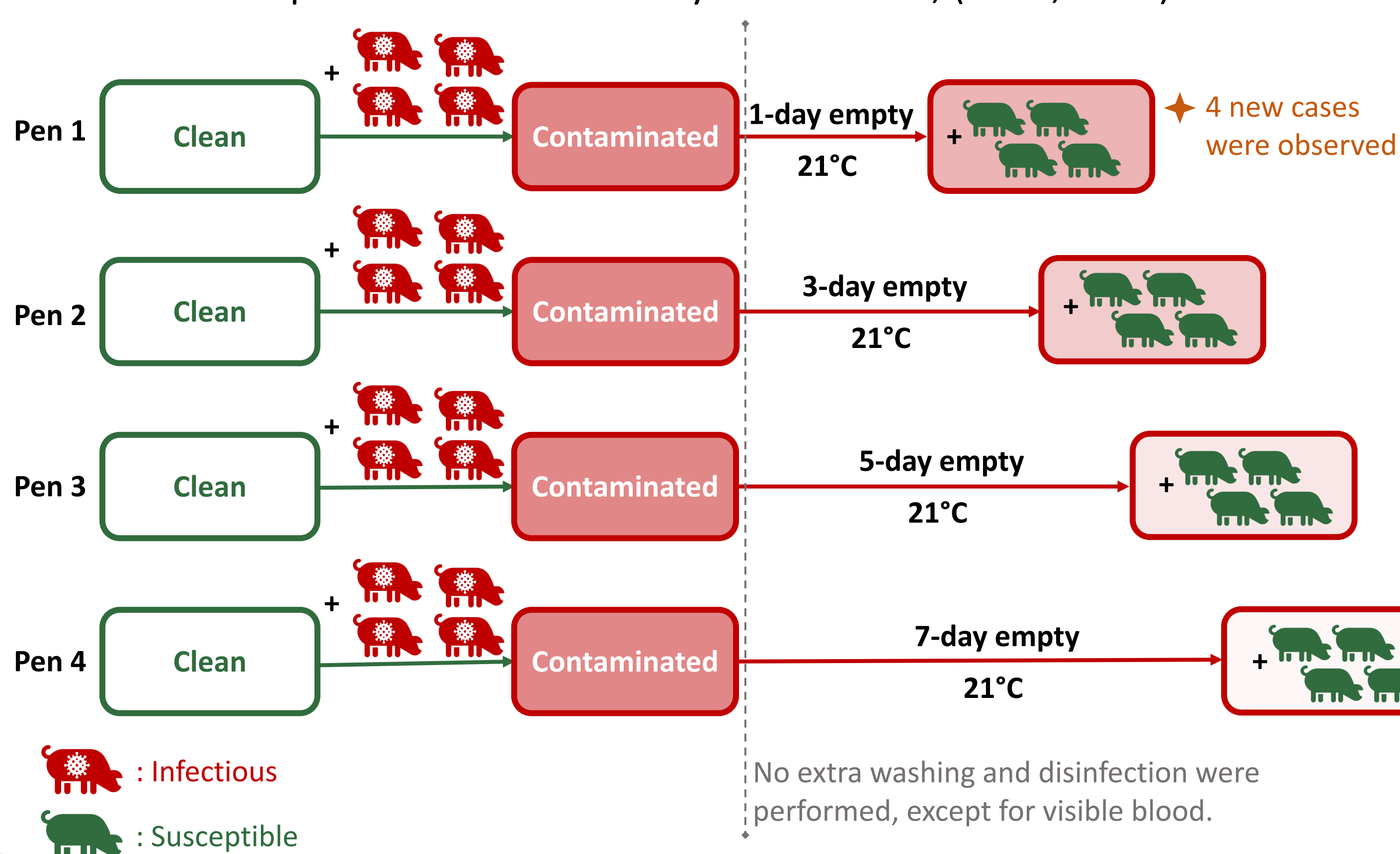
Yuqi Gao¹, Anette Boklund², Lisbeth Harm Nielsen³, Lis Alban^{2,3}, Mart C.M. de Jong¹
 1: Wageningen University and Research
 2: University of Copenhagen
 3: Danish Agriculture & Food Council

Objectives

- A **stochastic environmental transmission model** was used to estimate epidemic parameters based on experimental data
- Nonlinear modelling was employed to fit the **decay rate parameter** with **temperature** variations.
- We constructed **16 scenarios** for different temperature (at **20 °C, 10 °C, 0 °C, or -10 °C**) and duration of empty periods (**1, 3, 5, or 7 days**) after the environment had been contaminated.

Exposure data

Epidemic parameters were calculated from the environmental transmission experiments conducted by Olesen et al., (2018; 2017)



Preventive Veterinary Medicine
 Volume 219, October 2023, 105991

Estimating the impact of low temperature on African swine fever virus transmission through contaminated environments

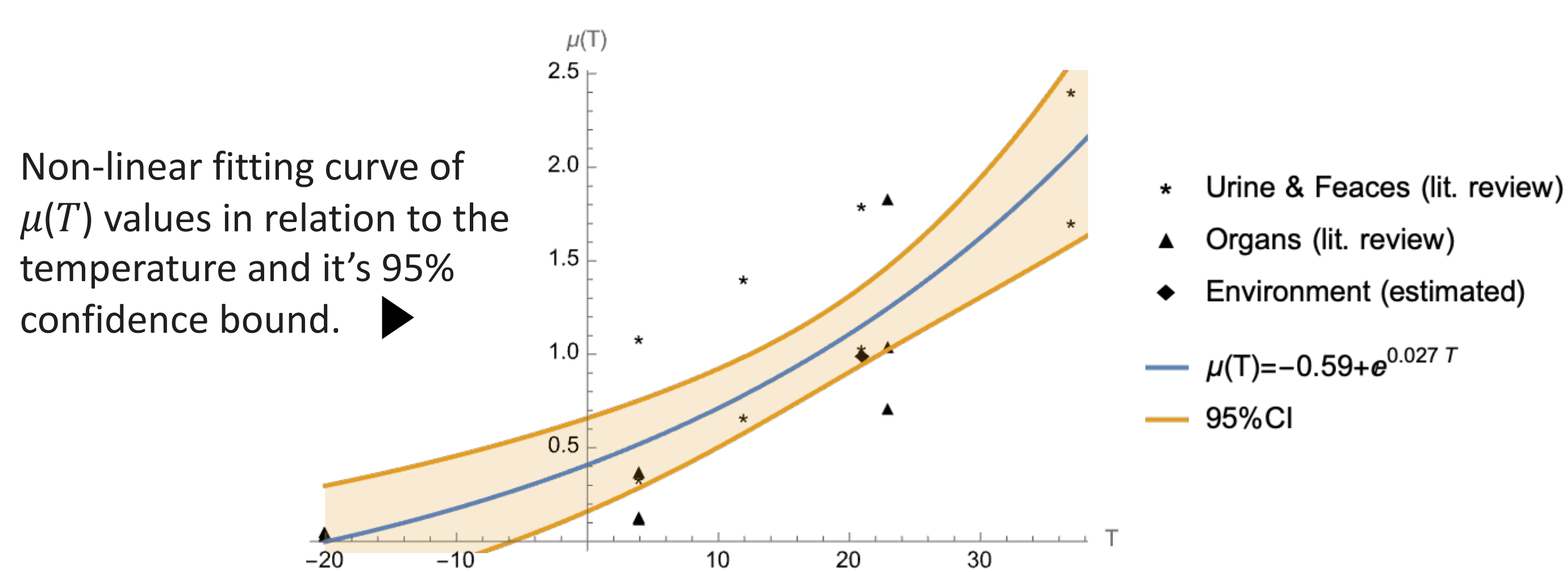
Yuqi Gao^a, Anette Ella Boklund^b, Lisbeth Harm Nielsen^c, Lis Alban^{b,c}, Mart C.M. de Jong^a

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2023.105991

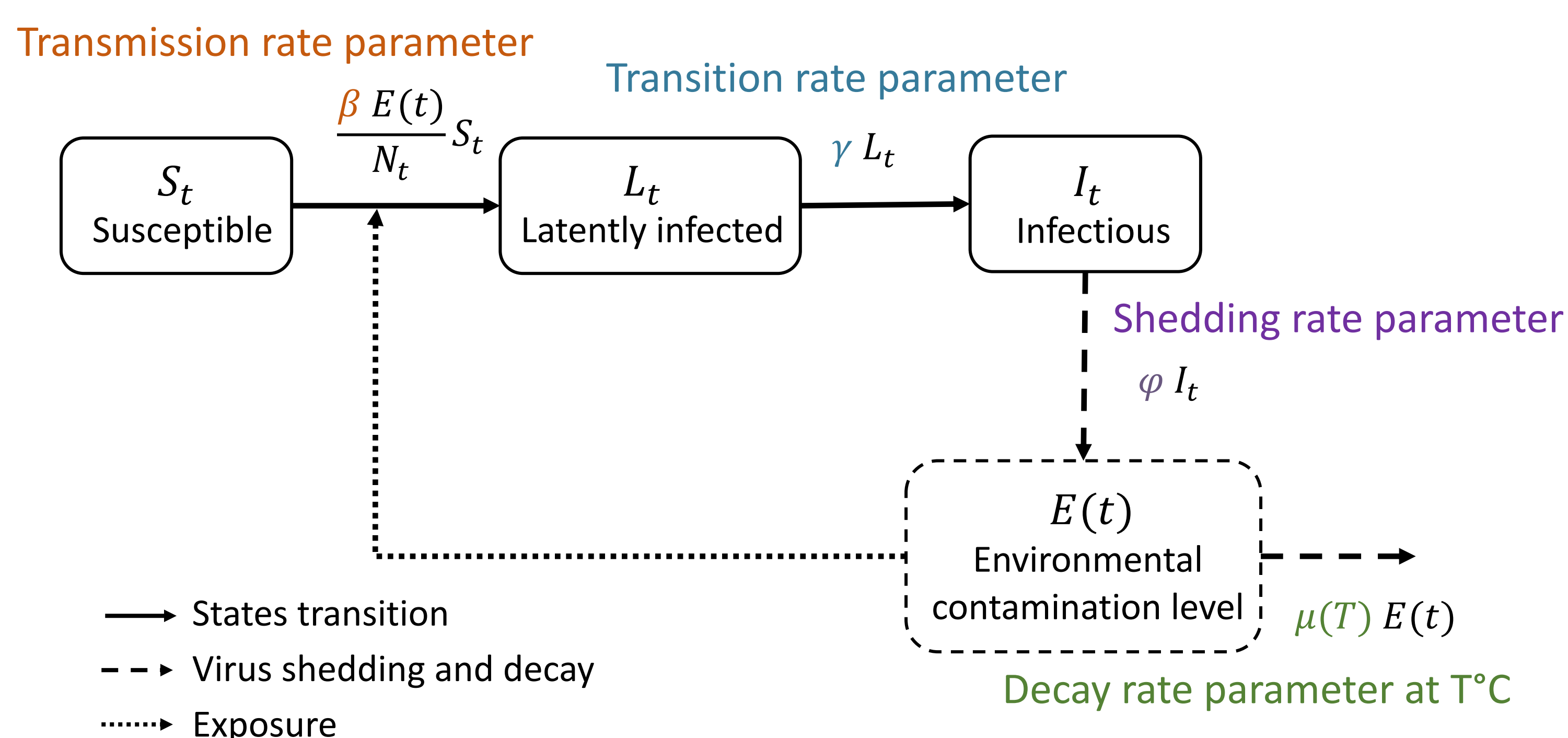
Under a Creative Commons license

Result ii. Decay rate as a function of temperature

Decay rate parameters calculated from published half-life values and the non-linear model fit. We were then able to extrapolate the decay rate parameters at 20 °C, 10 °C, 0 °C, -10 °C to be 1.11, 0.71, 0.40, 0.18 day⁻¹, respectively.

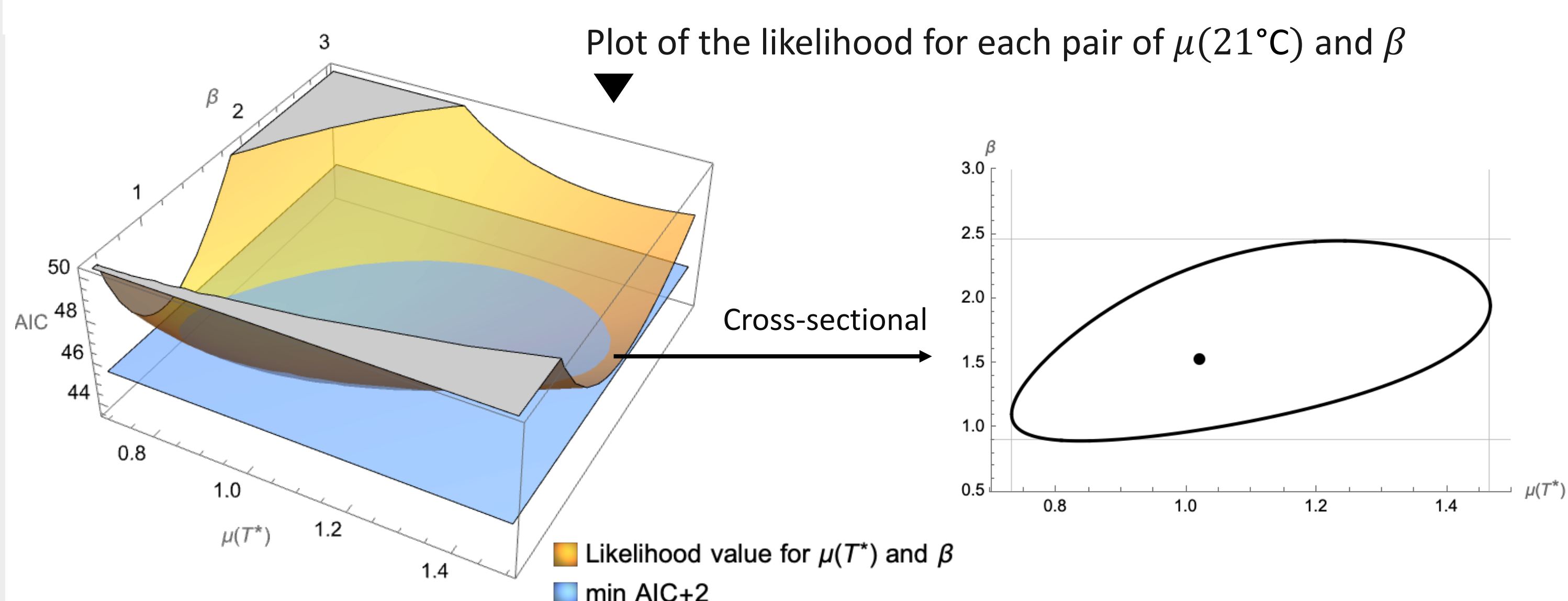


Model construction



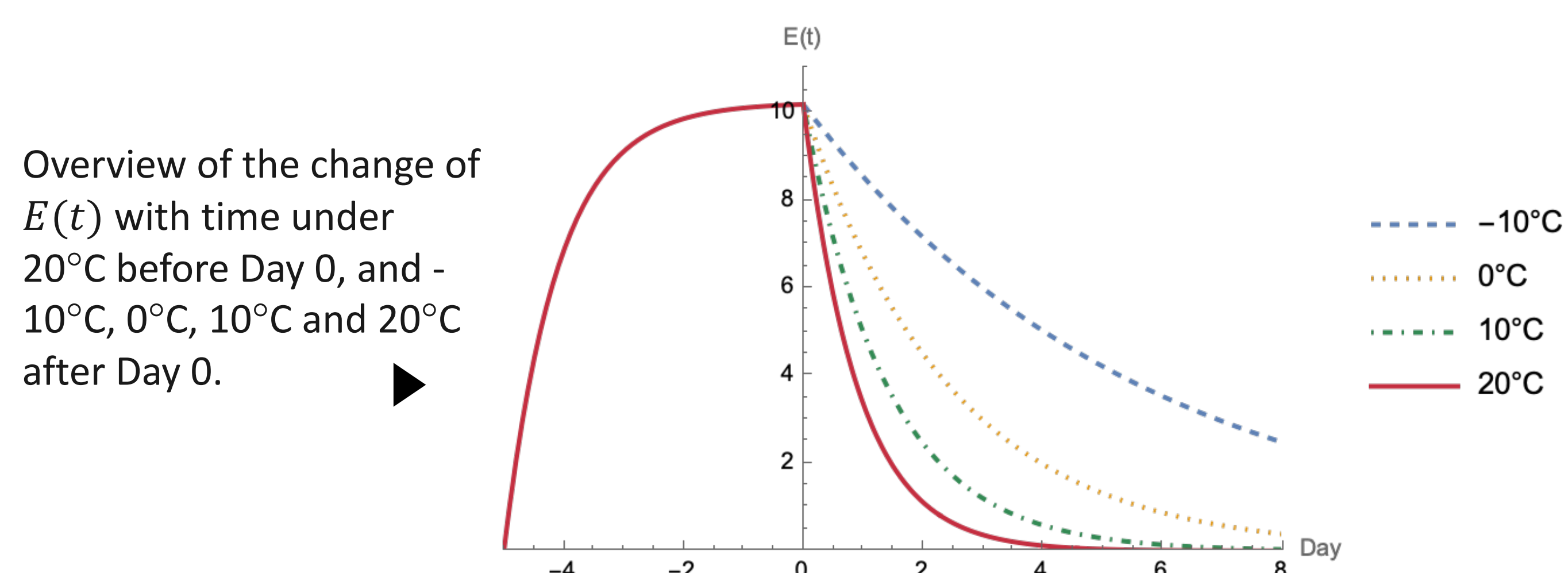
Result i. Parameter estimation

The transmission rate parameter (β) was estimated to be 1.53 (0.90, 2.45) day⁻¹, the decay rate parameter at room temperature ($\mu(21^\circ\text{C})$) to be 1.02 (0.73, 1.47) day⁻¹, and the shedding rate parameter (ϕ) to be 2.70 (2.51, 3.02) day⁻¹.



Result iii. Scenario study

Without washing and disinfecting, the environment required 9, 14, 24, 54 days to reach a low probability of causing at least one new case (<0.005) at 20 °C, 10 °C, 0 °C, -10 °C, respectively.



The predicted probability of one new case under 16 sub-scenarios

Temperature	-10°C	0°C	10°C	20°C
Empty days				
1	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	100%	99.65%	93.16%	64.22%
5	99.91%	91.71%	47.51%	10.59%
7	99.30%	66.64%	14.35%	1.21%

CONTACT



Yuqi Gao
 Wageningen University & research, Netherlands
 yuqi.gao@wur.nl

