VETS50009 Emergency Animal Diseases 3

Credit Points:	12.5		
Level:	5 (Graduate/Postgraduate)		
Dates & Locations:	This subject is not offered in 2016.		
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Approximately 10-14 hours per week over an 8-week period Total Time Commitment: 170 hours		
Prerequisites:	None		
Corequisites:	None		
Recommended Background Knowledge:	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
	VETS50003 Selection & Interpretation of Lab Tests	July	12.50
	VETS50004 Communication in Disease Emergencies	August	12.50
	VETS50005 Management in Disease Emergencies	April	12.50
	VETS50006 Epidemiology of Epidemics	February	12.50
Non Allowed Subjects:	None		
	Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Student Support and Engagement Policy, academ requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Overview, Learning Outcomes, Assessment and Generic Skills sections of this entry.		
Contact:	Email: vet-publichealth@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:vet-publichealth@unimelb.edu.au)		
Subject Overview:	This subject focuses on eradicable infectious diseases. Within the past 50 years a number of previously endemic diseases have been successfueradicated from a number of countries, including bovine tuberculosis (BTB), bovine bruc contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest and rabies. Although similar general eradication strategies were applied (usually by vaccination and/or test and slaughter) each of these diseases posed distinct challenges when eradication strategies were implemented in difficult. Thus, for example, BTB was readily eradicated from Australia but due to a will reservoir, not from New Zealand.		
	eradicated from a number of countries, including bovine tube contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest and rabies. Althoug strategies were applied (usually by vaccination and/or test and diseases posed distinct challenges when eradication strateg countries. Thus, for example, BTB was readily eradicated from	erculosis (BTB), bovine l gh similar general eradic nd slaughter) each of th ies were implemented ir	orucellosis ation ese n different
	eradicated from a number of countries, including bovine tube contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest and rabies. Althoug strategies were applied (usually by vaccination and/or test and diseases posed distinct challenges when eradication strateg countries. Thus, for example, BTB was readily eradicated from	erculosis (BTB), bovine l gh similar general eradic nd slaughter) each of th ies were implemented ir om Australia but due to a s to provide students wit animal disease eradicati ed from VETS50003 Sel f Epidemics, and expand	orucellosis ation ese n different a wildlife h an on <i>ection and</i> d on the
Learning Outcomes:	eradicated from a number of countries, including bovine tube contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest and rabies. Althoug strategies were applied (usually by vaccination and/or test and diseases posed distinct challenges when eradication strateg countries. Thus, for example, BTB was readily eradicated from reservoir, not from New Zealand. This subject will use online lecture notes and study materials in-depth understanding of developing and implementing and strategy. Accordingly, it will deepen the understanding gaine <i>Interpretation of Lab Tests</i> and VETS50006 Epidemiology of understanding from VETS50007 Emergency Animal Disease	erculosis (BTB), bovine l gh similar general eradic nd slaughter) each of th ies were implemented ir om Australia but due to a s to provide students wit animal disease eradicati ed from VETS50003 Sel f Epidemics, and expand	orucellosis ation ese n different a wildlife h an on <i>ection and</i> d on the

	 # An in-depth familiarity of the literature describing the events of some of the eradication campaigns of these diseases, including the pleuropneumonia and BTEC campaigns in Australia, the eradication of rabies from western Europe, and rinderpest from Africa and Asia # A capability to make a critical evaluation of the management of animal disease eradication campaigns, including handling the difficult tail end of a campaign when political will may be flagging and all detections need to be treated as emergencies 	
Assessment:	Participation in weekly online forum discussions during the study period worth 15% A 4000-word group assignment due approximately Week 5 worth 25% A written two-hour final exam due in approximately Weeks 9 or 10 worth 60% Students will be required to arrange an appropriate venue (e.g. a nearby university) to sit the final exam under supervised examination conditions.	
Prescribed Texts:	Students will use a reading list of scientific articles from current literature, which will be provided on-line.	
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.	
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees	
Generic Skills:	On completion of this subject, students should have developed their: # Ability to critically interpret the scientific literature describing historical animal disease eradication campaigns # Ability to read and write reports critically evaluating the planning and implementation of	
Notes:	animal disease eradication programs Reliable internet access with at least a medium speed connection and a personal computer are essential for undertaking this online program. The content is accessed through your web browser. Microsoft Office™ and Adobe Acrobat Reader or equivalent software packages are necessary for assessment tasks, assignments and some class exercises.	
Related Course(s):	Graduate Diploma in Veterinary Public Health (EAD) Master of Veterinary Public Health (Emergency Animal Diseases) Postgraduate Diploma in Veterinary Public Health (EAD)	