Detection, Impact and Control of Specific Pathogens in Animal Resource Facilities

APRIL 23-24, 2009  
BETHESDA, MD

National Institutes of Health  
Department of Health and Human Services
Overview

• 90 participants (scientists/veterinarians) with expertise in: infectious diseases, molecular diagnosis, genomics, and laboratory animal medicine

• NIH, FDA, USDA and industry representatives

• **Goals:** Identify current problems and future challenges related to the
  (a) control
  (b) detection
  (c) research interpretation
  (d) zoonotic potential of emerging/ re-emerging pathogens

• Animal Resource Facilities: Aquatic models, NHP and Rodents.
Topics/Sessions

1) Current knowledge/practice infectious disease management in aquatic, NHP, and rodents.

2) New technologies for detection of emerging/re-emerging pathogens.

3) Effects of environmental quality on infectious diseases.

4) Normal microflora in health and disease.

5) Genetics and infectious diseases.

6) Specific infectious agents and their impact on research.
Recommendations and Outcomes

1) Critical need for veterinarians in the following areas:
   - Comparative Pathology
   - Laboratory Animal Medicine
   - Animal welfare

2) Diagnostic tools:
   - New and rapid tools
   - Polymicrobial infections
   - Pathogens of low virulence in animal colonies

3) Pathogenesis of emerging/re-emerging pathogens:
   - Norovirus (mouse)
   - Pseudoloma (zebrafish)
   - Rhesus Rhadinovirus (NHP)
Use of Neotropical Primates in Biomedical Research

September 22-23, 2010

NIH, Bethesda, MD

Manuel Moro, DVM, PhD
Division of Comparative Medicine
NCRR / NIH