Integrating Science & Management of Free-ranging Swine Diseases

Panel Discussion

What types of data and research are most useful for disease management?

- Data on past or estimated effectiveness of large-scale mitigation actions
- Distributions
  - Host and pathogens
- Baseline data (before mitigation)
  - Host distribution and ecology
  - Pathogen distribution
  - Damage (disease impact objective)
- Social science research on understanding of consequences and management impacts
- Measures of success and impact
- Ecological conditions that influence damage\conflicts

What are the specific impacts of these research projects on intervention and mitigation strategies?

- Create measures of effectiveness
- Quantify impacts
- Social science to develop strategies to engage stakeholders
- Develop new strategies
  - Technology
  - Modification of old methods

Have particular policy measures contributed to or hindered significant intervention strategies?

- Unintended consequences – changing pests to desired species
- Policy to put stakeholders at the same table
- Non-feral pig policy
  - Pest or Native
  - Hunting (see above) and feasibility of different intervention strategies
  - land access

Does management of free-ranging swine diseases fit into One Health, and if so, how?

- Yes
- Knowledge generation and dissemination
- Discovering the range of impacts free-swine swine can have
  - What pathogens?
  - What populations are at risk (wildlife, human, livestock)?
- Impacts on ecosystem health beyond disease

How make disease information gathered during Nat'l Feral Swine Pgrm available & useful to environmental, wildlife, and public health communities?

- Science-based measures of feral swine/wild boar impacts
  - Health
  - Biodiversity
  - Other valued species
- Engage stakeholders in planning; before the information is created
- Correct information channels
  - Scientific
  - Public Health
  - Animal Health
  - Mass media
- Correct information standards by medium
- Education and outreach
  - Hunters
  - Schools
  - Producers
  - Public health practitioners
  - Wildlife managers
  - Conservation biology
- Global transfer of information, We must keep talking
- Local transfer of information – among partners in disease impacts and mitgations