



ESCAIDE

PROGRAMME



European Scientific Conference on Applied Infectious Disease Epidemiology

Stockholm, Sweden,
27-29 November 2019

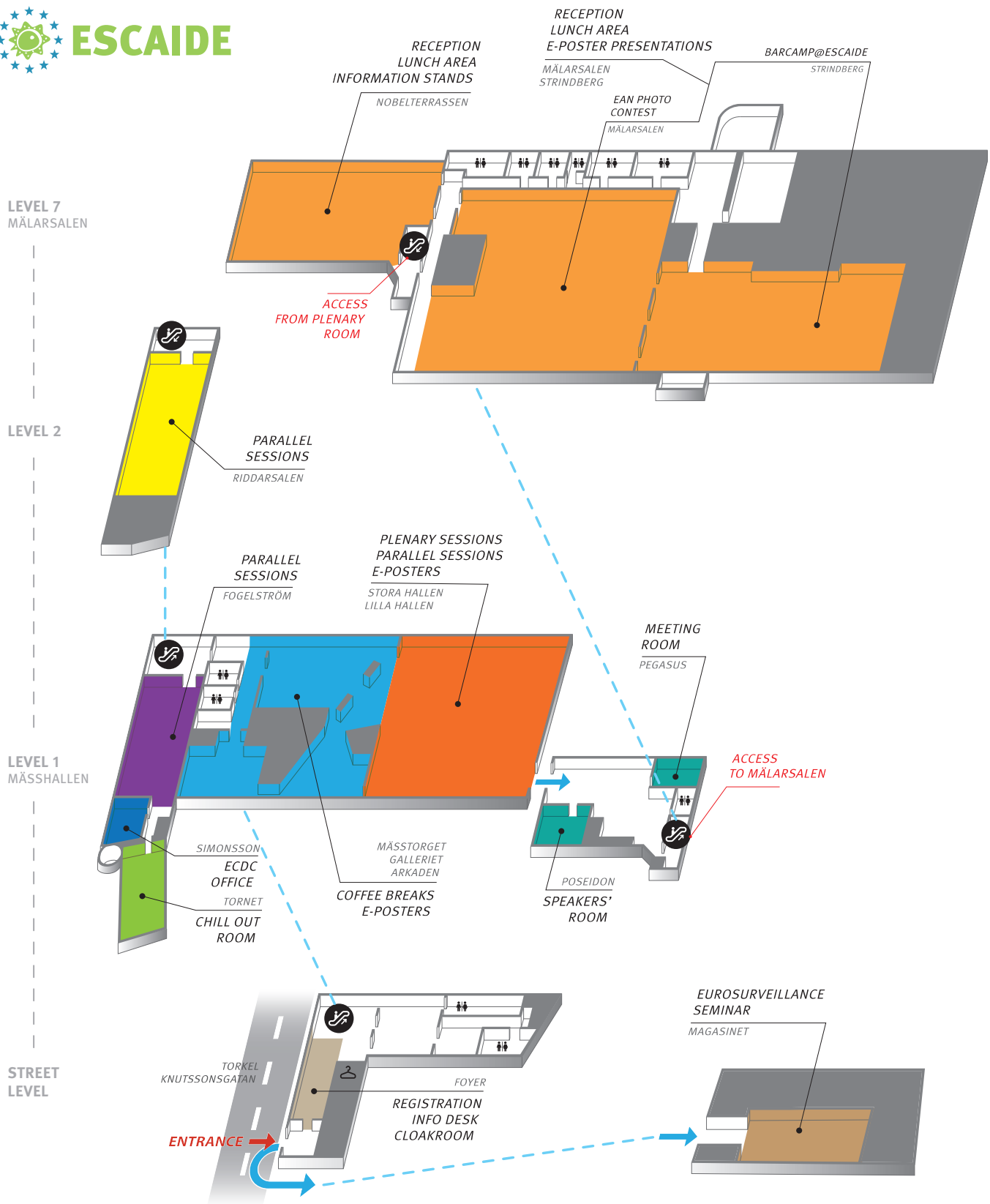


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FLOOR PLAN



ESCAIDE



ENTRANCE	STREET LEVEL	Registration Info Desk Cloakroom	RIDDARSALEN	LEVEL 2	Parallel Sessions / Side Events
MAGASINET	STREET LEVEL	Eurosurveillance seminar	NOBELTERRASSEN	LEVEL 7	Welcome Reception Lunch Area Information Stands
MÄSSHALLEN	LEVEL 1	Plenary Sessions / Parallel Sessions	MÄLARSALEN	LEVEL 7	Welcome Reception Lunch Area E-Poster Presentations EAN Photo Contest
FOGELSTRÖM	LEVEL 1	Parallel Sessions	STRINDBERG	LEVEL 7	Welcome Reception Lunch Area E-Poster Presentations BarCamp@ESCAIDE
SIMONSSON	LEVEL 1	ECDC Office			
TORNET	LEVEL 1	Chill Out Room			
POSEIDON	LEVEL 1	Speakers' Room			
PEGASUS	LEVEL 1	Meeting Room			

Welcome to ESCAIDE 2019!



A warm welcome to Stockholm and the 2019 ESCAIDE conference! I hope you will find the programme to be stimulating and rewarding, and that you have an enjoyable stay in ECDC's host city.

I would like to acknowledge all the ESCAIDE colleagues who provide invaluable support to the conference. ESCAIDE takes place in the dark days of November, which seem light years away from spring and summer when reviewers kindly volunteered to carry out reviews to assess the submitted work, and the ESCAIDE Scientific Committee were actively engaged in defining plenary sessions content and overseeing the abstract selection process and development of the scientific programme as a whole. Hence the conference is a culmination of efforts by many people throughout the year, and I offer sincere thanks to all who have played a role in the development of the 2019 ESCAIDE programme.

As every year, the 2019 ESCAIDE conference programme is based on the presentation of abstracts, and hence the quality of the conference is heavily reliant on the excellence of the abstracts submitted. Therefore, I would like to thank the 487 authors who made the effort to submit an abstract to the conference; even though many were unsuccessful, the overall quality remains extremely high, and this ensures that the presentations that we will enjoy during the conference are based on scientific excellence, and provide relevant and timely information that I hope you can then apply to support your public health work.

The content of the 2019 plenary sessions aims to give new insight and perspectives on some of the current issues facing infectious disease prevention and control, including continued challenges to global health from emerging infection, confidence in vaccination and opportunities to identify and pursue knowledge gaps through research. Emerging drivers of infection causation and dissemination, and pathways of intervention will also be considered in plenary sessions on climate change and the microbiome. I, as well as my colleagues in the Scientific Committee are greatly looking forward to learning more about these aspects. More generally we are anticipating an exciting 3 days at ESCAIDE 2019 and are excited to engage with you all to better understand the methodology and application of epidemiology, microbiology and other related disciplines in support of communicable disease prevention and control.

ESCAIDE is also an opportunity to meet with old friends and colleagues. This is enjoyable, but also important; revitalising existing connections and building new links is a rather intangible gain, but I know from my own experience that being able to contact trusted colleagues can greatly assist in disease assessment and control. Hence, take the time to speak to both familiar and unfamiliar faces, and reenergise your professional and personal networks!

Finally, I wish you a successful and enjoyable ESCAIDE 2019, and hope that you leave the conference and Stockholm with fond memories, useful contacts and renewed enthusiasm for your role in the fight to address communicable disease.

Mike Catchpole

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Catchpole'.

Chair, ESCAIDE Scientific Committee



ESCAIDE

European Scientific Conference on Applied Infectious Disease Epidemiology

Stockholm, Sweden, 27-29 November 2019



Time

Day 1, Wednesday 27 November 2019

Day 2, Thursday 28 November 2019

Day 3, Friday 29 November 2019

8:15 -

Registration & coffee

Registration

Registration

9:00-10:30

Welcome (09:00- 09:15)

Plenary session A: "Health security and preparedness: lessons from Ebola" - Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Dr. Mike Ryan, World Health Organisation, Switzerland

Chair: Prof. Mike Catchpole (ECDC)

Plenary session C: "The microbiome: what you need to know" - Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Dr. Sean Gibbons, Institute for Systems Biology, United States of America

Prof. Debby Bogaert, The University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom

Chairs: Dr. João André Carriço (Medical University of Lisbon, Portugal); Dr. Christopher Barbara (Mater Dei Hospital, Malta)

Plenary session D: "How should public health research priorities be defined, and what should they be?" Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Dr. Ed Whiting, Wellcome Trust, United Kingdom

Dr. Lina Moses, School of Public Health & Tropical Medicine / Tulane University, United States of America

Dr. Jean- Claude Desenclos, IANPHI, Public Health France

Chairs: Dr. Maria Van Kerkhove (World Health Organisation); Dr. Frode Forland (Norwegian Institute of Public Health); Amrisha Baidjoe (WHO-South-East Asia Regional Office)

10:30-11:00

Refreshments

Refreshments

Refreshments

11:00-12:40

Parallel sessions

1. Emerging and vector-borne diseases: surveillance approaches - **Riddarsalen**

2. Vaccine-preventable diseases: vaccine coverage, safety and uptake - **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

3. Healthcare-associated infections: burden and prevention - **Fogelström**

Parallel sessions

7. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: public health microbiology and surveillance methods **Fogelström**

8. Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (1) **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

9. Influenza: vaccination and intervention (1) **Riddarsalen**

Parallel sessions

16. Vaccine-preventable diseases: epidemiology **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

17. Hepatitis B and C: surveillance and disease burden **Riddarsalen**

18. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: outbreaks (2) - **Fogelström**

12:40 -14:30

Lunch / Eurosurveillance seminar

Lunch / EAN General Assembly meeting

Lunch / Career compass

14:30-15:30	<p>Parallel sessions</p> <p>4. Antimicrobial resistance and Healthcare-associated infections: epidemiology - Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p> <p>5. Emerging and vector-borne diseases: epidemiology Riddarsalen</p> <p>6. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: outbreaks (1) - Fogelström</p>	<p>Parallel sessions</p> <p>10. Antimicrobial resistance and Healthcare-associated infections: surveillance - Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p> <p>11. Late breakers - Fogelström</p> <p>12. Influenza: vaccination and intervention (2) Riddarsalen</p>	<p>Parallel sessions</p> <p>19. Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (3) Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p> <p>20. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: surveillance - Fogelström</p> <p>21. Late breakers - Riddarsalen</p>
15:40-16:40	<p>Moderated poster session - Mälarsalen and Strindberg</p> <p>1. Antimicrobial resistance</p> <p>2. Emerging and vector-borne diseases, and international health (1)</p> <p>3. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (1): outbreaks (1)</p> <p>4. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (2): surveillance</p> <p>5. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (1)</p> <p>6. HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (1): surveillance and burden of disease</p> <p>7. Vaccine-preventable diseases (1): measles</p> <p>8. Vaccine-preventable diseases (2): surveillance</p>	<p>Moderated poster session - Mälarsalen and Strindberg</p> <p>9. Healthcare-associated infections</p> <p>10. Emerging and vector-borne diseases, and International health (2): vector-borne diseases</p> <p>11. Food- and waterborne diseases (3): epidemiology and burden of disease</p> <p>12. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (4): public health microbiology</p> <p>13. HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (2): intervention</p> <p>14. Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases (excluding viruses) (1): surveillance and modelling</p> <p>15. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (2): vaccination and interventions</p> <p>16. Vaccine-preventable diseases (2)</p>	<p>Moderated poster session - Mälarsalen and Strindberg</p> <p>17. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (5): outbreaks (1)</p> <p>18. Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases (excluding viruses) (2): epidemiology</p> <p>19. Emerging and vector-borne diseases and International health (3): surveillance approaches</p> <p>20. HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (III): surveillance & epidemiology</p> <p>21. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (3): Human Respiratory Syncytial virus</p> <p>22. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (4)</p> <p>23. Vaccine-preventable diseases (4): vaccine coverage, uptake and response</p> <p>24. Late breakers</p>
16:40-17:00	Refreshments	Refreshments	Refreshments
17:00-18:30	<p>Plenary session B: "Vaccine confidence in a post-factual world" - Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Gaissmaier, Social Psychology and Decision Sciences University of Konstanz</p> <p>Dr. Robb Butler, WHO Regional Office for Europe</p> <p>Chairs: Prof. Dr. Bojana Beović (University of Ljubljana Slovenia); Dr. Frantiska Hruha (ECDC).</p>	<p>Parallel sessions</p> <p>13. HIV and STI: prevalence and prevention Riddarsalen</p> <p>14. Respiratory disease: surveillance and modelling Fogelström</p> <p>15. Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (2) Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p>	<p>Plenary session E: "Climate change: Addressing the public health challenge in Europe"</p> <p>Stora Hallen (plenary room)</p> <p>Dr. Henriette De Valk, Public Health France</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Ana Maria de Roda Husman, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, The Netherlands</p> <p>Chairs: Dr Susan Hahné (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment) and Prof. Dr. Aura Timen (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment and Free University of Amsterdam)</p>
	Reception (18:45- 21:00)	BarCamp (18:45- 20:00)	Closing Ceremony and EAN prizes award (18:30- 18:40)

PARALLEL SESSION PROGRAMME

DAY 1, WEDNESDAY 27 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 11:00-12:40

Parallel Session 1: Emerging and vector-borne diseases: surveillance approaches - **Riddarsalen**

Moderator: Tamás Bakonyi

- 1.1. Using epidemiological information to map outbreak networks and inform public health action during the 2018/19 Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), **Rebecca Hams**
- 1.2. Strengthening preparedness for West Nile Virus in Europe following the 2018 transmission season: an ECDC protocol to conduct After Action Reviews, **Flavia Riccardo**
- 1.3. Automatic information extraction and relevance evaluation of epidemiological texts using natural language processing, **Auss Abboud**
- 1.4. The role of Epidemic Intelligence in Portugal: Analysis of the reported events in the National Weekly Threats Bulletin, Report on Observations, News, Data and Alerts (RONDA), **Vasco Ricoca Peixoto**

Parallel Session 2: Vaccine-preventable diseases: vaccine coverage, safety and uptake - **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

Moderator: Giri Shankar

- 2.1. "When you welcome well, you vaccinate well": Reasons for sub-optimal vaccination coverage in urban settings in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, **Julita Gil Cuesta**
- 2.2. Risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome after vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV): a systematic review, **Tamara Sonia Boender**
- 2.3. Underreporting of the 5-year tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio booster vaccination in the Danish Vaccination Register, **Ida Glode Helmuth**
- 2.4. Uptake of the second measles-mumps-rubella vaccination by school in Denmark, **Palle Valentiner-Branth**

Parallel Session 3: Healthcare-associated infections: burden and prevention - **Fogelström**

Moderator: Annalisa Pantosti

- 3.1. A genomic profile of Mycobacterium abscessus isolates from Cystic Fibrosis patients in Scotland, **Elizabeth Dickson**
- 3.2. Long-term excess mortality after Clostridium difficile infection by place of origin; a nationwide study from Denmark, 2010-18, **Sophie Gubbels**
- 3.3. Healthcare associated infection in home healthcare; what, why and how?, **Ana Hoxha**
- 3.4. Incidence of hospital-acquired Clostridium difficile infection and association with antimicrobial consumption in Ireland, 2013-2017, **Annalisa Quattrocchi**
- 3.5. Alerting all neighbours:, **Aimée Tjon-A-Tsien**

DAY 1, WEDNESDAY 27 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 14:30-15:30

Parallel Session 4: Antimicrobial resistance and Healthcare-associated infections: epidemiology - **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

Moderator: Kåre Mølbak

- 4.1. Descriptive epidemiology of carbapenemase-producing enterobacteriaceae in Northern Ireland, 2012 to 2017, **Joseph Pett**
- 4.2. Defining nosocomial E. coli transmission using an integrated genomic and epidemiological approach, **Catherine Ludden**
- 4.3. Molecular epidemiology of community- and healthcare associated Clostridium difficile infections in Jönköping, Sweden, October 2017 – March 2018, **Theresa Enkirch**

Parallel Session 5: Emerging and vector-borne diseases: epidemiology - **Riddarsalen**

Moderator: Kostas Danis

- 5.1. High subsequent mortality of Ebola virus disease survivors in Guinea: a nationwide retrospective cohort study, **Lorenzo Subissi**
- 5.2. Cross-Protection of Dengue Virus Infection against Congenital Zika Syndrome, Northeastern Brazil, **Carlo Fischer**
- 5.3. Surveillance of hospitalisations during a large outbreak shows severe dengue remains stable, La Réunion, 2018-2019, **Eve Robinson**

Parallel Session 6: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: outbreaks (1) - **Fogelström**

Moderator: Therese Westrell

- 6.1. Outbreak of Gastrointestinal Anthrax Following Consumption of Diseased Goats in Hawi Gudina District, Oromia Region, Ethiopia, 2017, **Belay Mamuye**
- 6.2. E. coli O157 and leafy green outbreaks in Canada, 2015-2019, **Philippe Bélanger**
- 6.3. Investigating salmonella contamination in frozen feeder mice being supplied to the UK market, **Matt Edmunds**

DAY 2: THURSDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 11:00-12:40

Parallel Session 7: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: public health microbiology and surveillance methods - Fogelström

Moderator: Marc Struelens

- 7.1. Interactive application to explore time series of European infectious disease surveillance data for signal detection: the ECDC EpiSignalDetection R-package, **Joana Gomes Dias**
- 7.2. Evaluation of Salmonella surveillance questionnaire response combined with SMS messaging in Greater Manchester, United Kingdom, **Alex Bhattacharya**
- 7.3. Evaluation of national legionellosis surveillance in Norway, 2008 to 2017, **Cecilia Wolff**
- 7.4. Genomic Comparisons to Investigate Virulence Differences Between Australian and International Strains of O157 Shiga Toxin-Producing Escherichia coli, **Alexander Pintara**
- 7.5. Benefits of Sentinel Laboratory Surveillance of Human Campylobacter Infections in Ireland, 2019, **Carina Brehony**

Parallel Session 8: Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (1) - Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Moderator: Adam Roth

- 8.1. Vaccination with the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine in an outbreak of Streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 4 in a Norwegian shipyard, **Anneke Steens**
- 8.2. The changing face of diphtheria 70 years since vaccine introduction in the United Kingdom, **Charlotte Gower**
- 8.3. Effectiveness of 10- and 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines against invasive pneumococcal disease in children <5 years: lessons learnt from SplDnet multicentre study, **Camelia Savulescu**
- 8.4. Effectiveness of pertussis vaccination during pregnancy against laboratory confirmed pertussis in hospitalised infants aged <61 days in four European countries, PERTINENT, December 2015-December 2018, **Marta Valenciano**

Parallel Session 9: Influenza: vaccination and intervention (1) - Riddarsalen

Moderator: Hanna Nohynek

- 9.1. Vaccine effectiveness against influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2): Results from the 2018/19 European I-MOVE primary care multicentre study, **Esther Kissling**
- 9.2. Seasonal influenza vaccine effectiveness for the prevention of laboratory-confirmed influenza in asthma during the influenza seasons 2010-16 in Scotland: a test-negative design case-control study, **Eleftheria Vasileiou**
- 9.3. Vaccine effectiveness against influenza A(H3N2) and A(H1N1) in older adults and the effects of age-group and statins: Results from the I-MOVE hospital network, 2018-19, **Angela Rose**
- 9.4. Low frequency of reduced neuraminidase inhibitor susceptibility in twelve EU/EEA countries, 2008-2018, **Eeva Broberg**

DAY 2: THURSDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 14:30-15:30

Parallel Session 10: Antimicrobial resistance and Healthcare-associated infections: surveillance - Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Moderator: Diamantis Plachouras

- 10.1. External quality assessment (EQA) of Neisseria gonorrhoeae antimicrobial susceptibility testing in primary laboratories in Germany, **Regina Selb**
- 10.2. Use of the automated Danish Clostridium difficile surveillance system for reporting to the manual European surveillance system, **Manon Chaine**
- 10.3. Hospital outbreaks of group B streptococcal (GBS) infection: a systematic review, **Simon Collin**

Parallel Session 11: Late breakers - Fogelström

Moderator: Karl Ekdahl

- 11.1. Rapid data sharing and cross-border collaboration identifies likely vehicle of Yersinia enterocolitica O3 outbreak, Sweden and Denmark, March 2019, **Laura Espenhain**
- 11.2. A case control study investigating food exposures and the subsequent risk for developing hepatitis E infection in blood donors in England, April 2018-2019, **Iona Smith**
- 11.3. 30-day all-cause mortality in monomicrobial and polymicrobial bacteraemias, **Alex Bhattacharya**

Parallel Session 12: Influenza: vaccination and intervention (2) - Riddarsalen

Moderator: Jim McMenamin

- 12.1. Impact of national influenza vaccination strategy among the high-risk Portuguese population in severe influenza outcomes, **Ausenda Machado**
- 12.2. Deaths, hospitalisations and GP visits attributable to influenza infection averted by the influenza vaccination programme in the Netherlands among persons aged 65 and older, seasons 2015/16-2017/18, **Frederika Dijkstra**
- 12.3. 2018/19 primary care influenza vaccine effectiveness against influenza A(H3N2) in Europe: no effectiveness among 15-64 year olds, **Esther Kissling**

Parallel Session 13: HIV and STI: prevalence and prevention - Riddarsalen

Moderator: Aura Andreassen

- 13.1. Prevalence of gonorrhea and chlamydia in a community clinic for Men who Have Sex with Men in Portugal, **Sofia Ribeiro**
- 13.2. Does using pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV increase the risk of acquiring other sexually transmitted infections?, **Laia Fina Homar**
- 13.3. Estimating the infection time among people who inject drugs during an HIV-outbreak in Athens, Greece: Evidence that interventions significantly decreased the number of new transmissions, **Evangelia-Georgia Kostaki**
- 13.4. What is the optimal testing strategy for oropharyngeal *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in women visiting STI clinics?, **Christian Hoebe**
- 13.5. HIV in women in the EU/EEA: 25 years of surveillance data to inform prevention and control, **Anastasia Pharris**

Parallel Session 14: Respiratory disease: surveillance and modelling - Fogelström

Moderator: Angeliki Melidou

- 14.1. Non-influenza viruses associated with Severe Acute Respiratory Infections during influenza seasons 2015/2016 to 2017/2018, Belgium, **Lorenzo Subissi**
- 14.2. Surveillance of enterovirus types causing infection in Wales from 2015 to 2019, **Simon Cottrell**
- 14.3. Identification of infection sources of *Legionella* using WGS, 2016-2018, Austria, **Ali Chakeri**
- 14.4. Presentation and healthcare delays among people with tuberculosis in London, and the impact on treatment outcome, **Poppy Evenden**
- 14.5. A school tuberculosis outbreak with a high rate of transmission, Italy, 2019 (LATE BREAKER), **Davide Gentili**

Parallel Session 15: Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (2) - Stora Hallen (plenary room)

Moderator: Margaret Fitzgerald

- 15.1. Invasive Group B *Streptococcus* infections in adults in England, 2015-2016: analysis of population surveillance data, **Simon Collin**
- 15.2. Clustering of susceptibility to measles in households: perspective for the next two decades, **Elise Kuylen**
- 15.3. National burden of measles complications in Italy during a large outbreak in 2017-2018, **Adriano Grossi**
- 15.4. Measles in the EU/EEA in 2016-2019: where are cases imported from?, **Benedetto Simone**

DAY 3: FRIDAY, 29 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 11:00-12:40

Parallel Session 16: Vaccine-preventable diseases: epidemiology - **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

Moderator: Piotr Kramarz

- 16.1. Rubella Outbreak Investigation in Kuyu District North Shoa Zone, Oromia Region, Ethiopia, 2018: Community Based Case Control Study, **Abdulbari Abdulkadir**
- 16.2. Lessons learned from the transmission chain of a measles outbreak in Stockholm County 2017, **Joanna Nederby Öhd**
- 16.3. Age group-specific Rotavirus Infection and Acute Gastroenteritis five years after the introduction of rotavirus immunisation in the UK, **Charlotte M. Gower**
- 16.4. Increased risk of varicella among pregnant immigrant women from temperate and tropical countries after arrival in Quebec, Canada, **Elisa Llorente Pastor**
- 16.5. 3 years since the withdrawal of type 2 oral poliovirus vaccine: An update of global epidemiology, **Grace Macklin**

Parallel Session 17: Hepatitis B and C: surveillance and disease burden - **Riddarsalen**

Moderator: Isabel Oliver

- 17.1. Developing and piloting a standardised European protocol for hepatitis C prevalence surveys in the general population (2016-2019), **Stine Nielsen**
- 17.2. Get Tested LeEDs: Estimating bloodborne virus prevalence through routine opt-out emergency department testing, **Elizabeth Smout**
- 17.3. More than 1,000 people infected by hepatitis C virus through blood transfusions before screening was implemented remain alive but undiagnosed: a nation-wide, retrospective cohort study, Sweden, **Viktor Dahl**
- 17.4. Are men who have sex with men (MSM) in Europe protected from hepatitis B? - Findings from the European MSM Internet Survey (EMIS-2010), **Michael Brandl**
- 17.5. Prevalence of Hepatitis B virus infection and associated factors among pregnant women attending routine antenatal clinics_West Haraghe Zone, Oromia, Ethiopia, 2017, **Belay Mamuye**

Parallel Session 18: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: outbreaks (2) - **Fogelström**

Moderator: Chris Williams

- 18.1. Outbreak of Salmonella Agbeni with severe clinical presentation linked to exotic dried fruit mix, Norway, 2019, **Tone B Johansen**
- 18.2. Large waterborne gastroenteritis outbreak of mixed origin in Western Macedonia, Greece, January – February 2019, **Myrsini Tzani**
- 18.3. An outbreak of Salmonella monophasic Typhimurium associated with several pork products, Denmark, 2018-19, **Ida Glode Helmuth**
- 18.4. Consumption of black sausage is associated with a large listeriosis outbreak in Germany, 2018-2019, **Amrei Krings**
- 18.5. A whole genome sequencing defined national outbreak of Salmonella Enteritidis associated with the consumption of a raw liquid egg white product, **Lara Utsi**

DAY 3: FRIDAY, 29 NOVEMBER 2019
TIME: 14:30-15:30

Parallel Session 19: Vaccine-preventable diseases: surveillance (3) - **Stora Hallen (plenary room)**

Moderator: Benedetto Simone

- 19.1. Anti-PT IgA and anti-ACT IgG are valuable tools for the serodiagnosis of Bordetella pertussis infection in recently vaccinated subjects, **Lorenzo Subissi**
- 19.2. Incidence and severity of pertussis hospitalisations in infants aged less than one year, results of PERTINENT sentinel system, 2016-2018, **Sabrina Bacci**
- 19.3. Impact of vaccination programmes with 10 and 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines on invasive pneumococcal disease incidence by age group in SpIDnet/I-MOVE+ countries, **Camelia Savulescu**

Parallel Session 20: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses: surveillance - **Fogelström**

Moderator: Vicky Lefevre

- 20.1. Prevalence and correlates of Q fever among abattoir workers in central South Africa: a serological study, **Liesl De Boni**
- 20.2. Hepatitis A seroprevalence estimates in Belgium, **Ana Hoxha**
- 20.3. Effects of changes in diagnostics and notification criteria on Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli surveillance in the Netherlands, 1999-2018, **Ingrid Friesema**

Parallel Session 21: Late breakers - **Riddarsalen**

Moderator: Alain Moren

- 21.1. Resurgence of an international Hepatitis A outbreak linked to a strain from imported frozen strawberries, Germany, 2018/2019, **Claudia Ruscher**
- 21.2. Large outbreak of Campylobacter jejuni infections following contamination of municipal water supply, June 2019, Norway, **Susanne Hyllestad**
- 21.3. Reoccurring zoonotic cryptosporidiosis outbreaks in veterinary students in Denmark, a combined epidemiological and microbiological study during the full academic year 2018-2019, **Daniel Thomas-Lopez**

MODERATED POSTER SESSIONS

MODERATED POSTER SESSION A

Mälarsalen and Strindberg – TRACKS 1-8

DAY 1, WEDNESDAY 27 NOVEMBER 2019

15:40-16:40

Track 1: Antimicrobial resistance

Moderator: Outi Lyytikäinen

- 1.1. Antimicrobial resistance in Saxony-Anhalt: data from a national surveillance system shows increase in vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*, 2015-2017, **Inessa Markus**
- 1.2. The rise of vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* in Germany, data from the German Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance, **Robby Markwart**
- 1.3. Anthropogenic pollution and impact on detection of carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacterales* in recreational waters, **Brigid Hooban**
- 1.4. Carbapenem non-susceptibility is widespread amongst enterobacteriaceae and *Acinetobacter* spp. in Baden-Württemberg, Germany: results from the first 2.5 years of national surveillance, May 2016 to 2018, **Maylin Meincke**
- 1.5. The prevalence and risk factors for rectal carriage of antimicrobial resistance in Dutch and Flemish children attending day care centres: a point prevalence study (i-4-1-Health project), **Sara Dequeker**
- 1.6. The impact of medical training on the level of antibiotic knowledge and behaviour of medical nurses students, **Cosmin Dumitru**

Track 2: Emerging and vector-borne diseases, and international health (1)

Moderator: Barbara Schimmer

- 2.1. Infectious disease screening of refugees and asylum seekers arriving to Malta (2015-2019), the shifting paradigm of a humanitarian crisis in the EU, (LATE BREAKER), **Raquel Medialdea-Carrera**
- 2.2. An outbreak of scabies in a nursing home: the potential use of PCR on bed linens for diagnosis, **Raissa Tjon-Kon-Fat**
- 2.3. Epidemiological situation of visceral leishmaniasis in humans, Greece 2004-2018. Future challenges, **Myrsini Tzani**
- 2.4. Population attributable fraction of stomach cancer related to *Helicobacter pylori* among Koreans, **Yoon Park**
- 2.5. Factors related to the practice of cervical cancer screening in the Joal Health District in Senegal November, 2018, **Ibou Gueye**
- 2.6. Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) O55:H7: a severe infection with an unknown source, England 2014-2018, **Clare Sawyer**

Track 3: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (1): outbreaks (I)

Moderator: Steen Ethelberg

- 3.1. Outbreak of STEC O26 paediatric HUS cases associated with the consumption of soft raw cow's milk cheeses, France, March-May 2019, **Gabrielle Jones**
- 3.2. Explosive foodborne outbreak of an enterotoxin-producing *Staphylococcus aureus* in a tourist vessel moored in Denmark 2018 with simultaneous isolation of the strain in patients and food, **Susanne Schjørring**
- 3.3. Hepatitis A-outbreak in Germany linked to consumption of dates purchased in Morocco, 2018, **Martyna Gassowski**
- 3.4. Cracking the case: how local public health professionals unravel a foodborne norovirus outbreak in less than a week using a web-survey, Germany 2018, **Delphine Perriat**
- 3.5. Investigation of a recurring Norovirus outbreak on a cruise ship, Malta, August-September 2018, **Raquel Medialdea-Carrera**
- 3.6. Panic can spread faster than pathogens: communication pitfalls during a foodborne outbreak in Denmark in 2019, **Guido Benedetti**

Track 4: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (2): surveillance

Moderator: Harold Noël

- 4.1. Investigating the occurrence of Verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (VTEC) in Irish private drinking water wells, **Lian P Burke**
- 4.2. Spatiotemporal approaches to explore the environmental connection between cattle farms and sporadic cases of human infections of Shiga toxin/verocytotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli* in Sweden, **Hyeyoung Kim**
- 4.3. Are food exposures obtained through commercial market panels representative of the general population? Implications for epidemiological studies, **Charlotte Andersen**
- 4.4. Evaluation of surveillance system for entero-haemorrhagic *E. coli* 2013-2017, Czech Republic, **Klara Labska**
- 4.5. Typhoid in the woods – implementation and impact of genomics for typing *Salmonella enterica* serotype Typhi in a National Reference Centre, **Erika Lindh**
- 4.6. Creation and evaluation of an algorithm for automated hepatitis A outbreak detection using Bulgarian surveillance data, **Savina Stoitsova**

Track 5: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (1)

Moderator: John Paget

- 5.1. Influenza season 2018/2019 completely dominated by Influenza A; findings from a sentinel surveillance in Bavaria, Germany, **Tom Woudenberg**
- 5.2. Genetic and antigenic characteristics of circulating influenza A viruses, WHO European Region, 2018/2019, **Angeliki Melidou**
- 5.3. Risk factor analysis of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Greece, **Ioanna Chatziprodromidou**
- 5.4. Predicted efficacy of cell-derived and egg-derived influenza vaccine against A(H3N2) strains circulating during the 2018/2019 season, **Cristina Galli**
- 5.5. High influenza morbidity in children in Ireland, 2009-2019, supports the need for improved/alternative vaccination strategies, **Lisa Domegan**
- 5.6. Influenza vaccine effectiveness against hospitalization with laboratory-confirmed influenza in Greece: a pooled analysis across five seasons, 2013/14 to 2017/18, **Elisavet Mouratidou**

Track 6: HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (1): surveillance and burden of disease

Moderator: Anastasia Pharris

- 6.1. Drug use during sex among Dutch swingers and associated sexual risk behaviour: a hidden phenomenon?, **Ymke Evers**
- 6.2. Modelling the incidence and prevalence of HIV in 2018 in a country without CD4 count data: The Norwegian experience with the ECDC HIV modelling tool, **Robert Whittaker**
- 6.3. Sustainable Development Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages – can the EU/EEA measure up on tuberculosis, viral hepatitis and HIV?, **Lina Nerlander**
- 6.4. Evidence-based prioritisation of infectious diseases for surveillance and public health action in Belgium, **Sofieke Klamer**
- 6.5. Number of people living with hepatitis B and C in Germany between 2009 and 2014, **Katrin Kremer**

Track 7: Vaccine-preventable diseases (1): measles

Moderator: Marion Muehlen

- 7.1. Measles outbreak in a public hospital, Szczecin, Poland, January 2019, **Cyrus Alain Koenig**
- 7.2. Estimation of measles vaccine coverage during an outbreak of the disease in Bishkek the capital city of Kyrgyzstan, 2018-2019, **Nazgul Abamuslimova**
- 7.3. Measles outbreak, Lebanon, 2018, **Lina Chaito**
- 7.4. Just another brick in the wall? School-based clustering of measles susceptibility, **Elise Kuylen**
- 7.5. Who is at risk of measles in EU/EEA?, **Nick Bundle**
- 7.6. Investigation of measles cases in the Kouibly health district, Cote d'Ivoire, March 2019, **Bonzou Adjoua Jeanne**

Track 8: Vaccine-preventable diseases (2): surveillance

Moderator: Jussi Sane

- 8.1. Impact and effectiveness of the 10-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on invasive pneumococcal disease among children under 5 years of age in the Netherlands, **Laurene Peckeu**
- 8.2. Parallel change of pneumococcal serotype distribution in childhood carriage and invasive disease following a pcv13-to-pcv10 vaccination programme switch, **Ine Wouters**
- 8.3. Host factor associated mortality following invasive pneumococcal disease in adults in France, **Kostas Danis**
- 8.4. Indirect effects of Paediatric Conjugate Vaccines on Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Older Adults, **Pilar Ciruela**
- 8.5. A comprehensive evaluation of the invasive meningococcal disease surveillance system in Ireland, 2012-2017, **Annalisa Quattrocchi**
- 8.6. Impact of level of completeness of contact details on processing time of notifications in the German Surveillance System for infectious diseases, **Adine Marquis**

Track 9: Healthcare-associated infections

Moderator: Jan Walter

- 9.1. Non-invasive group A Streptococcal infections and the risk of puerperal fever: a case-control study following an outbreak in the Netherlands, July-August 2018, **Josy Van den Boogaard**
- 9.2. Hospital-acquired infections in adult intensive care units in Ireland: Comparison between two national point prevalence surveys, **Annalisa Quattrocchi**
- 9.3. Intensified surveillance and extended hygiene measures to control a hospital outbreak of Clostridioides (Clostridium) difficile ribotype 027 (RT027) in Germany 2018, **Matthias Holfeld**
- 9.4. Identified barriers and facilitating factors for infection control implementation within long term care facilities - A systematic literature review, **Mitch van Hensbergen**
- 9.5. Experience of surveillance of SSI in a teaching hospital in Ghana, a prospective cohort study, **A. A. A. Antoinette Bediako-Bowan**
- 9.6. Outbreak of carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae, in Italy, 2018–2019: the role of patient transfers between hospitals in facilitating transmission (LATE BREAKER), **Xanthi Andrianou**

Track 10: Emerging and vector-borne diseases, and International health (2): vector-borne diseases

Moderator: Ines Steffens

- 10.1. Magnitude and Factors Associated with Malaria Outbreak in Ganta-Afeshum District, Tigray, Ethiopia: An Outbreak of plasmodium Vivax, **Mesfin Wubishet**
- 10.2. Detection of West Nile Virus (WNV) in mosquito pools collected during 2017-2018 from the East Macedonia-Thrace region in Greece, **Anastasia Flountzi**
- 10.3. Epidemiological Determinants Associated with the Spread of Dengue Fever in Mangu town Bara Kahu, Islamabad -October 2017, **Nadia Noreen**
- 10.4. The impact of the newly licensed dengue vaccine in endemic countries, **Maira Aguiar**
- 10.5. Comparison and modelling of Thailand and Indonesian long term time series of dengue fever, **Nico Stollenwerk**
- 10.6. Unprecedented increase in hantavirus infections in Slovenia from January to September 2019 calls for higher awareness on preventive measures (LATE BREAKER), **Sanja Vuzem**

Track 11: Food- and waterborne diseases (3): epidemiology and burden of disease

Moderator: Werner Ruppitsch

- 11.1. Increased burden of disease associated with domestic campylobacteriosis in Sweden during the 2016/17 outbreak, **Soledad Colombe**
- 11.2. Hepatitis E virus among patients on haemodialysis in Croatia, **Morana Tomljenovic**
- 11.3. Estimation of toxoplasmosis incidence in Germany from healthcare claims data, 2011 – 2016, **Amrei Krings**
- 11.4. Epidemiological patterns of tularemia in Slovenia in the last decade, **Maja Subelj**
- 11.5. Current hepatitis A epidemiology in Bulgaria: encouraging trends and need for more efforts, **Savina Stoitsova**
- 11.6. Persisting physical and mental exhaustion is frequent after Q-Fever infection: results from a cohort study in Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 2014-2015, **Maylin Meincke**

Track 12: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (4): public health microbiology

Moderator: Saara Kotila

- 12.1. Genetic polymorphism and antimicrobial resistance of Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis isolates from veterinary and food sources in Bulgaria, **Gergana Mateva**
- 12.2. Identification of Escherichia coli strains producing novel Shiga toxin 2 subtypes, **Xiangning Bai**
- 12.3. Contribution of E. coli O111 pathotypes to the aetiology of gastrointestinal disorders in children under 2 years of age in the Czech Republic (2013-2017), **Petra Bohuslavova**
- 12.4. Implementation of Prospective Whole Genome Sequencing for E. coli and Shigella: The Ongoing Canadian Experience, **Philippe Bélanger**
- 12.5. Real-time Bacillus anthracis spores field detection from aerosol samples based on magnetoresistive sensor technology, **Pedro Fonseca**
- 12.6. Molecular epidemiology of Echovirus 30 in Europe, 2016-2018, **Eeva Broberg**

Track 13: HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (2): intervention

Moderator: Erika Duffell

- 13.1. Piloting an algorithm to guide clinical treatment decisions among notified partners of men having sex with men (MSM) with syphilis in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, **Anna Loenenbach**
- 13.2. Need for tailored counselling by STI health care providers among the high-risk MSM engaging in chemsex, **Ymke Evers**
- 13.3. Seroprevalence and risk factors of hepatitis B and C infection using opt-out testing in a London emergency department, **Basel Karo**
- 13.4. Exploring knowledge and information needs regarding chronic hepatitis B screening using respondent-driven sampling: an online randomized recruitment method, **Nora Hamdiui**
- 13.5. Can nail salon operators keep you safe? Research leading to municipal regulation in the Wellington region, New Zealand, **Annette Nesdale**

Track 14: Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases (excluding viruses) (1): surveillance and modelling

Moderator: Daniel Thomas

- 14.1. Using Bayesian spatial models to map and to identify geographical hotspots of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in Portugal, **Olena Oliveira**
- 14.2. Longitudinal modeling of Tuberculosis in mainland Portugal, 2009-2016, **Ana Lucia Ferreira Figueiredo**
- 14.3. Decline of tuberculosis notification rate in different population groups and regions in Portugal, 2010-2017, **Alexis Sentís**
- 14.4. Introducing whole genome sequencing for TB relatedness surveillance in London, **Neil Macdonald**
- 14.5. TB and A&E: use of acute services by people with TB in London 2012-17, **Clare Sawyer**

Track 15: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (2): vaccination and interventions

Moderator: Peter Kriedl

- 15.1. «Skewed to the centre»: what is behind the geographical imbalance of the influenza vaccination coverage among the elderly in Denmark?, **Guido Benedetti**
- 15.2. Moderate influenza vaccine effectiveness in Ireland during the 2018/2019 season, **Lisa Domegan**
- 15.3. Tailoring the National influenza vaccination strategy using a bottom-up approach, Slovenia, 2018, **Mario Fafangel**
- 15.4. The effect of individual reminders and communication of herd immunity on influenza immunization, **Lauri Sääksvuori**
- 15.5. Which hospitalised patients with influenza are treated with neuraminidase inhibitors? Data from eleven EU countries, 2010–2019, **Cornelia Adlhoch**
- 15.6. Evaluating the impact of influenza vaccination on respiratory antibiotic prescribing in England: A preliminary, multi-level mixed effects analysis of a national patient database, 2010 11 to 2017 18, **Matt Edmunds**

Track 16: Vaccine-preventable diseases (2)

Moderator: Sabrina Bacci

- 16.1. Genomic surveillance of B. pertussis: a pilot study for an Austrian province, **Adriana Cabal Rosel**
- 16.2. Effectiveness of maternal pertussis vaccine during pregnancy in protecting infants in the region of Lisbon and Tagus Valley in 2017: a case-control study, **Sara Gomes Raposo**
- 16.3. Increase of pertussis in Finland 2015-2018: possible artifact due to seroresponse to vaccination?, **Timothee Dub**
- 16.4. Socioeconomic and demographic factors associated with uptake of the first pertussis booster vaccination in the federal state of Brandenburg 2007 – 2016, **Benjamin Tittmann**
- 16.5. Impact of an accelerated measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine schedule on vaccine coverage: an ecological study among London children, 2012-2018, **Joanne Lacy**
- 16.6. Positive impact of the 2018 mandatory vaccinations' extension in France, **Laure Fonteneau**

Track 17: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (5): outbreaks (II)

Moderator: Gerhard Falkenhorst

- 17.1. Outbreak of listeriosis caused by consumption of raw fermented trout, Norway, 2018 to 2019: a need to raise awareness of risk groups, **Robert Whittaker**
- 17.2. Deploying an online access panel as a control group for case-control studies in the investigation of gastrointestinal outbreaks: early experiences from Germany, **Delphine Perriat**
- 17.3. Large and prolonged outbreak of Salmonella Typhimurium affecting 51 schools, Belgium 2018, **Sofie Klammer**
- 17.4. Epidemiological characteristics of Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome cases during the 2017 outbreak in Croatia, **Maja Ilic**
- 17.5. Tularaemia outbreak after a hare hunt in Bavaria, Germany, 2018 – lacking awareness about the disease and its potential transmission routes?, **Stefanie Böhm**
- 17.6. Outbreak of Salmonella Enteritidis linked to an unusual vehicle in southern Germany, November 2018, **Tom Woudenberg**

Track 18: Tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases (excluding viruses) (2): epidemiology

Moderator: Senia Rosales-Klintz

- 18.1. Multidisciplinary investigation of a Legionella pneumophila outbreak due to novel subtype 2733 in South West England, January 2019, **Ranya Mulchandani**
- 18.2. Epidemiology of Legionnaire's disease in Greece during 2008-2018: focus on foreign travellers, **Elisavet Mouratidou**
- 18.3. Tuberculosis contact investigations in congregate settings in Rome, Italy: contribution of migration, **Monica Sane Schepisi**
- 18.4. Changing Epidemiology of Tuberculosis Among Children in South Korea: Notification rate (2001-2017) and Mortality (1997-2017), **Byung-Woo Kim**
- 18.5. Trends of pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis in Malta over 29 years (1990-2018) and the impact of screening newly arrived migrants to Malta, **Raquel Medialdea-Carrera**
- 18.6. Avian Influenza surveillance among wild birds in Asian part of Russia (2018-2019) (LATE BREAKER) , **Nikita Dubovitskiy**

Track 19: Emerging and vector-borne diseases and International health (3): surveillance approaches

Moderator: Teija Korhonen

- 19.1. Countries at risk of importation of chikungunya virus cases from Southern Thailand: a modeling study, **Ashleigh Tuite**
- 19.2. An early-warning system of West Nile Virus risk in northern Greece, **Maria Chara Karypidou**
- 19.3. Evaluation of an event-based surveillance system for detection of infectious disease outbreaks in Nigeria 2016-18, **Kazim Beebeejaun**
- 19.4. EpiCore, a novel approach crowdsourcing verification to enable epidemic intelligence, **Jas Mantero**
- 19.5. Development and validation of good epidemiological practice (GEP) guidelines for global health, **Sandra Alba**
- 19.6. Evaluation of event based surveillance system , Egypt, 2018, (LATE BREAKER), **Fatma Osman**

Track 20: HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (III): surveillance & epidemiology

Moderator: Lisa Hansen

- 20.1. Molecular surveillance is needed for hepatitis A outbreak case detection, Sweden, 2009 to 2018, **Maximilian Riess**
- 20.2. Neisseria gonorrhoeae antimicrobial resistance among cases imported to the EU/EEA, **Gianfranco Spiteri**
- 20.3. Human Immunodeficiency Virus cascade of care in Poland: improving, but still not on target, **Magdalena Rosinska**
- 20.4. Surveillance of transmitted HIV drug resistance in Hungary, **Éva Áy**
- 20.5. Three approaches to estimate Mycoplasma genitalium seroprevalence in the general German population, **Felix Reichert**
- 20.6. Ongoing syphilis outbreak in the European Union and European Economic Area (EU/EEA) – populations at risk, determinants of transmission and options for response (LATE BREAKER), **Otilia Mardh**

Track 21: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (3): human respiratory syncytial virus

Moderator: Eeva Broberg

- 21.1. Human respiratory syncytial type A and B viruses in Finland, 2010-2018, **Marius Linkevicius**
- 21.2. Evaluation of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus laboratory-based surveillance system in Portugal, 2017-2018, **Emma Sáez López**
- 21.3. Establishment of a global surveillance network to assess differences in the epidemiology of RSV in primary and secondary care: the GERI project, **John Paget**
- 21.4. Virological surveillance of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) through a hospital-based surveillance network in Catalonia (2015-2018). Present, past and future, **Andres Anton**
- 21.5. Human Respiratory Syncytial virus infection in pediatric population during four consecutive seasons in a tertiary care hospital in Barcelona (Spain), **Paula Peremiquel-Trillas**

Track 22: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (4)

Moderator: Flaviu Plata

- 22.1. Combining sentinel GP networks improves the surveillance of influenza in Flanders, Belgium, **Ana Hoxha**
- 22.2. A data-driven approach to characterize behavioural change during seasonal flu epidemic, **Daniela Paolotti**
- 22.3. The added value of applying genomic data for predicting the severity of influenza infection, **Nina Van Goethem**
- 22.4. Increasing trend of mortality and cost of infectious disease in Republic of Korea, 2010-2017, **Dahye Baik**
- 22.5. Molecular characterisation of influenza viruses by partial and whole-genome sequencing during the 2018-2019 season at a tertiary university hospital in Catalonia (Spain), **Cristina Andrés**
- 22.6. Assessing Severity: Strengths and Limitations in use of laboratory confirmed fatal influenza cases reported through the German Notification System, **Julia Schilling**

Track 23: Vaccine-preventable diseases (4): vaccine coverage, uptake and response

Moderator: Pavla Krizova

- 23.1. Immunisation of healthcare workers in the Nordic countries: Differences in policy and practice and a lack of surveillance, **Timothee Dub**
- 23.2. Is there an association between socioeconomic status and immune response to infant and childhood vaccination in the Netherlands?, **Jossy Van den Boogaard**
- 23.3. Sociodemographic determinants of not being registered with the 5-year booster for children born in 2010 living in Copenhagen, **Ida Glode Helmuth**
- 23.4. Introducing a local health facility-level vaccination coverage monitoring system into the national vaccination coverage surveillance in England, **Sarah Foulkes**
- 23.5. Implementation of a national digital vaccination reminder service in Denmark, **Tyra Grove Krause**
- 23.6. Inequalities in uptake of routine childhood immunisations, analysis of coverage data from 2009-2019; Wales UK, **Malorie Perry**

Track 24: Late breakers

Moderator: Sooria Balasegaram

- 24.1. Making a splash: large Norovirus outbreak associated with an outdoor theme park splash area, July 2019, **Rachel Glass**
- 24.2. Drivers of a summer influenza epidemic – New South Wales, Australia, 2018-2019, **Celeste Marsh**
- 24.3. Norovirus outbreak on a Douro River cruise ship in 2019: successful pathogen detection despite hampered epidemiological investigation, **Ana Mendes**
- 24.4. Supplementary measles immunization activities in Tyrol during the European Immunization Week, April 2019, **Peter Kreidl**
- 24.5. A large outbreak of Cryptosporidium hominis associated with swimming pool use during a children's football tournament: evidence for persistent contamination, **Simon Packer**
- 24.6. Implementation of a diagnostic screening program for chronic Q-fever in the Netherlands, **Daphne Reukers**

INFORMATION STANDS



European Centre of Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

The European Centre of Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) was established in 2005. It is an EU agency which aims to strengthen Europe's defences against infectious diseases. It is seated in Stockholm, Sweden. In order to achieve this mission, ECDC works in partnership with national health protection bodies across Europe to strengthen and develop continent-wide disease surveillance and early warning systems. By working with experts throughout Europe, ECDC pools Europe's health knowledge to develop authoritative scientific opinions about the risks posed by current and emerging infectious diseases.

Within the field of its mission, the Centre shall:

- search for, collect, collate, evaluate and disseminate relevant scientific and technical data;
- provide scientific opinions and scientific and technical assistance including training;
- provide timely information to the Commission, the Member States, Community agencies and international organisations active within the field of public health;
- coordinate the European networking of bodies operating in the fields within the Centre's mission, including networks that emerge from public health activities supported by the Commission and operating the dedicated surveillance networks;
- exchange information, expertise and best practices, and facilitate the development and implementation of joint actions.

www.ecdc.europa.eu



Public Health Training Section (ECDC)

The ECDC Fellowship Programme is a two-year competency based training with two paths: the field epidemiology path (EPIET) and the public health microbiology path (EUPHEM).

After the two-year training, EPIET and EUPHEM graduates are considered experts in applying epidemiological or microbiological methods to provide evidence to guide public health interventions for communicable disease prevention and control.

Both curriculum paths provide training and practical experience using the 'learning by doing' approach in acknowledged training sites across European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) Member States.

www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/epiet-euphem



Public Health Training Section (ECDC)

Continuous Professional Development Program (CPDP)

ECDC has the mandate of supporting and coordinating training programmes in order to assist Member States and European Commission to have sufficient number of trained specialists in epidemiological surveillance and field investigations, and to have capabilities to define measures to control disease outbreaks. (ECDC Founding Regulation, 851/2004).

The ECDC Fellowship Program is a two-year competency based training with two paths: field epidemiology (EPIET) and public health microbiology (EUPHEM). This in-service programme is possible thanks to acknowledged training sites, public health institutes and laboratories across the EU/EEA Member States, where EPIET and EUPHEM fellows conduct surveillance, outbreak investigations and epidemiological studies, and produce scientific evidence to guide public health interventions for communicable disease prevention and control.

ECDC coordinates the Continuous Professional Development Program (CPDP), promoting a spirit of lifelong learning among public health professionals working in communicable disease prevention and control in the European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) Member States. The annual core CPD offer comprises: a Summer School, a Winter Workshop, short courses in blended formats and senior exchange visits, targeted to members of the Coordinating Competent Bodies network. Online courses, webinars, communities of practice, and access to training materials in the ECDC Virtual Academy (EVA) complement the training offered.



Eurosurveillance

Eurosurveillance is a European peer-reviewed scientific journal devoted to the epidemiology, surveillance, prevention and control of communicable diseases, with a focus on such topics that are of relevance to Europe.

It is a weekly online journal, with 50 issues per year published on Thursdays, and features short rapid communications, longer in-depth research articles, surveillance and outbreak reports, reviews and perspective papers, as well as short news items. Timely publication of short authoritative papers on ongoing outbreaks or other relevant public health events is one of the major assets of the journal. Under special circumstances when current events need to be urgently communicated to readers for rapid public health action, e-alerts can be released outside of the regular publishing schedule.

Topical compilations of selected articles and special issues are also published in print with a limited number of copies. The entire content is open access, free of charge for both readers and authors. All articles are indexed in the PubMed/MEDLINE, PubMed Central (PMC), Scopus, EMBASE, EBSCO and Science Central databases. *Eurosurveillance* is listed in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) as green open access. Furthermore, it is listed the Sherpa/Romeo database as a journal that allows pre- and post-print archiving. It thus complies with the open access standards required by international and national funders such as the European Commission (FP7 and Horizon 2020), the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the Wellcome Trust. The journal has been selected for coverage by Thomson Reuters and is indexed and abstracted in the Science Citation Index Expanded and in the Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition beginning with volume 14(1) 2009. The most recent impact factor, for the year 2018, is 7.4 (Journal Citation Reports, Thomson Reuters, 2019). This places *Eurosurveillance* at rank 4 among the 89 journals in the category Infectious Diseases. The Scopus-based SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) for 2018 ranks *Eurosurveillance* 58 of 2,863 journals in the category Medicine (miscellaneous).

The journal is also in the first quarter (Q1) in the categories Epidemiology, Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health and Virology. Google Scholar metrics in 2018 listed *Eurosurveillance* at ranks 3 and 10 among journals in the categories Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases, respectively.

www.eurosurveillance.org



EPIET Alumni Network (EAN)

The EPIET Alumni Network (EAN) was founded in 2000 to help develop, maintain and fortify a network of European public health epidemiologists that have participated in the European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (EPIET). later this also included fellows and alumni from the European Programme for Public Health Microbiology Training (EUPHEM) and the EU/EFTA/ EEA Field Epidemiology Training Programmes (FETP).

As well as alumni of training programmes, the EAN also has a limited number of 'external' members who, through their work, meet similar objectives to the EAN. The EAN is an association, run by an elected voluntary advisory board of six elected members.

www.epietalumni.net



European Respiratory Society (ERS)

ERS is an international organisation that brings together physicians, healthcare professionals, scientists and other experts working in respiratory medicine. It is one of the leading medical organisations in the respiratory field, with a growing membership representing over 140 countries worldwide. Its mission is to promote lung health in order to alleviate suffering from disease and drive standards for respiratory medicine globally.

www.ersnet.org



European Society for Clinical Virology (ESCV)

The European Society for Clinical Virology (ESCV) was formed from the European Group for Rapid Viral Diagnosis and the European Society against Virus Diseases which merged on 1 January 1997. Aims are to promote knowledge in the field of basic and clinical virology, including aspects of Public Health virology. This is achieved through the organisation of educational meetings and workshops, as well as providing travel grants to attend meetings and the ECDC Observership programme. It also provides awards for work in the fields of basic and clinical virology.

The ESCV is registered as a “Company Limited by Guarantee” and listed in the Central Register of Charities in England and Wales (No 1099537).

www.escv.org



European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ESCMID)

Since its founding in 1983, ESCMID has evolved to become Europe’s leading society in clinical microbiology and infectious diseases with members from all over the world. For more than 35 years, ESCMID has been influential in the areas of microbiology and infectious disease, and currently reaches more than 33,000 individual and affiliated members with news, scientific opportunities and guidelines.

ESCMID runs and supports many conferences and educational events, and its flagship congress, ECCMID was attended by over 13,000 delegates this year.

www.escmid.org



Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN)

The Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) was established in 2000 to provide a much-needed coordination solution to all countries to harness international expertise and resources in service of infectious disease epidemics that threaten the health and wellbeing of their populations. With the Secretariat hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO), today GOARN comprises of over 250 technical institutions and network across the globe. Our partners include UN organizations, International NGOs professional networks, and national public health institutions- all with the ability to provide resources rapidly to support affected countries in controlling disease outbreaks. Over the past 2 years decades GOARN has conducted over 135 operations and deployed over 2900 experts to assist more than 90 countries worldwide. At the request of a Ministry of Health, we deliver support to augment the overall WHO response to the public health emergency. Based on the varied and evolving needs of an emergency, this support could include the deployment of technical experts to the affected countries, under the leadership of WHO, the provision of technical advice through expert committees establish during the emergency and the provision of resources for the response efforts, such as laboratory and operational logistics, tools and equipment to reinforce field teams, etc.

Besides providing direct response assistance to public health emergencies our partners also host a comprehensive international outbreak response training programme to strengthen our response capacities, conduct operational research and develop of tools to support GOARN field teams in improving outbreak response interventions and share real-time information on outbreak alerts and risk assessments with WHO to identify outbreak response needs early.

www.extranet.who.int/goarn



R Epidemics Consortium (RECON)

The R Epidemics Consortium (RECON) is international, not-for-profit, non-governmental organisation gathering experts in data science, modelling methodology, public health, and software development to create the next generation of analytics tools for informing the response to disease outbreaks, health emergencies and humanitarian crises, using the R software and other free, open-source resources.

This information stand will be the occasion for you to chat with some of the core members of RECON, learn about our ongoing work, and discuss future projects.

www.repidemicsconsortium.org



Training Programs in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network (TEPHINET)

First incorporated in 1997, Training Programs in Epidemiology and Public Health Interventions Network (TEPHINET) is a global network of field epidemiology training programs (FETPs), trainees, and graduates. Currently, TEPHINET comprises 71 programs actively training field epidemiologists in more than 100 countries. TEPHINET member programs include those with laboratory and veterinary education components. Overall, TEPHINET comprises more than 12,000 FETP graduates who play a critical role in improving global health security by strengthening country capacity to detect and respond to disease outbreaks. With a secretariat based in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, and a global Advisory Board, TEPHINET is the only global network of FETPs and spans multiple regional FETP networks, sub-regional programs, and national programs.

Mission

To empower and mobilize a competent field epidemiology workforce for all people through standardized training, experiential learning, training program quality improvement, mentoring, and knowledge exchanges in order to connect epidemiologists better, faster, and with quality across the globe.

Vision

All people are protected by a field epidemiology workforce capable of detecting and responding to health threats.

www.tephinet.org

UK Public Health Rapid Support Team (UK-PHRST)

Created in 2016 and financed by UK Official Development Assistance, the UK-PHRST is the primary arm of Her Majesty's Government to provide and coordinate the UK's public health response to outbreaks in low- and middle-income countries. The UK-PHRST novel tripartite mandate integrates outbreak response, outbreak-related research and capacity building for outbreak response.

To date the UK-PHRST has deployed to eleven outbreaks, most recently to confront the Ebola virus disease outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The UK-PHRST is a unique collaboration between Public Health England and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, with the University of Oxford as an academic partner. The UK-PHRST core deployable team consists of specialists in laboratory microbiology, epidemiology, infection prevention and control, clinical case management and research, social sciences, data management and logistical support who are available to deploy within 48 hours of a request being approved.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION DESK

For all Conference-related issues, there is a dedicated information point located at the entrance, open daily from 08.15 to 18.30.

LUNCH & REFRESHMENTS

Lunches are served in the Mälarsalen, Strindberg and Nobelterrassen rooms on Level 7. Mid-morning and afternoon refreshments are in the Mästorget, Arkaden and Galleriet rooms on Level 1. If you have any special dietary requirements, please make this known to the waiting staff who has a list of all pre-notified requests.

POSTER ASSISTANCE

There is an assistance desk in the poster area in the Mälarsalen room on Level 7 for any E-Poster enquiries you may have. Throughout the building, you will find desktops and E-Poster terminals where you may access. E-Poster presentations will take place in Mälarsalen and Strindberg rooms on Level 7. A floorplan is available at the entrance of Mälarsalen on Level 7 to show you the location of these.

SPEAKER PREVIEW ROOM

The speaker preview facility will be open from 08.00 to 18.00, and it is located in the Poseidon Room on Level 1. All presenters may use the preview facilities throughout the conference, but priority is given to presentations taking place on the allocated days. If your presentation is scheduled for a morning session, please ensure that your slides are given to technical staff no later than 08.30 on the day of your presentation. If you have been allocated an afternoon slot, please ensure presentation materials are passed on to technical staff no later than 13.30.

CHILL OUT ROOM

In the chill out room you can enjoy some relaxation techniques, such as mandala drawings and essential oils therapy, or you can just sit down and listen to relaxing music. This space is open during the whole event, in the Tornet room on Level 1, from 08.00 to 18.00.

EUROSURVEILLANCE SEMINAR –

WEDNESDAY 27 NOVEMBER, 12.40-14.30

This event is open for all ESCAIDE participants and will take place in Room Magasinet, Street Level. Lunch will be served in the seminar room and the presentations will start at 12:50.

ESCAIDE RECEPTION –

WEDNESDAY 27 NOVEMBER, 18.45-21.00

The reception event is an essential part of ESCAIDE. Drinks and snacks will be offered in the Mälarsalen and Nobelterrassen rooms on Level 7, at the end of day 1.

EAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY –

THURSDAY 28 NOVEMBER, 12.40 - 14.30

The EAN General Assembly will be in the Riddarsalen Room, Level 2. Please note that only EAN members are invited. The lunch will be served in front of the assembly room.

BARCAMP@ESCAIDE –

THURSDAY 28 NOVEMBER, 18.45-20.00

Returning for the sixth year, the BarCamp@ESCAIDE will be held in the Strindberg Room, Level 7.

You can sign up to participate and suggest topics on days 1 & 2 of the Conference. Please see the board in the Strindberg entrance for more details.

CAREER COMPASS –

FRIDAY 29 NOVEMBER, 12.40-14.30

The Career compass is a Q&A session that will take place on Friday 29 November in the Riddarsalen Room, Level 2. The event is open to all ESCAIDE participants and is the ideal platform to connect with public health professionals and discover exciting career opportunities.

EAN PRIZE

The EPIET Alumni Network (EAN) will award the best presentations (oral and poster). A prize Committee of EAN members has been appointed to judge the oral presentations, while the poster presentations will be judged by ESCAIDE participants via an online voting system through the conference App. Prizes will be announced during the closing ceremony on Friday, 29 November in the Stora Hallen room (plenary room), Level 1.

EAN PHOTO CONTEST

During ESCAIDE, the EPIET Alumni Network (EAN), in collaboration with ECDC, organises a photo contest open to all conference attendees. The photographs represent any of the many aspects (people, landscapes, cultures, everyday work) of field epidemiology and public health microbiology in an artistic way. You can see them displayed in the Mälarsalen room – Level 7, and you are welcome to vote for your favourite photo by using the voting slips provided in your delegate bag. Leave your voting slip in the box near the board where the pictures are displayed. The voting will close on Friday 29 November at 15.00, and the best photograph will be announced in the closing ceremony.

CME ACCREDITATION

ESCAIDE 2019 has been accredited by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (AECME). Participants can receive up to 18 European Continuing Medical Education Credits (ECMEC) by attending ESCAIDE, credits that support their professional development. Each medical specialist should claim only those hours of credit that he/she actually spent in the educational activity. All attendees who wish to receive a CME credits certificate for their attendance at ESCAIDE must complete the ESCAIDE evaluation questionnaire.

FEEDBACK SURVEY

Your feedback is extremely important and helps us to understand how to improve ESCAIDE. You will receive a questionnaire at the end of day 3 via email, and we would really appreciate if you can share your thoughts with us by latest 6 December 2019. You will also be able to access the questionnaire via the conference App.

ABOUT THE APP

The ESCAIDE 2019 conference App offers lots of features, including options to interact with speakers and moderators. For example, use 'Ask moderator' to post questions in real time in oral sessions, or ask questions to poster authors using 'Contact author'.

You can also use the App to take part in the EAN prize by voting for your favourite poster presentation.

FURTHER INFORMATION & HELP

Should you require any additional information or further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our conference contractor:

TEAMWORK

Meghann Guillet T: +33 6 32 57 93 15

M: logistics@escaideconference.eu

We are committed to create a more environmental sustainable event. This year ESCAIDE takes place at The Brewery Conference Centre Stockholm, an eco-labelled meeting place that is at the forefront of sustainable conference facilities in Sweden. Over the last years, we have implemented the following measures to reduce our environmental impact:

- Poster presentations using electronic format only
- Printed abstract book replaced by electronic version
- Pens, bags and note pads made out of recycled material
- Meal planning with a focus on local and seasonal products
- Food waste turned into biogas

WIFI ACCESS

ESCAIDE offers free wifi access to all registered participants.

To connect please use the following:

Network: **ESCAIDE2019**

Access Code: **NovemberStockholm**

ESCAIDE 2019 APP

The ESCAIDE 2019 conference App is available to download via App Store or Google Play. Use the App to gain access to the full programme, abstracts, general information on the conference and much more. Search for «AppInConf Conference & Events» and download the App with the below icon. Click on the plus sign and type in the code «escaide2019».

