European Scientific Conference on Applied Infectious Disease Epidemiology

Saint Julian's, Malta,
21-23 November 2018
LEVEL 7
- Verdala Room
- Pinto Room
- Parallel Sessions

LEVEL 6
- Vilhena Wignacourt
- Grandmaster Suite
- Eurosurveillance Seminar
- BarCamp
- Plenary Sessions
- Parallel Sessions

LEVEL 5
- Perellos Room
- Board Room
- VIP Room
- Spinola Room
- Foyer
- Information Stands
- ECDC Office
- Meeting Room
- Parallel Sessions
- Registration

LEVEL 3
- Portomaso Suite
- EPosters, Photo contest

LEVEL 2
- Conference Centre
- Entrance
- Access to Portomaso Suite
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- ECDC Office
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LEVEL 1
- Foyer
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- Portomaso Suite
- ePosters, Photo contest
Welcome to ESCAIDE 2018!

It is my pleasure to welcome you to ESCAIDE 2018. After hosting the event in Stockholm for some years, it is exciting to take the conference back out ‘on the road’, and I am thrilled that this edition is being hosted on the beautiful island of Malta.

This is the furthest south that ESCAIDE has been held and I hope that you will enjoy, and feel inspired by, the unique environment of the conference and the surroundings of the Island.

The Scientific Committee have developed an interesting and diverse plenary programme that addresses public health issues common to us all, such as opportunities from new technologies and methodologies, but with some deliberate focus on specific challenges facing this part of EU as a ‘neighbour’ to the wider global community.

The conference begins with a keynote session reviewing pathogen emergence and capacity to respond in Africa and beyond (Plenary A). We will then debate the merits and possible challenges of the use of metagenomics and sequencing for Public Health (Plenary B), consider what has been overlooked in the epidemiology of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in Europe (Plenary C), and consider opportunities presented by respondent driven sampling for communicable disease control (Plenary D).

The programme will close with a session that draws together some of the issues identified throughout the conference by reviewing capacity and coordination of intercontinental response to emerging health threats.

As always, ESCAIDE’s core content is the presentation of submitted abstracts in parallel and poster sessions. We have over 230 abstract presentations in the programme covering a huge variety of topics addressing both disease-specific areas and more general methodological and policy related issues. This is made possible through the willingness of the many public health professionals to share their work by submitting abstracts, the large number of reviewers who guide abstract selection, the session moderators who steer the conference sessions, and finally the ESCAIDE scientific committee who oversee the scientific programme as a whole. I would like to thank everyone who has played a role in the development of the 2018 ESCAIDE programme. ESCAIDE simply would not happen without this continued support.

ESCAIDE 2018 will offer plenty of opportunities for discussion and networking, and I would encourage you to take advantage of the unparalleled collective knowledge and wisdom available. Please engage with fellow participants and speakers, ask questions and challenge both yourself and others during the formal sessions, and the many social and side-events that are taking place. Above all, this is a great opportunity to expand your professional network, share your scientific knowledge and experience with others and enhance your professional development.

I wish you an enjoyable conference, and hope the 3 days will be enriching and inspiring, and that you will leave ESCAIDE carrying new knowledge, and new contacts that will be of real benefit in your daily work.

Mike Catchpole
Chair, ESCAIDE Scientific Committee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Day 1, Wednesday 21 November 2018</th>
<th>Day 2, Thursday 22 November 2018</th>
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<tr>
<td>7:45 -</td>
<td>Registration &amp; coffee</td>
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<td>9:00 - 10:30</td>
<td><strong>Welcome (09:00-09:15)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Plenary C: “What have we overlooked in the epidemiology of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in Europe?”</strong></td>
<td><strong>Plenary D: “Respondent driven sampling for communicable disease control”</strong></td>
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<td>Plenary A</td>
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<td>Keynote address:</td>
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<td>“New diseases in the Old World”: Perspectives on pathogen emergence and capacity to respond in Africa and beyond”</td>
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<td>Dr. John Nkengasong, The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, Ethiopia</td>
<td>Prof. Dame Sally C Davies, Chief Medical Officer, United Kingdom</td>
<td>Dr. Mart Stein, Dutch National Institute for Public Health and Environment (RIVM), The Netherlands</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Christian Drosten, Institute of Virology, Campus Charité Mitte, Germany</td>
<td>Prof. Michael A. Borg, Mater Dei Hospital, Malta</td>
<td>Dr. Lisa G. Johnston, Independent Consultant, Spain</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Chair</strong>: Prof. Mike Catchpole (ECDC)</td>
<td><strong>Chairs</strong>: Prof. Bojana Beović (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia) and Dr. Chris Barbara (Mater Dei Hospital, Malta)</td>
<td><strong>Chairs</strong>: Prof. Dr. Aura Timen (National Institute of Public Health and the Environment and Free University of Amsterdam) and Dr. Fehminaz Temel (Public Health Institute of Turkey)</td>
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<td>10:30 - 11:00</td>
<td>Poster mingle &amp; refreshments</td>
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<td>11:00 - 12:40</td>
<td><strong>Parallel sessions</strong></td>
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<td>12:40 - 14:30</td>
<td>Lunch / Career compass (13:10-14:20) (Spinola room)</td>
<td>Lunch / EAN General Assembly (13:00-14:15) (Spinola room)</td>
<td>Lunch / Eurosurveillance seminar (Vilhena Wignacourt)</td>
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14:30-15:30

Parallel sessions

9. Vaccine-preventable diseases (6): preparedness, vaccination

20. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (2):
Emerging and vector-borne diseases (2)

21. Emerging and vector-borne diseases (2)

15:40-16:40

Parallel sessions

10. Vaccine-preventable diseases (3): developments and methods

11. HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (1): epidemiology and surveillance

12. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (4): epidemiology and surveillance

13. Vaccine-preventable diseases (4): vaccine uptake and coverage

14. Tuberculosis

15. Vaccine-preventable diseases (5): preparedness

16. Influenza and other respiratory viruses (2): vaccination

17:00-18:30

Parallel sessions

16:40-17:00

Moderated poster session C

C1. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (5):
Epidemiology and Outbreaks 2

C2. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (6):
Surveillance systems

C3. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (7):
Surveillance 2

C4. Vaccine-preventable diseases (3): Burden of disease

C5. Vaccine-preventable diseases (4): Vaccine effectiveness

C6. Policy approaches and evaluation

C7. Late breakers

17:00-18:30

Plenary session B

“Sequencing for Public Health; the four S’s (sensing, surveillance, source attribution, and sharing)”

Prof. Nicholas J. Loman, Birmingham University, United Kingdom

Vicky Lefevre, ECDC

Chairs: Dr. Osamah Hamouda (Robert Koch Institute, Germany), Amrish Baidjoe (Imperial College London, UK), Dr. João André Carriço (Medical University of Lisbon, Portugal)

18:30-20:30

Reception (18:30-20:30) (Spinola room & Foyer area)

BarCamp (18:45-20:00) (Vilhena Wignacourt)

18:30-20:00

Closing Ceremony and EAN prizes award (18:30-18:40)
PARALLEL SESSION PROGRAMME

PARALLEL SESSION PROGRAMME
DAY 1, WEDNESDAY 21 NOVEMBER 2018
TIME: 11:00-12:40

Parallel Session 1: Healthcare-associated infections
Moderator: Ágnes Hajdu
O1.1. Validation of an electronic nationwide surveillance system for periprosthetic joint infections following primary total knee replacement in Denmark, Ingmarie Johanson
O1.3. Occupational exposure to percutaneous injuries and prevalence of HBV, HCV and HIV among hospital staff in Poland: a multicenter study, Maria Ganczak
O1.4. Epidemiology and impact of norovirus outbreaks in Norwegian healthcare institutions, 2006-2018, Laura Espenhain
O1.5. Factors associated with Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) acquisition rates of wards in a Singapore tertiary hospital: An electronic medical records study, Zaw Myo Tun

Parallel Session 2: Emerging and vector-borne diseases (1)
Moderator: Pawel Stefanoff
O2.1. Lyme Borreliosis in Bavaria, Germany: Results from 5 Years of Epidemiological Surveillance, Merle M. Böhmer
O2.2. Occupational swine exposure associated with seropositivity for Ascaris suum in veterinarians in Austria, 2017/2018, Karin Taus
O2.3. Evaluation of the seasonal human surveillance system for neuroinvasive West Nile virus infections in France: a surveillance system that does not meet its objective, Lauriane Ramalli
O2.4. Circulation of non-polio enterovirus and human parechovirus types in the EU/EEA Member States, 2015-2017, Laura Bubba
O2.5. Syndromic and digital surveillance of tick-borne encephalitis in Sweden, 2010-2017, Leah J Martin

Parallel Session 3: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (1): microbiology and whole genome sequencing
Moderator: Eleanor McNamara
O3.1. The neglected infection: Trends in Giardia cases and associated exposures after the introduction of molecular testing, 2000-2017, northeast England, Alison Waldram
O3.2. Combining whole genome sequencing and epidemiological investigation to link intermittent Salmonella Agona cases to long term environmental contamination at two Yorkshire pubs, Lara A. Utsi
O3.3. A national Salmonella Typhimurium outbreak investigation in Great Britain identifies the whole genome sequence outbreak strain in multiple animal species in different regions, Paul Crook
O3.4. An outbreak of Listeria monocytogenes CT1234 in Austria linked by Trace-Back and Whole-genome Sequencing, 2015 – 2018, Sabine Maritschnik
O3.5. Impact of whole genome sequencing on foodborne outbreak detection and response in Canada, Ashley Kerr
Parallel Session 4: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (2): epidemiology and surveillance

Moderator: Daniel Thomas

04.1. Tularemia incidence and association with rodent population dynamics, Norway, 2005-2017, Lamprini Veneti
04.2. The prevalence and risk factors for human echinococcosis—Alaïsk District, Kyrgyz republic, 2016, Aizat Arunova
04.3. Shigellosis in Ireland: re-emergence in a new risk group, Patricia Garvey

Parallel Session 5: International health and migration

Moderator: Ines Steffens

05.1. Cost-effectiveness of screening for chronic hepatitis B and C among migrant populations in the Netherlands, Irene Veldhuijzen
05.2. A qualitative-quantitative study helped identify the most relevant issues with vaccination and improve communication in an asylum-seeker camp in Poland, Savina Stoitsova
05.3. High Acceptability and Satisfaction among Health Facility Informants using Mobile Digital Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) after Follow-up in Kano, Nigeria 2018, Bernard Silenou Chawo

Parallel Session 6: Vaccine-preventable diseases (1): epidemiology and surveillance

Moderator: Peter Kreidl

06.1. Prevalence of and factors associated with pneumococcal carriage in Norwegian children, four years after introduction of the 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine, Astrid Levié
06.2. The severity and clinical manifestation of invasive meningococcal serogroup W disease in comparison to other serogroups in the Netherlands, Anna D. Loenenbach
06.3. Striking differences in reported pertussis incidence between Norway and Sweden not confirmed in seroepidemiology, 2012-13, Sharon Kühlmann Berenzon

Parallel Session 7: Cholera

Moderator: Günter Pfaff

07.1. The geographical spread of the cholera epidemic in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. An analysis of national syndromic and laboratory surveillance data, 2008-17, David Hendrickx
07.2. High case fatality during cholera outbreaks in non endemic provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 2008-17, Brecht Ingelbeen
07.3. Preparedness of primary healthcare facilities to respond to a cholera outbreak in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2016, Patricia Ndumbi
07.4. High cholera vaccination coverage following emergency campaign in Haiti: results from a spatial cluster survey, Ashley Sharp
07.5. Late breaker: Cholera Outbreak Response in a Complex Emergency: The Importance of Oral Cholera Vaccine in Borno State, North-eastern Nigeria, January, 2018, Kumshida Balami

Parallel Session 8: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (3): outbreaks

Moderator: Anders Wallensten

08.1. Rapid investigation of hepatitis A outbreak led to recall of Iranian dates, Denmark 2018, Luise Müller
08.2. Outbreak of Clostridium perfringens associated with consumption of roasted meat and gravy at a buffet on Mothering Sunday 2018, Simon Packer
08.3. An outbreak of campylobacteriosis at a rural hotel in England: the ongoing risk of outbreaks due to consumption of chicken liver dishes, Adrian Wensley
08.4. Human brucellosis outbreak, March to September 2017, South Morocco, Hind Majidi
08.5. Late breaker: From local to national to international: Salmonella enteritidis outbreak in a Chinese restaurant linked via Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) to European outbreak, Natalie Wright

Parallel Session 9: Vaccine-preventable diseases (2): vaccine effectiveness

Moderator: Susan Hahné

09.1. Effectiveness of one dose of acellular pertussis vaccine in hospitalised infants in six EU/EEA countries: preliminary results of the ECDC PERTINENT project, 2016-2018, Lore Merdrignac
09.2. Effectiveness of the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine against invasive pneumococcal disease in older adults by high risk conditions type: Results of SpiDnet/I-MOVE+ multicentre study, Camelia Savulescu
09.3. Invasive pneumococcal disease in Tuscany region, Italy: integrating multiple data sources to estimate underreporting and underdiagnosis, Filippo Quattrone
09.4. Invasive pneumococcal disease caused by serotypes 3 and 19A in older adults of 10 European countries after six years of childhood PCV10/13 vaccination, Germaine Hanquet
09.5. Late breaker: Vaccination policy towards the tail of the diphtheria outbreak among Rohingya population in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh – challenges and way forward, Katri Jalava
Parallel Session 10: Vaccine-preventable diseases (3): developments and methods

Moderator: Gérard Krause

O10.1. Evaluating vaccination programmes for policy decisions by using population-based registers example of reductions in the total disease burden due to infant pneumococcal conjugate vaccination in Finland, Arto A. Palmu

O10.2. Development of recombinant human anti-diphtheria toxin neutralizing antibody for diphtheria therapy, Esther Wenzel

O10.3. Controlling the developing Meningitis W outbreak in the Netherlands; insights from model-based infectious disease data analysis, Albert Jan van Hoek

Parallel Session 11: HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (1): epidemiology and surveillance

Moderator: Andrew Amato

O11.1. Concurrent outbreaks of extensively-resistant Shigella sonnei and Shigella flexneri in men who have sex with men, Melbourne Australia, Deborah Williamson


O11.3. Hidden in plain sight, MSM engaging in ‘chemsex’ as an emerging risk group for STI/HIV, Ymke J Evers

Parallel Session 12: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (4): epidemiology and surveillance

Moderator: Steen Ethelberg

O12.1. Effects of reduced typing coverage for routine Salmonella surveillance in France, Mikhail Churakov

O12.2. Decreasing seroprevalence of Toxoplasma infection amongst pregnant women in France: is it time to change the screening policy?, Eve Robinson

O12.3. “Sickenin’ in the rain” - increased risk of gastrointestinal and respiratory infections after urban pluvial flooding, Annemieke Mulder

Parallel Session 13: Antimicrobial resistance

Moderator: Jan Walter

O13.1. Antimicrobial resistance in Aspergillus fumigatus isolated February to September 2017 from clinical specimens in Lyon, France, Rolf Kramer

O13.2. OXA-48-producing Enterobacteriales detected in Irish seawater, 2017, Blathnaid Mahon

O13.3. National surveillance of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia following the implementation of Whole-Genome Sequencing in England, April-December 2017, Laura Bubba

O13.4. Burden of infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the European Union and the European Economic Area in 2015 using disability-adjusted life years, Alessandro Cassini

Parallel Session 14: Tuberculosis

Moderator: Loredana Ingrosso


O14.2. Level of none-adherence to anti-tuberculosis treatment and risk factors associated with it among 2014-2015 cohorts of pulmonary tuberculosis adult patients, Bishkek City, Kyrgyz Republic, Ekaterina Maliukova

O14.3. Isoniazid mono-resistance negatively affects tuberculosis treatment outcomes in Europe, Basel Karo

O14.4. Implementation of Whole-genome sequencing of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in a referral TB hospital in Rome: implications for TB control, Angela Cannas


Parallel Session 15: Vaccine- preventable diseases (4): vaccine uptake and coverage

Moderator: Alma Tostmann

O15.1. Direct and indirect effects of the recommendation for routine Rotavirus-vaccination on notified rotavirus cases and vaccine uptake in infants in Germany 2013-2017, Adine Marquis

O15.2. Extension of the mandatory vaccination program, perception of the French population, Pauline Mathieu

O15.3. Is mandatory vaccination influencing maternal decision to vaccinate children in Slovenia? April-May 2016, Mario Fafangel

O15.4. Vaccine hesitancy: low uptake of influenza vaccine among Polish population in Lothian, Scotland, Lorna Willocks

O15.5. Impact of Italy’s law 119/2017 regarding mandatory vaccination seven months since it was enforced: experience in the Apulia region, Domenico Martinelli
Parallel Session 16: HIV, sexually transmitted infections and viral hepatitis (2): surveillance, screening & intervention

Moderator: Helena de Carvalho Gomes

O16.1. Does the German screening policy for Chlamydia trachomatis target those most at risk? – Results from the German health examination survey (DEGS) 2008-2011, Martyna Gassowski

O16.2. Oropharyngeal testing and positivity at the STI clinic in the past 5 years; testing more and finding even more, Geneviève AF S van Liere


O16.4. Effectiveness of three alternative hepatitis B revaccination series (Fendrix®, Twinrix® and HBVaxPro-40®) in healthy non-responders; an open label randomised controlled multicentre trial, Stijn Raven

O16.5. High positivity of sexually transmitted infections in men who have sex with men in the times of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) - results of a cross sectional multicentre study in Germany, 2018, Gyde Steffen

Parallel Session 17: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (1): epidemiology and surveillance

Moderator: Julien Beauté

O17.1. Whole genome analysis of influenza A(H3) viruses detected between 2016-2018 in the scope of EuroEVA I-MOVE vaccine effectiveness study, Raquel Guiomar

O17.2. Predicting peak influenza activity in primary and secondary care in Scotland – is the Moving Epidemic the way forward?, Diogo FP Marques

O17.3. Development of a system of automated analysis and reporting for pandemic influenza severity assessment in England, Ashley Sharp

O17.4. Previous exposure to natural infection matters - The effect of influenza A infection in 2016/17 on influenza A and B infection in 2017/18 in the Finnish elderly, Ulrike Baum

O17.5. Factors associated with admission to intensive care units (ICUs) and/or death among severe hospitalized confirmed influenza cases, Spain, 2010 – 2018, Concepción Delgado Sanz

Parallel Session 18: Late breakers

Moderator: Alain Moren

O18.1. Monitoring the dynamics of public perceptions of meningococcal disease and vaccination: The case of an ongoing outbreak in the Netherlands, Marion de Vries

O18.2. Detection of two seropositive infections with antibodies to zoonotic Borna disease virus-1 (BoDV-1) in a retrospective serosurvey among 424 veterinarians working in an endemic area in Germany, Hendrik Wilking

O18.3. Outbreak of Legionella non-pneumophila subspecies associated with gardening and usage of commercial bagged soil in Sweden, 2018, Emma Löf

O18.4. Second epidemic wave of a large measles outbreak in Italy, 2018, amid vaccination policy changes, Xanthi Andrianou

O18.5. Exploiting publicly available microbial genomic data for detecting linked cases in global outbreaks, Anaïs Painset

Parallel Session 19: Vaccine- preventable diseases (5): preparedness

Moderator: Katharina Alpers


O19.2. Getting ahead of the wave: informng public health action through mapping to identify populations at high risk of measles introduction and transmission, Mary Cronin

O19.3. ADVANCE system testing: vaccine benefit studies by using multi-country electronic health data - An example on pertussis vaccination, Myint Tin Tin Htar

Parallel Session 20: Influenza and other respiratory viruses (2): vaccination

Moderator: Richard Pebody

O20.1. 2017–18 Vaccine effectiveness against influenza A(H3N2) and lineage mismatched influenza B in older adults: Results from the I-MOVE+ hospital network, Angela MC Rose

O20.2. High live-attenuated influenza vaccine effectiveness against influenza B in two-year-olds, 2017/18, Finland, Ulrike Baum

O20.3. Cost-effectiveness analysis of seasonal influenza vaccination strategies targeting children and/or the elderly in 6 European countries and regions, Frank Sandmann

Parallel Session 21: Emerging and vector-borne diseases (2)

Moderator: Sooria Balasegaram

O21.1. Whole genome sequence analysis reveals a novel cluster of strains with a unique amino acid substitution pattern, responsible for the recent Italian-2017 and Pakistani-2016 Chikungunya virus outbreaks, Erika Lindh

O21.2. The epidemic risks from new mosquito borne diseases in Greece in economic terms, Antonios Kolimenakis

O21.3. Zika virus in Pregnancy: a retrospective case control study, French Polynesia, 2013-2016, Lorenzo Subissi
### Track 1: Antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections: Intervention and assessment

**Moderator:** Outi Lyytikäinen

- **A1.1.** No association between human antibacterial consumption and incidence of ESBL-producing Escherichia coli and Clostridium difficile infections in Finland: Findings from an ecological study, Timothee Dub
- **A1.2.** Quantifying the transmission dynamics of MRSA in the community and healthcare settings in a low-prevalence country: an individual-based modelling study, Francesco Di Russo
- **A1.3.** Being a carrier of Multidrug Resistant Micro-organisms in daily life: the perspective of the patient, Sabiena Feenstra
- **A1.4.** Evaluation of Collistin Susceptibility Directly from Blood Cultures - A Novel Flow Cytometric Protocol, Daniela Fonseca e Silva
- **A1.5.** Evaluation of FASTinov® kit for antimicrobial susceptibility testing on gram positive cocci, Inês Martins-Oliveira

### Track 2: Emerging and vector-borne diseases (1)

**Moderator:** Christian Winter

- **A2.1.** Surveillance of imported malaria in Denmark using a digitalized national microbiology database, Lasse S. Vestergaard
- **A2.2.** Prevalence of Candida auris in patients admitted to intensive care units in England, Ashley Sharp
- **A2.3.** Molecular characterization of Enterovirus in children hospitalized with severe acute respiratory infection in Northern Italy (2014-2017), Laura Pellegrinelli
- **A2.4.** Increased risk of invasive group A streptococcal disease in the household contacts of scarlet fever cases in England, 2011-2016, Vicky Watts
- **A2.5.** Six year experience of detection and investigation of possible MERS-CoV cases, England, 2012-2018, Hongxin Zhao
- **A2.6.** Emerging Shiga-toxin-producing E. coli serogroup O80 associated hemolytic and uremic syndrome in France, 2013-2016: differences with other serogroups, Brecht Ingelbeen

### Track 3: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (1): Epidemiology- Salmonellosis

**Moderator:** Samantha Bracebridge

- **A3.1.** Salmonella outbreak linked to a rural butcher shop with unusually severe clinical presentation, February-March 2018, Northeast England, Nicola Love
- **A3.2.** Countrywide outbreak of salmonellosis (Salmonella Bareilly) confirmed by whole genome sequencing in the Czech Republic, 2017-2018, Klára Labská
- **A3.3.** Second Salmonella Agona outbreak associated with an infant milk production facility in France, 2017; 12 years after the first, Eve Robinson
- **A3.4.** A prolonged outbreak of monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with environmental contamination in Norway, August 2017, Lotta Siira
- **A3.5.** A Salmonellosis outbreak caused by Italian truffle salami, Stockholm 2018, Joanna Nederby Öhd

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

**Moderator:** Alicia Barrasa

- **A4.1.** Compliance with water advisories following water interruptions in the municipality of Baerum, Norway, Susanne Hyllestad
- **A4.2.** Epidemiology of Campylobacter in Ireland 2004-2016: What has changed?, Lois O’Connor
- **A4.3.** Serogroups and virulence factors in STEC isolates found in food items and human samples in Sweden, 2010-2017, Theresa Enkirch
- **A4.4.** What factors are associated with non-travel enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid) in England and Wales 2006 to 2016?, Maria Saavedra-Campos
- **A4.5.** Investigations of Listeria monocytogenes serogroup IVb, multi-locus sequence type 6 cluster in Finland, 2017-2018, Jenni Luukkanen
- **A4.6.** Risk of enteropathogenic protozoa infection in asymptomatic school children and their families and teachers in Leganés, Madrid (Spain), November 2017- March 2018, Lucia Reh
Track 5: Influenza, TB and other respiratory viruses (1): Surveillance, Incidence and Burden

Moderator: Marta Valenciano

A5.1. Evaluation of ECDC Influenza-like illness (ILI) case definition to detect respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection through the Influenza Surveillance System in Portugal, Emma Sánchez-López

A5.2. Performance of ECDC ILI case definition and ICPC R8o code for influenza surveillance based on the Portuguese Influenza Surveillance System, Pedro Pinto-Leite

A5.3. Burden of respiratory syncytial virus associated hospitalisation in the first year of life in a major urban city, Lyon, France 2010 to 2016, Jean-Sebastien Casalegno

A5.4. The incidence of symptomatic infection with influenza virus in the Netherlands 2011/2012 to 2016/2017, estimated using Bayesian evidence synthesis, Scott McDonald

A5.5. Real-time mortality attributed to seasonal influenza in Spain, 2012-13 to 2017-18, Concepción Delgado-Sanz

A5.6. Contrasting socioeconomic differences in acute infectious diseases in the Netherlands, Brechje de Gier

Track 6: Sexually transmitted infections (1): Chlamydia, Syphilis and Neisseria Gonorrhoeae

Moderator: Viviane Bremer

A6.1. Descriptive analysis of syphilis reinfections in Dublin from 2010 to 2017, Natalia Redondo

A6.2. The burden of resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae in the EU/EEA, Gianfranco Spiteri

A6.3. Enhanced surveillance of a long term outbreak of gonorrhoea with high-level resistance to azithromycin in England since 2014, Adrian Wensley

A6.4. Emergence of a new clad of multidrug resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae in Budapest, Hungary, 2016-2017, Ákos Tóth

A6.5. Novel culture-free genotyping of Neisseria gonorrhoeae vastly improves surveillance by overcoming high failure rate and cross-reactivity in extra-genital sample, Brian van der Veer

A6.6. Late breaker: Lymphogranuloma venereum in men who have sex with men in Malta in 2018: an emerging problem, Alastair Donachie

Track 7: Zoonosis

Moderator: Carmen Varela Santos

A7.1. Public perceptions towards health authorities’ risk communication and response in a large regional outbreak of Q fever in South-Limburg, the Netherlands, Jeanne Heil


A7.3. Impact of Rev-1 vaccination of sheep and goats on human brucellosis in the Republic of Macedonia, Svetlana Popovska Kljuseva

A7.4. The burden of disease of Q-fever: a meta-analysis with individual patient data up to nine years after acute infection, Cornelia HM van Jaarsveld

A7.5. Epidemiology of animal bites and animal rabies in Jordan, 2010-2017, Mohammad Alrawahnih

A7.6. Presentation cancelled

Track 8: Vaccine- preventable diseases (1): Implementation and modelling

Moderator: Tanya Melillo

A8.1. Agent-based modeling of influenza dynamics in Russian cities: the role of spatial heterogeneity and background immunity levels, Vasily Leonenko

A8.2. Risk assessment and cost impact of adverse events during pandemic influenza vaccinations, Edwin van Leeuwen

A8.3. Quantile regression for seroprevalence study of pertussis comparing Norway and Sweden, 2012-2013, Ilias Galanis

A8.4. Knowledge, attitudes and practice related to maternal pertussis vaccination: study among public health nurses and midwives in Finland, Jana Prattingerevá

A8.5. ADVANCE system testing: benefit-risk analysis of a marketed vaccine using MCDA and cohort modelling, Kaatje Bollaerts

A8.6. ADVANCE system testing: Feasibility of using a network of health data bases for vaccine safety studies: an example on pertussis vaccination, Daniel Weibel
Track 9: Antimicrobial resistance (Epidemiology and Surveillance)

Moderator: Alessandro Cassini

B9.1. Outbreak of a rare type of Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among teenagers and their families in a small community in Norway, 2016-2017, Cecilia Wolff

B9.2. Epidemiology of carbapenemase-producing bacteria in England, 2016–2018: results from the national enhanced surveillance system, Rachel Freeman

B9.3. Two regional outbreaks of Carbapenemase producing Klebsiella pneumoniae ST512, Finland, 2013-ongoing, Janko van Beek

B9.4. First report of macrolide-resistant Mycoplasma pneumoniae in adults with community-acquired pneumonia in Italy, Daniela Locorosole


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

Moderator: Ioannis Karagiannis

B10.1. Ongoing high morbidity and mortality due to infectious diseases in Walkale territory, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) 2017, Eve Robinson

B10.2. Implementing WHO’s Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) for outbreak detection during the Rohingya Crisis, Bangladesh 2017-2018, Basel Karo

B10.3. The Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) Initiative: A collaboration to improve and support global epidemic intelligence through event-based surveillance and information sharing, Emilie Johanna Peron


Track 11: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (3): Hepatitis and viral infection

Moderator: Thibaut Jombart

B11.1. Sources and risk factors for acute hepatitis E in the Netherlands, Anna Tulen

B11.2. Risk factors for autochthonous Hepatitis E in Germany, Mirko Faber

B11.3. Emergence of Hepatitis E virus in Belgium, 2010-2016, Lorenzo Subissi

B11.4. Relevance of sex ratio in the early detection of a foodborne hepatitis A outbreak in a context of epidemic among men who have sex with men, Bordeaux, France, June-July 2017, Yann Lambert

B11.5. Improving preparedness to respond to cross-border hepatitis A outbreaks in the European Union/European Economic Area: towards comparable sequencing of hepatitis A virus, Theresa Enkirch

B11.6. Echovirus type 6 transmission clusters in the Netherlands and the role of environmental surveillance in early warning, Susana Monge

Track 12: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (4): Epidemiology and Outbreaks 1

Moderator: Giri Shankar

B12.1. An outbreak of toxin-producing Clostridium perfringens following a Mother’s day lunch, UK, March 2018, Mary Cronin

B12.2. Non-foodborne outbreak of acute gastroenteritis among German guests in a self-catering youth accommodation in Austria, March 2017, Sebastian Thole

B12.3. First reported outbreak of enteroinvasive Escherichia coli O96:H19 in Sweden, Emma Löf

B12.4. Multi-country outbreak of listeriosis due to Listeria monocytogenes, multi-locus sequence type 6, infections probably linked to frozen corn, European Union 2015–2018, Margot Einöder-Moreno

B12.5. Outbreak Investigation of Shigellosis Diarrhoea in Baudh District of Odisha-India 2016, Priyakanta Nayak


Track 13: Healthcare-associated infections (1): Epidemiology and Surveillance

Moderator: Sophie Gubbels

B13.1. An outbreak of adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis in a hospital setting, Slovenia, August – October 2017, Sanja Vuzem


B13.3. Specific characteristics of healthcare-associated infection (HAI)-outbreaks - results from the national surveillance system in Germany, 2012-2017, Gyde Steffen

B13.4. Possible underreporting and miscategorization of healthcare-associated Legionnaires’ disease cases in the EU/EEA, Julien Beauté

B13.5. Epidemiology and risk factors of community-associated Clostridium difficile infections in Northern Ireland, 2012-2016, Anna Maisa

B13.6. Sex/gender analysis within Cochrane reviews of medical device related infections, Abelardo Fernández Chávez

Track 14: Sexually transmitted infections (2), HIV and Viral Hepatitis: Surveillance

Moderator: Gianfranco Spiteri

B14.1. Identifying missed opportunities for HIV testing to address late diagnosis of HIV in the East of England, Ashley Popay

B14.2. Laboratory results of HIV-syphilis co-infection in Bavaria 2010-2017, Burdica Marosevic

B14.3. Evaluation of the hepatitis B enhanced surveillance system in Ireland, Lois O’Connor

B14.4. Foreign-born men who have sex with men at excess risk of infection during hepatitis A outbreak in Berlin 2017, Janine Thoulass

B14.5. Can the observed increase of hepatitis B cases in Germany since 2015 be explained by screening of asylum seekers?, Anja von Laer
### Track 15: Influenza, TB and other respiratory viruses (2): Vaccination and interventions

**Moderator:** Louise Coole

- **B15.1.** Previous vaccination and viral genetic variation effects over the 2016-17 influenza vaccine in Spain, *Amparo Larrauri*
- **B15.2.** Lower treatment completion among tuberculosis patients with diabetes in London, 2016-2017, *Oliver McManus*
- **B15.3.** Effectiveness of the 2017/18 trivalent and tetravalent influenza vaccines against influenza B in children and adolescents in Germany, *Carina Helmeke*
- **B15.4.** Influenza B vaccine effectiveness in the trivalent vaccine B lineage-mismatched 2017/18 influenza season in Europe: investigating cross-protection and changes in VE over time, *Esther Kissling*
- **B15.5.** 2017/18 European influenza season: Disparate I-MOVE multicentre case control study estimates with A(H1N1), A(H3N2) and trivalent vaccine lineage-mismatched B/Yamagata influenza viruses circulating, *Esther Kissling*
- **B15.6.** Seasonal influenza vaccination in 2017/18 and two previous seasons lowered the risk of influenza B in 2017/18 in the elderly, a Finnish cohort study, *Ulrike Baum*

### Track 16: Vaccine- preventable diseases (2): Epidemiology and Surveillance

**Moderator:** Jussi Sane

- **B16.1.** Were mistakes in vaccination management responsible for an outbreak of measles in the district Eichsfeld, Thuringia, Germany in autumn 2016?, *Sabine Schroeder*
- **B16.2.** Large outbreak of measles in Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region, France, due to low vaccine coverage, November 2017 to March 2018, *Anne Bernadou*
- **B16.3.** Epidemiology of Invasive Meningococcal Disease (IMD) in Greece during 2006-2016, *Anastasia Flountzi*
- **B16.4.** A measles outbreak in Ireland, 2017: Low vaccination coverage at subnational level challenges the elimination goal, *Annalisa Quattrocchi*
- **B16.5.** Presentation cancelled
- **B16.6.** **Late breaker:** Very high case fatality rate of serogroup W invasive meningococcal disease in teenagers in 2018, the Netherlands, *Mirjam Knol*

### Track 17: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (5): Epidemiology and Outbreaks 2

**Moderator:** Emmanuel Robesyn

- **C17.1.** Use of a case-case comparison study for the investigation of an outbreak of Salmonella Typhimurium 1,4,[5],12:i:- in Central Greece, August 2017, *Theofilos Papadopoulos*
- **C17.2.** Freshly pressed grape must as a novel vehicle for infection with Francisella tularensis: an outbreak of oropharyngeal tularemia in autumn 2016, Germany, *Florian Burckhardt*
- **C17.3.** Investigation of a large hospital outbreak of Legionnaires’ disease in Lisbon, Portugal, October to November 2017, *Alexis Sentis*
- **C17.4.** Investigating a cluster of Yersinia enterocolitica using Whole Genome Sequencing, United Kingdom, 2017, *Thomas Inns*
- **C17.5.** Health risks associated with participating in mud and obstacle runs; a prospective cohort study between April and October 2017, the Netherlands, *Elke den Boogert*
- **C17.6.** Outbreak of gastroenteritis among participants of a survival run in The Netherlands in September 2016, *Danielle Oorsprong*

### Track 18: Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses (6): Surveillance systems

**Moderator:** Lisa Hansen

- **C18.1.** Evaluation of public health interventions for a national outbreak of Salmonella Enteritidis using a combination of epidemiological methods and whole genome sequencing, UK 2018, *Matt Edmunds*
- **C18.2.** Effect of culture-independent diagnostic tests on enteric disease surveillance, Wellington, New Zealand, *Craig Thornley*
- **C18.3.** Description of the norovirus laboratory data to inform a surveillance system in Denmark, *Monika Roberta Korcinska*
- **C18.4.** Patient foreign travel information in the Danish National Microbiological Database (MiBa), *Karsten D Bjerre*
- **C18.5.** Can syndromic surveillance systems operating in Public Health England detect subnational outbreaks of Cryptosporidiosis in the West Midlands?, *Monique Pereboom*
- **C18.6.** The benefit of whole-genome sequence-based typing in Public Health microbiology: retrospective analysis of human and food-associated L. monocytogenes isolates in Austria, 2017, *Adriana Cabal*
Track 19: Healthcare-associated infections (2):
Surveillance 2

Moderator: Lieke Van Alphen

C19.1. A single patient infection prevention record for Wales, Mari Morgan
C19.2. Whole genome sequencing of Streptococcus pyogenes type emm89 from 2013 in Sweden reveals geographically distinct outbreak clusters, Nina Lagerqvist
C19.3. Hip and knee joint infections after joint replacement surgery in Finnish hospitals, 1999-2016, Jana Prattingerová
C19.4. Surveillance of M. chimaera invasive infections after cardiac surgery under cardiopulmonary bypass and survey on practices in matters of heater-cooler units (HCUs), Côme Daniau
C19.5. EuroSCORE developed for predicting operative mortality for patients undergoing isolated coronary artery bypass grafting surgery do not predict surgical site infections in Norway, Laura Espenhain
C19.6. Attributable mortality and excess length of stay due to surgical site infections following cholecystectomy, European Union/European Economic Area (EU/EEA), 2009-2015, Tommi Kárki

Track 20: Sexually transmitted infections (3): Intervention

Moderator: Aura Andreasen

C20.1. Spontaneous clearance of urogenital, anorectal and oropharyngeal Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae in women, MSM and heterosexual men visiting the STI clinic, Geneviève ASF van Liere
C20.2. Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV after sexual exposure is a marker of future risk of sexually transmitted infections among heterosexual STI clinic attendees, Paula Blomquist
C20.3. Success factors for vaccination completion in a targeted hepatitis B vaccination program directed at people using hard drugs, Stijn Raven
C20.4. Uptake and Acceptability of Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV in Wales, March 2018, Laia Fina
C20.5. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors in a local population of HIV positive patients, Sarah Vella

Track 21: Vaccine- preventable diseases (3): Burden of disease

Moderator: Frantiska Hruba

C21.1. Rationale of maintaining the first dose of MMR at 18 months in Sweden, Hélène Englund
C21.2. Increasing incidence of notified cases of Herpes zoster in the German federal state of Brandenburg 2009 to 2017, Benjamin Tittmann
C21.3. Disease burden of neonatal invasive Group B Streptococcal infection in the Netherlands, Brechje de Gier
C21.4. Assessing the burden of congenital rubella syndrome in Europe: A review of methods towards verifying elimination, David Hendricks
C21.6. Analysis of mumps surveillance data of Cairo, Egypt from 2012 to 2017, Hodaallah Yussuf

Track 22: Vaccine- preventable diseases (4): Vaccine effectiveness

Moderator: Arnold Bosman

C22.1. Seasonal influenza vaccination in French people with diabetes from 2006 to 2015: estimating transition probabilities from nonvaccinated to vaccinated and influencing factors using Markov model, Sebastien Cortaredona
C22.2. Epidemiological impact on invasive pneumococcal disease of the 10-valent PCV as part of the Austrian childhood immunisation programme in children and adults, 2009-2017, Lukas Richter
C22.3. Effectiveness and impact of the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine against pneumococcal meningitis in European children under five years of age: results of SpIDnet multicentre study, Camelia Savulescu
C22.4. Invasive pneumococcal disease in Latvia six years after PCV10 introduction, 2012-2017, Larisa Savrasova
C22.5. Presentation cancelled
C22.6. Evidence of vaccine effect on pneumococcal meningitis cases in France: a geographical analysis, Anna Alari

Track 23: Policy approaches and evaluation

Moderator: Charmaine Gauci

C23.1. A review of evaluations of the Norwegian Surveillance System for Communicable Diseases: Need for a systematic approach, Astrid Løvlie
C23.2. Primary diphtheria immunisation for adults using a low dose vaccine: a literature review, Theresa Enkirch
C23.3. Evaluating the completeness and timeliness of the surveillance system for invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) in the Netherlands, 2004-2016, Diederk Brandwagt
C23.4. Impact of school education targeting vaccination on knowledge and intention to vaccinate of 14 year old schoolchildren in Tirol, Austria, Peter Kreidl
C23.5. Immunization policymaking in the EU/EEA Member States: the complexity behind reality, Mihai Alexandru Bica
C23.6. Seasonal influenza vaccine procurement systems in Europe, Anke L. Stuurman

Track 24: Late breakers

Moderator: Aftab Jasir

C24.1. Outbreak of influenza B and group A streptococcal co-infection among international travelers on a coach tour of Scottish Highlands & Islands, May 2018, Diogo F. P. Marques
C24.2. Investigation of screening sensitivity to improve sample collection during Acinetobacter baumannii outbreaks, 2018, Amrei Krings
C24.3. A large foodborne outbreak of campylobacteriosis linked to schools of Pescara, Italy, May-June 2018, Patrizio Pezzotti
C24.4. Spatial analysis as epidemiological investigations tools - the case of toxoplasmosis outbreak in Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, 2018, Camila Ribeiro Silva
C24.5. Nationwide outbreak of pneumeral group A streptococcal infection in the Netherlands, Jossy van den Boogaard
C24.6. Implementation of influenza POCT and influenza ward to improve hospital capacity and to reduce costs, Suzanne Lutgens
GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION DESK
There is a dedicated information point located at the registration desk in the Perellos Room for all Conference-related issues. This desk will be open during the Conference as follows:

- Wednesday 21 November: 07h45 – 18h30
- Thursday 22 November: 07h45 – 18h30
- Friday 23 November: 07h45 – 18h30

LUNCH & REFRESHMENTS
Your Conference registration entitles you to tea/coffee and lunch on each of the days you have registered for. Mid-morning refreshments and lunch will be served in the foyer area on Level 5 and Level 6. Afternoon refreshments will also be served on level 3 at Portomaso Suite. If you have any special dietary requirements, please make this known to the waiting staff who will have a list of all pre-notified requests.

POSTER ASSISTANCE
There will be an assistance desk in the poster area in the Portomaso Suite on Level 3 for any ePoster enquires you may have. Throughout the building you will find a number of desktops and ePoster terminals where you may access and look at ePoster abstracts throughout the conference.

SPEAKER PREVIEW ROOM
The speaker preview room is located in the Verdala Room on Level 7. All presenters may use the preview facilities throughout the conference, but priority will be given to presentations taking place on the allocated days.

The speaker preview facility will be open during the following times:

- Wednesday 21 November: 07h45 – 18h00
- Thursday 22 November: 07h45 – 18h00
- Friday 23 November: 07h45 – 16h30

If your presentation is scheduled for a morning session, please ensure your slides are given to technical staff no later than 8h30 on the day of your presentation. If you have been allocated an afternoon slot, please ensure presentation materials are passed on technical staff no later than 13h30.

CAREER COMPASS – WEDNESDAY 21 NOVEMBER, 13.10 - 14.20
This session will take place on Wednesday 21 November in Spinola Room, Level 5.

The event is open to all ESCAIDE participants and it is presented as an open discussion on different career paths, with presentations given by a group of public health professionals.

ESCAIDE RECEPTION – WEDNESDAY 21 NOVEMBER, 18.45 - 20.15
A reception will take place in Spinola room and Foyer area, Level 5. Drinks and snacks will be served.

EAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY – THURSDAY 22 NOVEMBER, 13.00 - 14.15
The EAN General Assembly will take place at lunchtime in Spinola Room, Level 5. Please note that only EAN members are invited.

EUROSURVEILLANCE SEMINAR – FRIDAY 23 NOVEMBER, 12.40 - 14.30
This event is open for all ESCAIDE participants and will take place in Vilhena/Wignacourt, Level 6.

EAN PRIZE
The EPIET Alumni Network (EAN) will award prizes to the best presentations (oral and poster) at ESCAIDE 2018. A prize committee of EAN members has been appointed and this Committee will judge the oral presentations, while the poster presentations will be judged by ESCAIDE participants via an online voting system. Information on how to participate to the online voting for the best poster presentation will be available during the conference. Prizes will be awarded during the ESCAIDE closing ceremony on Friday, 23 November.

EAN PHOTO CONTEST
The photo contest organized by the EPIET Alumni Network (EAN) is to provide the ESCAIDE participants with a different perspective on the work of field epidemiologists and public health microbiologists. Photographs received represent any of the many aspects (people, landscapes, cultures, everyday work) of field epidemiology and public health microbiology in an artistic way. The submitted photos are displayed in PORTOMASO SUITE – Level 3 (see map for more info) and the best photograph will be announced in the ESCAIDE closing ceremony. All ESCAIDE participants are welcome to vote for their favourite photo and voting slips are provided in your delegate bag. The voting will close on Friday 23 November at 15.00.

CME ACCREDITATION
The 2018 Conference has been accredited by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (AECCME). Participants can receive up to 18 European Continuing Medical Education Credits (ECMEC) by attending ESCAIDE, credits that support their professional development.

All attendees who wish to receive a CME credits certificate for their attendance at ESCAIDE must complete the ESCAIDE evaluation questionnaire. The questionnaire is sent to all participants on the last day of the Conference. To receive a CME certificate, please contact us at escaide.conference@ecdc.europa.eu

FEEDBACK SURVEY
We aim to send a feedback questionnaire to all delegates on the final afternoon of the Conference via email, and we would appreciate any feedback received to ensure the Conference can be further improved. This questionnaire can also be found in the conference App. The questionnaire will close on 30 November 2018.

Make sure you complete the questionnaire should you wish to receive a CME certificate.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
The list of participants that have attended ESCAIDE 2018 can be provided electronically on request by sending an email to escaide.conference@ecdc.europa.eu. You will be also able to see this in the conference App.

FURTHER INFORMATION & HELP
Should you require any additional information or require further assistance please do not hesitate to contact our conference contractor:

Teamwork
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ESCAIDE strives to be a sustainable event.

In relation to environmental sustainability, ESCAIDE has put in place the following aspects in 2018:

• Poster sessions using electronic format only.
• The Conference venue is providing us with glasses. Water stations can be found around foyer area and just outside the meeting rooms.
• Pens, bags and note pads are made out of recycled material.
• Recycling all leftover delegate materials.

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ESCAIDE offers free wifi access to all registered participants.
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CONFERENCE PRINCIPLES
The Conference is based on the following principles:
• Applying scientific independence and integrity;
• Increasing the EU added value;
• Strengthening the relationship with stakeholders;
• Showcasing scientific leadership and innovation; and
• Maintaining high social and community values, i.e. inclusivity, equality and respect.

FEEDBACK
Our aim is to ensure that you have the best experience possible at ESCAIDE, in terms of logistics as well as scientific exchange and social interactions.
Therefore, your feedback is invaluable to us! Please tell us about your experience at ESCAIDE 2018! The best way to do that is by completing the feedback survey which will send to all participants on the last day of the Conference. If you missed the survey or want to receive it earlier, please let us know.