

## Risk assessment data inputs

- Prevalence
- Viral load (exhaled, excreted)
- Probability & level of direct / indirect contact with wildlife & their environments
- Infectivity / dose response
- Disease characteristics (e.g. incubation period) & severity

- Survival in the environment
- Dispersal in the environment

- Prevalence
- Viral load (exhaled, excreted)
- Probability & level of direct/indirect contact with humans & their environments
- Population density & distribution
- Social organization
- Contact with other wildlife
- Infectivity / dose-response
- Disease characteristics (e.g. incubation period) & severity

## Surveillance approaches

- Active (survey designed to also detect asymptomatic cases)
- Passive (testing due to symptoms)

- Active (environmental sampling)

- Active (structured survey of representative sample of wildlife)
- Passive (wildlife with symptoms or found dead)
- Population change / die-off events as an indicator of disease presence leading to active or passive surveillance

