

Winter 2003
Volume 67

News & Views



President

Dr. Paul Sundberg

President-Elect

Dr. Patty Scharko

Secretary-Treasurer

Dr. Don Seedle

Historian

Dr. Tom Murnane

Past President

Dr. Niall Finnegan

Publisher

Dr. Dave Dreesen

Editor

Dr. Kevin Grayson

Highlights:

Expanding private practice members	3
Annual meeting schedule	5
Student award	6
In Memory of Jennings & Baker	7
EVP's notes	8
Officer's email	10
Epidemiology Specialty news	11
Are you ready for agroterrorism?	12
AAPHV Newsletter	13
Nominations solicited	18

President's Corner

As I was considering the content for this President's Corner, my email lit up telling me that I had a new message. Willing to put off writing for a little while longer, I opened it to see what was up. It was a sobering message that I would just as soon not have gotten. It reminded me that even though our Diplomates are providing their expertise in a wide variety of ways and places, two deserve special mention today—with the realization that all others have their own roles as well.

"The Department of Justice increased the Nation's terrorist threat assessment level to "orange" (high risk) today, February 7, 2003."

One of the first things that come to mind is that there have been quite a few inquiries about taking the Board examination either this year or the next. The messages mostly wonder "what if"? Prospective candidates from the Uniformed Services are being called up and are making decisions about an uncertain future—not knowing how long their duty call will last, how it will impact their board certification efforts, etc. In addition to these questions, there are many, many things other than studying for the examination for these individuals to think about and take care of.

The email went on, "As a result of today's increased security level, foreign animal disease (FAD) surveillance should be increased nationwide. No potential FAD cases should be disregarded. Potential hoaxes should be treated as suspect incursions of FAD's until proven otherwise. Specific attention should be directed at livestock and poultry concentration points."



“Investigators and laboratory personnel should implement an appropriate level of personal protection when examining animals, carcasses, and submitted samples until potentially zoonotic diseases can be ruled out.”

“Physical security on farms, livestock concentration points, and quarantine stations should be heightened. Limited animal movements and farm contacts should be kept to essential people for continued operations.”

For our Diplomates that are in food animal practice, there is little that is more important than staying vigilant for the threat of a FAD. I hear on the news that the “orange” level is most probably due to increased threats to population centers, but, as the message shows, this is serious business for our nation’s agricultural industry and our food supply. Practicing veterinarians and those in academic institutions that provide an array of services to their clients are absolutely key to protecting our food supply from an accidental or intentional introduction of a FAD. For your efforts, we are all grateful.

Finally, the alert notice underscores the important role our Diplomates play in the Uniformed Services. You have opted to offer your knowledge and experience in service of our country. You play a critical role in our protection and security. Words trying to verbalize our appreciation are inadequate. On behalf of our College and our Nation, thank you and God bless you.

— Dr. Paul Sundberg
paul.sundberg@porkboard.org

Rationale For Expanding ACVPM Involvement In Private Practice

The American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine continues to be largely constituted by public service practitioners of preventive medicine. The College continues to grow in numbers and to sponsor activities such as continuing education. However, very few private practice veterinarians have applied for ACVPM certification. The lack of preventive medicine specialists in this group and the need for preventive medicine advances in private practice demands our attention.

Data compiled at the end of 2001 by the AVMA American Board of Veterinary Specialties indicated that 35.3% of AVMA recognized specialists identified themselves as engaged in “practice,” defined by the AVMA as other than academia, industry or government. However, only 6.4% of ACVPM Diplomates were engaged in “practice.” This was one of the smallest percentages of all the major veterinary specialties. I have italicized the private practice related activities that are included in the following definition statement in the ACVPM Constitution:

“Diplomates of the American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine are engaged in public, private, industrial, military or institutional practice and are involved in regulatory medicine, *diagnostic medicine*, extension service, public health, *epidemiology*, research, teaching, *herd health management*, *population medicine*, *consulting* and other related activities.”

How can we encourage more practitioners to apply for certification by the AVMPM? Several ACVPM Diplomates who also are part of the Epidemiology Specialty are primarily concerned with population-based preventive medicine applied to various large and small animal settings. This group interacts with many private practice veterinarians. They could encourage and mentor private practitioners who desire specialty recognition.

The extension veterinarians who are College Diplomates, are another group that could help to increase the private veterinary preventive medicine membership of the College. Several Diplomates who have extension experience have made important



—continued on page 4

—continued from page 3

contributions to the examination process. Have they been empowered to actively encourage private practitioners of preventive medicine to apply for examination and certification?

Another consideration is the increase of regulatory and research activities in pre-harvest food animal production. These activities are currently, and will be in the future, very important areas for professional development. Many different disciplines can fill these expanding activities and ACVPM Diplomates have a major role.

The ACVPM should be a leader in developing specialists with the knowledge and skills required to improve the health of both food animals and people. The same basic principles, knowledge and methods are used in disease prevention in all species. That was the wisdom of the AVMA Advisory Board on Veterinary Specialties when the scope of the American Board of Public Health was expanded in 1978 to form the American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, and it is the same today.

The following are some specific actions that could result in more private practice veterinarians becoming Diplomates of the College:

1. ACVPM leadership place high priority on increasing applications from private practice veterinarians who qualify.
2. ACVPM Membership Committee:
 - a. assign each Committee member the responsibility of personally contacting possible applicants.
 - b. develop and execute a plan for representatives of the College to make brief presentations at species-specific major meetings, e.g. major meetings of the bovine practitioners, swine practitioners, dairy practitioners, etc.
 - c. provide ACVPM printed information targeted at private practicing veterinarians.
 - d. publicize contributions of current private practice ACVPM Diplomates.
3. ACVPM members:
 - a. encourage potential applicants.
 - b. serve as a local or regional coordinator of group study sessions for persons planning to take the examination.

—Dr. C. Richard Dorn
crdorn@columbus.rr.com



Annual ACVPM Meetings

Note: All meetings will be held at the Hyatt Regency Denver. Meeting times and locations will be announced in the next issue of *News & Views*.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>MEETING</u>
Tuesday	July 15th	Examinations
Wednesday	July 16th	Examinations
Wednesday	July 16th	Examinations Committee
Thursday	July 17th	Examinations Committee
Friday	July 18th	Examinations Committee
Saturday	July 19th	Executive Board
Monday	July 21st	Epidemiology Specialty
Monday	July 21st	General Membership

Help Wanted

Volunteers are needed to represent the ACVPM in the College information booth at the annual AVMA meeting in Denver this summer.

Please contact Dr. Dave Dreesen, EVP, to select a time, or stop by the booth to sign up for a time when you arrive at the convention.

ACVPM Confers Graduate Student Prize at CRWAD Annual Meeting



*Dr. E.J. Garbarino, 2002
ACVPM Graduate
Student Award Winner*

Dr. E.J. Garbarino was the winner this year of the ACVPM graduate student award presented at the 83rd Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases (CRWAD), held in Saint Louis, Missouri.

The award consisted of \$200 and a plaque, and was presented by Dr. Paul Morley. The award was announced and given during the business meeting of CRWAD. The award winning abstract follows.

Effect of lameness on ovarian activity in dairy cows. EJ Garbarino^{1*}, J Hernandez¹, JK Shearer¹, CA Risco¹, WW Thatcher². ¹College of Veterinary Medicine and ²Department of Animal Sciences, U of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610

Lameness is one of the top three health problems that cause premature culling of dairy cows in the United States. While several studies have shown that lameness has a detrimental effect on reproductive performance (days open), the relationship between lameness and ovarian activity has not been investigated. An epidemiologic study is in progress to test the hypothesis that lameness has an effect on body condition and subsequently on ovarian activity in dairy cows. To test our hypothesis, we will compare weekly body condition scores, weekly plasma progesterone concentrations and assess risk of anestrus among Holstein cows affected and non-affected with lameness on a 700-cow dairy. Covariates (parity, calving season, milk production, health disorders) will be examined to address possible modifying or confounding effects that these factors might have on anestrus. Research approach and preliminary study results will be presented.

—Dr. Mo D. Salman
M.D.Salman@colostate.edu

In Memory of Dr. William E. Jennings

Editor's Note: I received two tributes to Dr. Jennings on the same day. Although both contain similar information, I decided to present each here. The desire of both authors to include a memorial to Dr. Jennings in News & Views clearly reflects the high regard with which he was held.

Dr. (Colonel) William E. Jennings (Cornell '31), an illustrious Diplomate Emeritus of the College, died January 26, 2003 in San Antonio, Texas following a prolonged illness. Dr. Jennings, or Bill as he was popularly known, was certified by the ACVPM, then the American Board of Veterinary Public Health, in 1961, receiving certificate No. 100. This was a significant event in Bill's life as he was retiring from the US Army Veterinary Corps. Typical of Bill Jennings, he was not prepared to stack arms, but was determined to continue his career in public service and academia.

Over the next 25 or more years he was an active participant in affairs of the College, most notably as a member and Chairman of the Examinations Committee. He promoted professional development and encouraged and assisted young veterinarians to become specialists in veterinary public health and preventive medicine. Dr. Jennings was the first full-term President (1979-82) of the ACVPM following the transition from the Board to the College in 1978. Dr Jennings continued his advocacy of veterinary specialization and commonality of public service veterinarians contributing to the seamless transition of the College. He and Dr. John H. Helwig, his immediate predecessor as President, were both recognized by the College with the institution of the Helwig-Jennings Medallion Award in 1980. Drs. Helwig and Jennings were the first recipients of the award for, "their significant and lasting contributions to the totality of veterinary preventive medicine." The award continues today and recognizes active members for outstanding and prolonged service to the College. His peers again recognized Dr. Jennings with the Distinguished Diplomate Award in 1991.

Overall, Dr. William E. Jennings had a very long and distinguished professional career. As an Army veterinarian (1934-1961) his early duties included service with remount and horse units. During WW II, he served four years in India and China as the Chief Veterinarian for the theater. Subsequent assignments included positions as Director of Veterinary Services Department, US Army Medical Field Services School, and as the Chief Veterinarian for US Army Europe. His final assignment was as Chief Veterinarian, 5th US Army. He retired from the Army in the rank of Colonel in 1961. He was the recipient of the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, and Army Commendation medal. His career included 11 years of teaching at Kansas State, Cornell and Auburn Universities, service as Director of Meat Inspection for the State of New York, and with the World Health Organization and Pan American Health Organization as a consultant in public health.

He was very active in organized veterinary medicine, serving 2 terms on the AVMA Council on Education. He was Chairman and Secretary to the Advisory Board on Veterinary Specialties. For his contributions to veterinary education, an honorary degree in Veterinary Medicine was conferred on him in 1960 by the free University of Berlin. Dr. Jennings believed in education, continuously pursuing graduate studies and did earn a PhD degree from his alma mater in 1952 in addition to his DVM, which he received in 1931.

—continued on page 18

Notes from the Executive Vice President



Dr. David W. Dreesen
Executive Vice President
America College of Veterinary
Preventive Medicine
P.O. Box 119
Winterville, GA 30683-0119
Phone & Fax: (706) 742-2689
e-mail: evp@acvpm.org
web site: www.acvpm.org

We have added several new features to the website for your convenience. Our goal is to make the website as user friendly and at the same time make it as feature rich as possible. If you haven't had an opportunity to visit the website, please take a moment to drop by and check out all the new features at www.acvpm.org.

Some of the new features are:

- A Discussion forum
- Online Calendar of Events
- Membership listing - Active and Emeritus
- Online Editor - Edit your personal information via a secure login.
- Hot Topics - Current events of interest to the ACVPM community
- Publications - As new articles become available they will be listed here
- Online help request
- ACVPM and Epi Specialty certification information

Future enhancements under development:

- Fully searchable online membership list
- Private membership voting polls
- Plus several more surprises ...

How to use the Website :

All major areas of the website can be accessed via the colored tabs along the top. The *Members Only* login, *Calendar of Events* and the *Discussion Forum* can be accessed from the vertical menu on the left side.

To log into the *Members Only* area, click on the link on the left and enter your email address and your password. If you do not have a password, click the link below the box that says "forgot your password, click here!". The default email is your home email address, if that doesn't work, then try your work email address. A password will be emailed to you shortly.

—continued on page 9

—continued from page 8

The List Serve

The List Serve, as those of you with e-mail know, is quite active of late. We are listing all job openings that may be of interest to Diplomates. In addition, we try to distribute other information of interest such as scientific news not generally available and news of the 'doings' of our members. Additionally, we can now distribute attachments over the List Serve - something we were unable to do earlier. Send information for distribution or questions to diplomates@acvpm.org. Please note that all material sent to this address is reviewed before it is distributed.

We need your participation!

The WebSite and List Serve cannot be fully functional if YOU do not send information to us for these means of distribution. Become active in the Discussion Forum on the website. Let us know when you receive a significant award or promotion; see something of interest that may be helpful to others - send it to us; let us know about another Diplomat that you think we all should know (keep it clean, though); if you have job openings that may be of interest to some of the Diplomates - send them to us; let us know about meetings of interest (these will also be placed on the Calender of Events). Come on - let us hear from you!

Dues, the Directory, Personal Data

A number of you have not paid your dues as yet. Just a reminder that they are due by March 1st. After that date, a 50% late payment fee is added. The dues are \$75 (\$95 for Epidemiology Specialty members).

Approximately 60-65 of you have sent back the information questionnaire that was included in the dues billings saying that you did not receive a 2002 ACVPM Directory. We can only surmise they were lost in the mail or they were received and simply mis-filed. We do not have 65 copies of the Directory and cost would be prohibitive to have that few duplicated (CD or hardcopy). It is our intention to distribute a 2003 Directory in August. So until then, if you need information from the Directory and don't have one, contact the EVP or Webmaster.

Keep your personal information updated at all times by simply sending any changes to changes@acvpm.org.

ACVPM Officers and E-mail Addresses

Elected:

President: Dr. Paul L. Sundberg: Paul.Sundberg@porkboard.org

President-elect: Dr. Patty B. Scharko: pscharko@uky.edu

Past President: Dr. Niall B. Finnegan: nfinnegandvm@yahoo.com

Councilor: Dr. Ronald D. Warner: Ronald.Warner@TTMC.TTUHSC.EDU

Councilor: Dr. Donald L. Noah: noahd@mail.policy.osd.mil

Councilor: Dr. Kelley J. Donham: kelly-donham@uiowa.edu

Secretary/Treasurer: Dr. C. Donald Seedle: dseedle@earthlink.net

Committee Chairs:

Internal Affairs: Dr. Roger A. Krogwold: rkrogwold@gw.odh.state.oh.us

Nominations: Dr. Niall B. Finnegan: nfinnegandvm@yahoo.com

Membership: Dr. Harry E. Moore: harry.moore@usda.gov

Standards/Recognition: Dr. Robert C. Brady: robert.c.brady@usda.gov

Continuing Education: Dr. Dan Jemelka: DJemelka@agr.wa.gov

Publications: Dr. Ronald D. Welsh: mich@okway.okstate.edu

Credentials: Dr. Joy M. Miller: zxa1@cdc.gov

Examinations: Dr. Vicky L. Fogelman: vfogelman@usuhs.mil

Epidemiology Specialty:

President: Dr. Millicent Eidson: mxe04@health.state.ny.us

Secretary: Dr. David Smith: dsmith8@unl.edu

Other Appointed:

Executive Vice President: David W. Dreesen: evp@acvpm.org

ABVS Representative: Dr. Leon Russell: lrussell@cvm.tamu.edu

Newsletter Editor: Dr. Kevin Grayson: kevin.grayson@brooks.af.mil

Epidemiology Specialty News

The Epidemiology Specialty of ACVPM currently has 60 members. The Specialty is composed of ACVPM members who are certified in Epidemiology. Officers are Millicent Eidson, President, and David R. Smith, Secretary. Members may serve the Specialty through participation in four committees. The Nominations Committee (Drs. Terry Lehenbauer, James R. Riddle, and Mark Starr) develops the slate of officer nominations. The Credentials Committee (Drs. Beth Karp, Samuel L. Groseclose, and Eric D. Ebel) is responsible for applicant recruitment, review, and referral to the Examination Committee. The Examination Committee (Drs. Linda Rae Kelley Schlater, Bruce Burnham, and George Moore) develops and grades the annual examination. The Continuing Education Committee (Drs. Dale Moore and Robert Brady) is responsible for development and presentation of epidemiology educational programs at the annual AVMA meeting and other times and locations.

In the fall of 2002, the Specialty completed several new important tasks. We worked with Dr. Dreesen, ACVPM Executive Vice President, and Joe Adam, ACVPM WebMaster, to improve the Specialty webpages and to create a new ListServ specifically for Specialty members. In addition, Specialty Secretary Dr. Smith coordinated a survey of the Specialty members via the new Specialty ListServ. The results of the survey were useful for understanding the benefits of the Specialty to its members as well as providing direction for its future. Twenty-three responses were received. Everyone (100%) reported self-satisfaction as being a benefit of the Epidemiology Specialty. Other benefits, in order of frequency, were: being part of specialized network of communication (52%); the new listserv for Specialty members (43%); help with getting or maintaining their position (35%); and the annual meetings at the AVMA Conference (26%). Only a few reported benefiting by getting a job promotion (13%) or increased pay (9%). Additional Specialty activities respondents would like to see, in order of frequency, were: programs offered for Specialty members (52%); sponsorship or participation in conference sessions (43%); and programs offered by Specialty members for others (35%). Only a few (9%) favored a continuing education requirement for Specialty members. Specific recommendations were made for scientific programs similar to the pre-conference Epidemiology/Preventive Medicine session at the 2002 Conference of Research Workers in Animal Disease (CRWAD) meeting, or short-courses in EpiInfo, EpiStat, risk communication, and basic and newer data analysis techniques. There was also discussion of the need to enhance the visibility and perceived value of the Epidemiology Specialty, and asking AVMA to lobby federal agencies for increased specialty pay for members.

For those interested in considering the Epidemiology Specialty, please see the information about credentials and application procedures on the ACVPM website: www.acvpm.org. Also included on the website is a suggested reading list (recently updated by the Examination Committee) for those considering the examination. The deadline for membership applications for 2003 is March 1, and the examination will be offered on July 15 at the AVMA meeting in Denver, Colorado.

—Dr. Millicent Eidson
mxe04.health.state.ny.us



Are You Ready for Agroterrorism?



The recent appearance of exotic Newcastle disease (END) in California, Nevada, and Arizona has me thinking about agroterrorism. Being primarily involved in human epidemiology for the Air Force, my recent focus has been on biological attacks against human populations, and I have to admit it's been many years since I've thought much about foreign animal diseases (FAD) and the impact they might have on agriculture and the American economy whether introduced intentionally or by accident. Many people do not perceive agroterrorism as a serious threat, which is not too surprising given that the general populace is increasingly detached from its agricultural roots. I expect few ACVPM Diplomates fall into this category. Many of you are directly involved in preventing agroterrorism in the United States and elsewhere—I think it would be helpful to hear about your activities, perhaps in future issues of *News and Views*. What about the rest of us? Are we ready to recognize and deal with the effects of agroterrorism in whatever way we can?

According to Dr. Don Noah and others, agroterrorists seek to create doubt about a government's ability to provide a safe food supply and to protect consumers. They try to disrupt economies, international trade, and weaken commodities markets.¹ About our ability to provide safe and abundant food there can be no doubt. U.S. consumers pay less than eleven percent of their per capita disposable income for groceries, making ours the least expensive and highest quality food supply in the world.² Despite the shift from our pastoral roots, agriculture still remains the largest sector of the U.S. economy, comprising nearly 13 percent of the GNP. In addition, agriculture is, directly or indirectly, the single largest employer in the U.S., with nearly 24 million Americans dependent on it for their livelihood.² On the final tally sheet, agriculture contributes \$1 trillion to the U.S. GDP each year, \$50 billion in exports, and is the single largest contributor to the U.S. balance of trade.^{3,4} In short, agriculture is the foundation upon which the U.S. economy rests, and therefore has strategic importance, both here and throughout the world.

What would be the impact of a FAD introduction into the United States? END in California provides a recent glimpse. The disease appeared in California last October, probably with fighting cocks introduced into backyard flocks. Commercial poultry operations in four southern California counties were subsequently effected, and shortly thereafter, the California State Veterinarian and APHIS imposed a quarantine. Depopulation, cleaning, premises disinfection, and carcass disposal were begun. To date, nearly 1500 premises have been depopulated with over 2.6 million birds destroyed at a cost of \$35 million. More recently, positive birds have also been found in Nevada and Arizona. Reaction from our international trading partners was swift. Many South American countries and the European Union have banned the import of poultry products from the entire United States, while others have adopted less restrictive exclusions.⁵

The 2001 foot and mouth disease (FMD) outbreak in the United Kingdom provides further evidence of the devastating effects of widespread FAD introductions. When finally brought under control, nearly 4 million cattle had been slaughtered with an estimated cost of \$7.5 billion. More telling were the societal effects. A national election was postponed, the ministry of agriculture was completely restructured, and British meat exports were severely restricted.

—continued on page 16

AAPHV NEWSLETTER**COMMENTS FROM OUR PRESIDENT**

What a time to be working in public health! I always chuckle when I read the sweeping predictions made in the 1950's and 60's that infectious diseases would be a thing of the past within a very short time. Then I sober up a bit and realize how easily that same naivete can still creep into our thinking even today. Just about the time that we think we've identified the major problems we need to solve, and start training our collective smarts on them, something new pops up: the public health response to anthrax threats, smallpox immunization issues, emerging food security concerns and identification of new zoonotic infections are but a few examples. Of course, plenty of "old" challenges still beg our efforts as well: consumer education about food irradiation, the ongoing debate about the contribution of veterinary antimicrobial use to emerging drug resistance, and unraveling the mysteries of arbovirus movement around the world, just to name a few. The contribution that we as veterinarians make to understanding these problems is something we can all be proud of. Let's keep up the good work and never lose sight of how fortunate we are to live and work in a country with a true "can do" spirit !

Mary Torrence, DVM, PhD, DACVPM, FACE
National Program Leader, Food Safety, USDA, CSREES
and
President, AAPHV

TREASURER'S CORNER

2003 dues are payable now. Please—send only one year's dues at a time (\$20; payable to AAPHV) and include an e-mail address. Send to Dr. Bob Garrison, PO Box 260082, Madison, WI 53726. In the past, we've allowed members to pay for two, or even three years, at once, and this has made for some challenging recordkeeping. If you have a question about your dues status, please e-mail Bob at garrisrd@mail.slh.wisc.edu. Several members are a few years past due, and they will be contacted by letter soon. Finally, there's been some confusion over where to send dues. Dr. Joe Horman has been very good about forwarding new member applications and dues to me occasionally, but he shouldn't have to do this any longer. On our web site and elsewhere, including new member applications, please disregard any outdated information you might find which identifies him as the treasurer. One of our goals for the organization this year is to clean up all the incorrect information which is still "out there" in circulation.

DOG BITE PREVENTION

To teach kids how to behave safely around dogs, reduce the incidence of dog-bite-related injuries, and positively enhance the bond between people and dogs, the National Association for Humane

—continued on page 14

—continued from page 13

and Environmental Education (NAHEE) has released the BARK (Be Aware, Responsible, and Kind) Dog Bite Prevention Program. Designed for use by parents and teachers, the BARK program consists of the award-winning 25-minute video, *Dogs, Cats, & Kids*, and a fun, easy-to-use 31-page activity book with lessons, reproducible worksheets, and coloring pages designed to teach kids how to avoid being bitten. BARK is the only program of its kind that's been proven to increase children's knowledge about how to react in threatening situations involving dogs (Spiegel, I.B. 2000. "A pilot study to evaluate an elementary school-based dog bite prevention program." *Anthrozoös*, 13(3):164-173). The complete BARK program costs \$23.95. The video and activity book are also available separately, and volume discounts are available. Order at www.nahee.org or by contacting NAHEE at (860) 434-8666.

BOOKS TO CONSIDER

The Emergence of Zoonotic Diseases: Understanding the impact on Animal and Human Health—Workshop Summary / Tom Burroughs, Stacey Nobler and Joshua Lederberg, eds. National Academy Press, 2002. \$24. www.nap.edu.

The Anthrax Vaccine: Is it safe? Does it work? / Lois Joellenberg et al, eds. Institute of Medicine publication, National Academy Press, 2002. \$30. www.nap.edu.

Rabies / Alan Jackson and William Wunner, eds. Elsevier Science, 2002. \$130. www.elsevier.com

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Aquaculture Epidemiologist position. Position announcement in part: "Serves as a specialist in the epidemiology of aquaculture and ornamental fish diseases, with responsibility for planning, developing, executing an epidemiological delivery system which includes monitoring aquatic animal health, disease surveillance and risk assessment. The incumbent will work closely with staff veterinarians, statisticians, and economists in the field application of epidemiological principles to detect and control exotic and domestic diseases and pests of aquatic animals and ornamental fish stocks. The Aquaculture VMO will have responsibility for facilitating interstate and international movement of aquatic animals and animal products and for improving the health and production of aquatic species. The incumbent will evaluate emerging issues in aquatic animal health. Serves as aquaculture liaison with State and local agencies and industry to protect the health of aquatic animals, and to identify and respond to aquatic animal health emergencies. Participate in meetings and conferences to identify services to resolve problems and to review issues in the Aquaculture Industry of Florida and the regional United States. Assists Florida's Invasive Pest and Emerging Animal Disease Assessment Unit (IPEDAU) with technical support."
Vacancy Announcement #24-87-333; closing date 2/18/03. See more information at <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov>.

—continued on page 15

—continued from page 14

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Take a look around your place of employment. Do you have veterinary colleagues working in public health who aren't members of the AAPHV ? If so, encourage them to join. For \$20 per year, a bargain price as membership dues go, they'll receive news and views from two veterinary public health groups three times yearly. Most important, these groups' newsletters give members a sense of connection to the veterinary public health community, a quality not to be underestimated.

PAPERS OF INTEREST

1. J Clin Micro 41:1-4, 2003. Role of the hospital-based microbiology laboratory in preparation for and in response to a bioterrorism event.
2. J Clin Micro 40:4802-3, 2002. Pet reptiles associated with a case of salmonellosis in an infant were carrying multiple strains of salmonella (letter).
3. J Vet Diag Invest 14:314-21, 2002. A case report of sporadic ovine listerial meningoencephalitis in Iowa with an overview of livestock and human cases.
4. J Law Med Ethics 30 (3 suppl):135-8, 2002. The legal context of mosquito control for West Nile virus in new York City.
5. Environ Health Perspectives 107:975-984, 1999. Biological warfare agents as threats to potable water.
6. Clin Inf Dis 35:859-65, 2002. Bacterial contamination of animal feed and its relationship to human foodborne illness.
7. Clin Inf Dis 34:1224-31, 2002. Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome: the new American hemorrhagic fever.
8. New Engl J Med 347:347-56, 2002. Current concepts: bites of venomous snakes.
9. Clin Micro Reviews 15:631-46, 2002. Tularemia.
10. JAVMA 221:1122-6, 2002. Animal issues associated with Escherichia coli O157:H7.
11. Emerg Inf Dis 8: 814-9, 2002: Serologic evidence of H1 swine influenza virus infection in swine farm residents and employees. Accessible electronically at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol8no8/01-0474.htm>.

—continued from page 12

Indirect effects were also felt. The equine industry suffered severe losses, even though horses are resistant to FMD. The tourist industry was particularly hard hit when access to the English countryside was limited.⁶⁻⁸



So what can you do? C. Everett Koop, former Surgeon General of the United States, has often said that, “Knowledge is the best prescription.” We can all become better acquainted with FAD recognition, reporting procedures, and our state and federal FAD control plans. Fortunately, there are many excellent resources available on the worldwide web. APHIS Veterinary Services has a handy site that contains information on several FAD. It can be found at the following URL: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ep/>. You can find out about the Emergency Management Response System (EMRS), read articles on animal disaster management from the AVMA annual meeting in 2000, or go through FAD training modules. You will have to scroll through the training modules a single screen at a time, which takes some time, but the information is useful, nonetheless.

The “Gray Book” of FAD has been released by the US Animal Health Association as an Adobe Acrobat file. It can be found on various sites, most of which link to http://www.vet.uga.edu/vpp/gray_book/. Download this to your hard drive, and look through it during spare moments.

OIE (Office Internationale des Epizooties) List A diseases include agents causing animal diseases that are highly infectious, capable of rapidly spreading across international borders, becoming widespread, and having the potential to inflict catastrophic economic losses and social disruption. List A diseases include: foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, blue tongue, sheep and goat pox, African horse sickness, African swine fever, classical swine fever, fowl plague, and Newcastle disease.³ Handy “technical cards” for many of these are available from the OIE website at http://www.oie.int/eng/maladies/en_fiches.htm. These seem especially good on sanitation and disinfection methods, and contain links to weekly disease reports from throughout the world.

There are several websites specifically devoted to agroterrorism that are worth a look. Among these, the Agroterrorism Resources page from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, <http://ianrhome.unl.edu/inthenews/agroterrorism.shtml> and Biodefense Reference Library of the Humanitarian Resources Institute (<http://www.humanitarian.net/biodefense/fazdc/fadc1/>) are standouts. The latter contains links to an online course for veterinary students on emerging and exotic animal diseases from Iowa State University. I found the discussions of state and federal actions especially helpful. Lastly, the Humanitarian Resources Institute offers a 200 question self-test on FAD based on the Gray Book as well as a completion certificate if you make a \$25 donation.

Dr. Don Noah has recommended more government funding to continue research, stockpile animal vaccines, and specifically defend agriculture from weapons of mass destruction. He has further stated that veterinarians should be familiar with epidemiology and know where to report suspected animal diseases, and that schools and colleges should emphasize foreign animal diseases, food safety, and zoonoses in their curricula.¹ Small animal practitioners should be

—continued on page 17

—continued from page 16

included in these education efforts, since they have more contact with the general public and are a common source for information on animal issues.⁷

Distinguishing between natural and intentional animal disease introductions may be difficult. There are epidemiologic clues that may prove helpful. Multiple smaller outbreaks may occur. The shape and magnitude of the epidemiologic curve may suggest a point source rather than a propagated pattern, with relatively large numbers of animals affected. The clinical presentation may be unusual and the route of exposure may prove to be atypical. Also, the appearance of unexpected organisms or unusual antimicrobial resistance patterns may provide a clue. The season, location, zoonotic potential, economic impact, morbidity and mortality rates may also be important evidence that an intentional attack has occurred.⁹

Animal agriculture in the US is highly vulnerable to intentional disease introduction. Potential targets include cattle, swine, sheep, horses, poultry, and fish. In the twentieth century, the first biowarfare event ever recorded targeted livestock, when German agents introduced anthrax and glanders into stocks of horses and mules destined to support Allied forces during World War I. In the past 100 years there have been approximately 12 documented instances of deliberate introduction of disease agents into livestock populations worldwide, of which three occurred in the United States. The potential for future events appears to be high.

Are you ready for agroterrorism?

— Dr. Kevin Grayson
kevin.grayson@brooks.af.mil

References

- ¹ Nolen RS. Bioterrorism expert says U.S. agriculture vulnerable to attack. *J Am Vet Med Assoc* 2002;221(6):756-7.
- ² Logan-Henfrey L. Mitigation of bioterrorist threats in the 21st century. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 2000;916:121-33.
- ³ Wilson TM, Gregg DA, King DJ, Noah DL, Perkins LE, Swayne DE. Agroterrorism, biological crimes, and biowarfare. *Clin Lab Med* 2001;21(3):549-91.
- ⁴ Dunn MV. The threat of bioterrorism to U.S. agriculture. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 1999;894:184-8.
- ⁵ ProMED mail archives, keyword "Newcastle Disease," available at URL: <http://www.promedmail.org/>.
- ⁶ Owens SR. Waging war on the economy. The possible threat of a bioterrorist attack against agriculture. *Eur Mol Biol Org Rep* 2002;3(2):111-113.
- ⁷ Thurmond M, Brown C. Bio- and agroterror: The role of the veterinary academy. *J Vet Med Edu* 2002;29(1):1-4.
- ⁸ Gewen V. Agriculture shock. *Nature* 2003;421:106-8.
- ⁹ Noah DL, Sobel AL, Ostroff SM, Kildew JA. Biological warfare training: infectious disease outbreak differentiation criteria. *Mil Med* 1998;163(4):198-201.

P.S. Many of these references are available in electronic form on the internet.

—continued from page 7

Dr. Jennings was held in great esteem by the profession and his colleagues. In 1966, the New York Veterinary Medical Society honored him with the Outstanding Veterinarian Award. He received the AVMA Public Service Award in 1981.

Dr. Jennings was a true public servant, serving his country, profession, and public for over 50 years. He is one of the uniquely exemplary Diplomates of our College.

Prepared by Dr. Thomas Murnane, ACVPM Historian, from extensive information provided by Drs. Charles V.L. Elia and Earl W. Grogan, Diplomates of the College and close colleagues of Bill Jennings.

A Further Tribute to Dr. Jennings

Dr. William E. Jennings was born in Rotterdam, NY, on June 25, 1910. He passed away January 26, 2003, in San Antonio, Texas. He received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Cornell University in 1931 and was commissioned in the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps (USAR). For three years following graduation, he served on the faculty of the Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine. Bill was married to Inga Kjaer on July 28, 1934. He entered active military service in the Veterinary Corps in 1934 as a Second Lieutenant. He was promoted to Colonel in 1944. He retired from active service on September 30, 1961. Bill received a Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1952 and a Dr. Med. Vet. (h.c.) from the Free University of Berlin in 1959.

Dr. Jennings' noteworthy military career included service in every aspect of Army veterinary medicine. He was the Chief Veterinarian for U.S. Forces in the China-Burma-India Theater in World War II and later held the same position in Europe following the war. Following his final assignment as Veterinarian, U.S. Fifth Army, he became Director of Meat Inspection for the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (1961-1967). In this position, he established a new statewide meat and poultry inspection program.

During his professional career, which spanned six decades, Bill served on the faculty of three veterinary colleges (Cornell, Kansas State, Auburn), numerous AVMA councils, committees, and advisory boards, and state and local veterinary medical associations. He was Professor of Public Health at the Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine from 1967 - 1972. He was appointed as a consultant in public health to the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization in Venezuela and the West Indies.

Dr. Jennings was active in all aspects of veterinary education and specialization, serving on the AVMA Council on Education for 15 years and as a long-standing member of the American Board of Veterinary Specialties (ABVS). He pioneered and helped promulgate plans for the development and recognition of specialization in Veterinary Medicine (now numbering 20 specialties). Bill served as President of ABVS from 1959-1962 and continued to serve as an advisor until 1986.

—continued on page 19

—continued from page 18

He was the recipient of numerous civilian and military awards. He was presented the prestigious AVMA Public Service Award in 1981 in recognition of his outstanding contributions in public health and regulatory veterinary medicine. The New York Veterinary Medical Society presented Dr. Jennings with its Outstanding Veterinarian Award in 1966. Dr. Jennings received the American Board of Veterinary Public Health Award in 1961, the Association of Teachers of Veterinary Public Health & Preventive Medicine Award in 1977, and the American College of Food Hygiene Award in 1979.

Bill made huge contributions to the American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine (ACVPM). He served as ACVPM president from 1979-1982. He and Dr. John Helwig were the first recipients of the College's Helwig-Jennings Award, created in honor of Bill and Dr. John H. Helwig, in 1980. Dr. Jennings received the Distinguished Diplomate Award in 1991. Many seasoned diplomates will recall that Bill Jennings was a member of the Examinations Committee when oral exams were being used in the final step toward board certification.

Dr. Jennings is buried beside his wife of 64 years in Santa Rosa Beach, Florida.

—Dr. Stan Hewins
hewinss@hcet.fiu.edu

In Memory of Dr. Roger W. Baker

Dr. (Colonel) Roger W. Baker (Texas '51), Diplomate Emeritus of the College, died October 23, 2002 in South Risling, Virginia. Dr. Baker was a past Secretary-Treasurer of the ACVPM from 1979 to 1982. He was a close working associate of Dr. William E. Jennings, then President of the College.

Dr. Baker served in the US Navy during WW II. He then received his DVM from Texas A & M in 1951. After a time in private practice, he was commissioned in the US Army Veterinary Corps and served until 1971. His service included a tour in Vietnam. He received his MS from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and he subsequently actively participated in the US Army research program on radiation preservation of foods. His military awards include the Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster.

Following his retirement from the military, Dr. Baker was employed by Hill's Pet Products. Colonel Baker is fondly remembered by the US Army Veterinary Corps retired community as he served as the secretary for the 'Retired Roster' and author of a newsletter.

—Dr. Thomas G. Murnane
ACVPM Historian



**American College
Of Veterinary
Preventive
Medicine**

P.O. Box 119
Winterville, GA
30683-0119

PHONE/FAX:
(706)742-2689

E-MAIL:
evp@acvpm.org

Listserver:
diplomates@acvpm.org

We're on the Web!
See us at:
www.acvpm.org



Dr. (Brigadier General) Richard B. Ford receives an Honorary Diplomate recognition plaque from Dr. Stan Hewins on behalf of the College during a recent meeting of the Bexar County (Texas) Veterinary Medical Association.

Nominations are being sought for Counselor and Secretary-Treasurer. Please contact Dr. Niall Finnegan by email at nfinnegandvm@yahoo.com by March 28th with your nominations.