

Request for comments

RFC-20091110AR: Tracing to previously detected units

1st draft, Aaron Reeves, 10 November 2009

Applies to: Model document 1.2.0.

Summary: This RFC clarifies that the identification by tracing of a unit that has already been detected as diseased will have no effect. These changes are proposed for *NAADSM* 3.2.

Justification:

In *NAADSM* 3.2, when a unit is successfully identified by tracing, further activities can be initiated:

- The unit can be examined for clinical signs of disease
- The unit can be subjected to a diagnostic test to attempt to detect disease
- Additional tracing from that unit can be initiated

The current model description does not specify what should happen if a unit that is successfully identified by tracing had been previously detected. In this event further activity would be redundant: the unit has already been determined to be positive for disease, so further or examination or diagnostic testing is not necessary. Similarly, tracing would have been carried out as a result of the earlier detection, so further tracing is not necessary.

This RFC would incorporate an explicit statement in the specification that if a previously detected unit is identified by tracing, then no further action will be taken.

Change to specification:

The third paragraph in section 6.1 (Trace surveillance) of the model specification would be changed as shown below. New text is highlighted:

When a unit **in which disease has not been previously detected** is identified by a trace investigation, it will be quarantined. Units showing clinical signs of disease can be detected with a specified probability (see below). Optionally, the unit may also be:

- preemptively destroyed (see Section A7.2)
- tested for disease
- tested for disease and preemptively destroyed

When a unit in which disease has already been detected is identified by tracing, no further action is taken.

End of changes.