

FOR INFORMATION & DISCUSSION

NAHIP Advisory Committee Annual Meeting 2020

Agenda Item 3.1

Last updated: **7 September 2020**

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NSW NAHIP

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the NAHIS Advisory Committee
 - a. **NOTES the current NAHIP activities in NSW**
 - b. **DISCUSS and PROVIDE DIRECTION on non-diagnostic testing**

BACKGROUND

1. NSW reports quarterly via the standard NAHIS reports. Our data is collated from Sample Manager and Livestock Health Management System (LHMS). Data in these systems is provided by Local Land Services District Veterinarians and private practitioners where samples are sent to the State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.

DISCUSSION

2. NSW thanks AHA for accommodation in location data requirements in NAHIP
3. NSW DPI Animal Biosecurity has been working with the NSW DPI data intelligence team to utilise new software for NAHIP data extraction and validation.
 - a. The process will take some time to finalise but the overall aim is to reduce the high staff time requirement that is currently needed for NAHIP data analysis
4. The provision of data from ACDP prior to the deadline for NAHIP submission for the last quarter was extremely beneficial and significantly reduced the volume of data double handling
 - a. NSW thanks AHA for facilitating this change
5. NSW utilises NAHIP NND data, in combination with internal data from District Veterinarians in the Livestock Health Management System, to generate an internal surveillance dashboard. The dashboard provides a quick-look visual representation of the notifiable disease and other investigative work being conducted by government and private vets for key department stakeholders.
6. NSW utilises NAHIP NND data, in combination with internal data from District Veterinarians in the Livestock Health Management System, to generate surveillance reports for each individual Local Land Services region. The report is designed to highlight key activities from the previous quarter and aims to assist in the local management of surveillance activities and district surveillance budgets.
7. NSW utilises NAHIP data for NND's, in combination with data for state notifiable diseases, to generate social media tiles for use on our internal staff platform. These tiles are designed to highlight the great work being done by government, private vets and the laboratory.
8. Non-diagnostic testing
 - a. There are a number of diseases where testing data is included for cases which are non-diagnostic (eg. Bovine brucellosis, EBL, EHV-1, EIA, EVA).
 - i. Are these non-diagnostic events valuable contributions for establishing proof of freedom? If not, is the data utilised in another manner so that they add enough value for the work involved?
 - ii. Provision of only positive data collected from non-government labs makes testing data incomplete.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

9. None

CONSULTATION/COMMUNICATION

10. None

NEXT STEPS/ACTIONS

11. To be determined by discussions

Attachment A: *Title of attachment in full*

Attachment B: *Title of attachment in full*

FEEDBACK

12. *[Please respond to the questions below in assessing the performance of the NAHIP over the 2019–20 year, and use this as an opportunity to offer feedback and suggested changes for continual improvement.]*

Q1 My organisation's needs and expectations of the NAHIP are being met.				
Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
NSW acknowledges NAHIS's purpose for collecting notifiable disease data and that it does this adequately. We would appreciate clarity on the justification for collection of particular data sets as the input of some data sets is time consuming for NSW as we are currently unsure as to the use of this data in a national context.				

Q2 The outputs of NAHIP, such as the Animal Health in Australia report, Animal Health Surveillance Quarterly and the interactive data map are credible and robust.				
Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
NSW acknowledges the recent changes to AHSQ fits better with the target audience of trade partners, and recent clarification/development of updated data summary graphs will hopefully remove any data comparison issues/concerns going forward. Interpretation of the context of the data (eg what is the significance of 10 FMD exclusions in Australia), would likely provide additional benefit. Interactive maps are limited in their functionality but do provide good visual aids.				

Q3 The format and protocols in place for uploading and transferring national surveillance data are fit for purpose.				
Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Current format and protocols are fit for purpose for what is currently required for reporting				

Q4 NAHIP satisfies national surveillance data and reporting requirements.				
Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree

More likely a question for the Commonwealth.