REDUCING PANDEMIC RISK, PROMOTING GLOBAL HEALTH

PREDICT, a project of USAID's Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) program, was initiated in 2009 to strengthen global capacity for detection and discovery of zoonotic viruses with pandemic potential. Those include coronaviruses, the family to which SARS and MERS belong; paramyxoviruses, like Nipah virus; influenza viruses; and filoviruses, like the ebolavirus.

PREDICT has made significant contributions to strengthening global surveillance and laboratory diagnostic capabilities for new and known viruses.

Now working with partners in 31 countries, PREDICT is continuing to build platforms for disease surveillance and for identifying and monitoring pathogens that can be shared between animals and people. Using the One Health approach, the project is investigating the behaviors, practices, and ecological and biological factors driving disease emergence, transmission, and spread. Through these efforts, PREDICT will improve global disease recognition and begin to develop strategies and policy recommendations to minimize pandemic risk.

SURVEILLANCE

PREDICT's surveillance for emerging pathogens focuses on areas of the world at the highest risk for zoonotic disease emergence. The goal is to move countries away from a reactive post-outbreak response to a proactive approach in which pathogens of pandemic potential are discovered at their source before large-scale epidemics occur in people.

PREDICT's disease surveillance strategy is based on the inextricable link between animals, humans, and the environment. Rather than prescribing an across-the-board surveillance plan, PREDICT works in each focus country to cultivate targeted, measurable, adaptive, and responsive approaches that are integrated across health and environmental sectors.

■ New PREDICT Countries
■ Continuing PREDICT Countries

CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

Preparing for emerging disease threats requires investments in infrastructure, institutions, and human resources across a broad array of health and social systems to operationalize One Health platforms. In collaboration with country governments and EPT partners, PREDICT is committed to developing the infrastructure and core skills and capabilities required by tomorrow's One Health workforce.

Through PREDICT, more than 2,500 people (and counting) have been trained in biosafety, field epidemiology and surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, social sciences and behavioral risk investigations, and modeling and analytics, creating an extensive network of global One Health professionals to support long-term zoonotic disease surveillance.

PATHOGEN DISCOVERY & DIAGNOSTICS

PREDICT's diagnostic success lies in the use of broadly reactive consensus (genus/family level) PCR supplemented with high throughput sequencing. These powerful tools produce specific, high-resolution data allowing for rapid detection of known and new potential pathogens. To date, PREDICT has developed and optimized detection protocols and capacities in laboratories in all of the countries in which we have engaged, ensuring regional capacity to detect pandemic threats.

The PREDICT approach is especially important for the diagnosis of mystery illnesses in medical hospitals and veterinary labs where testing options are often limited. By testing targeted samples based on the circumstances that promote disease transmission and the route of exposure, PREDICT can detect known and novel pathogens in tandem, rather than sequentially.
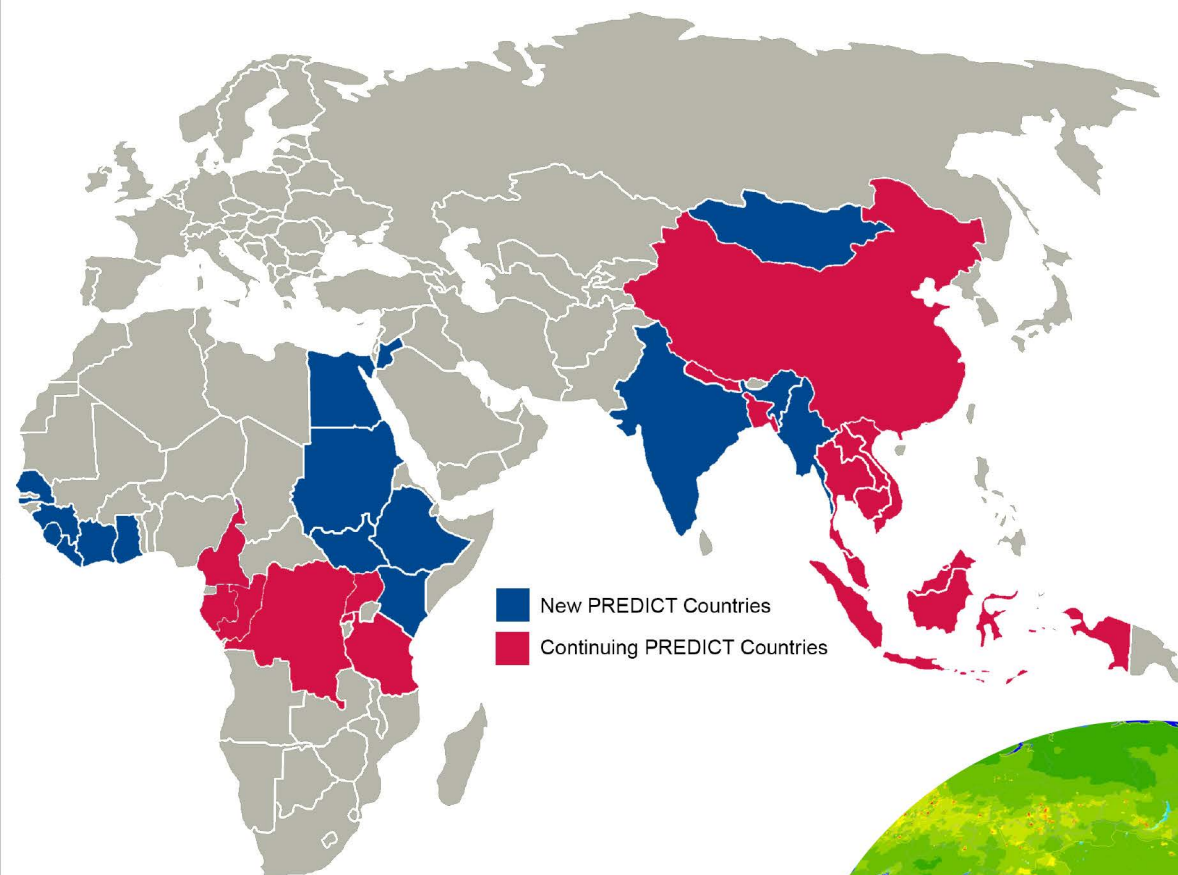
BEHAVIORAL RISK

PREDICT uses a multidisciplinary approach to identify groups of populations at highest risk of exposure to emerging pathogens, and the 'how' and the 'why' of risk.
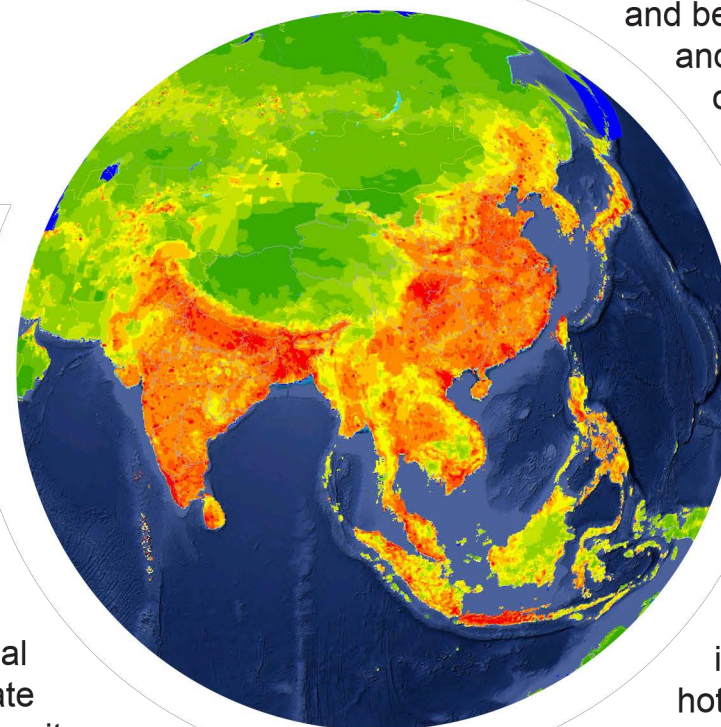
Our teams assess community perceptions of animal exposure and disease risk and evaluate widely held assumptions of community practices (e.g., high risks from bushmeat hunting). PREDICT is identifying and monitoring the risk factors for zoonotic diseases with pandemic threat potential.

Our methods will lead to well-rounded understanding of disease spillover and transmission dynamics, essential to the design and evaluation of mitigating interventions, and to informing policy by identifying barriers to change and acceptable alternatives.

MODELING & ANALYTICS

PREDICT will use state-of-the-art modeling and analytic approaches to guide surveillance and help countries develop disease control and prevention strategies. PREDICT is producing next-generation, fine-scale hotspots maps, combining in-country data on land use, socioeconomic, and agricultural changes with surveys of human behavior, market value chains, and livestock production to identify where zoonoses will spillover, where they will amplify, and who is at risk.

By using data direct from PREDICT viral testing and conducting outbreak scenario modeling, PREDICT will provide information on which pathogens are most likely to become pandemic and which control and mitigation strategies can be most effective.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PREDICT works closely with host governments and partners to interpret and share information through systems designed to protect and ensure data quality and accuracy. PREDICT data are managed in a purposefully-designed internal information management system, in which all data undergo a rigorous quality control process. Diagnostic test results are interpreted in light of all available scientific literature by PREDICT virologists.

After interpretation, results are provided to host governments for examination, to inform policy, and for approval for public release through the PREDICT data site powered by HealthMap. This open access platform allows users to visualize PREDICT data along with disease events worldwide (http://data.predict.global).

ONE HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS

PREDICT at its core is built upon One Health partnerships. Cross-disciplinary collaborations are critical for gaining a more full understanding of the integral links between human, animal, and environmental health that can provide opportunities for prevention or early detection and control of disease threats. By working across sectors and including a diverse range of stakeholders and expertise, PREDICT helps operationalize efforts that promote public health, effective natural resource management, and development.

On a country basis and at a global level, PREDICT enables and supports implementation of One Health practices. Toward this goal, PREDICT has worked closely with a wide range of government ministries, scientific institutions, local organizations, and other stakeholders to further One Health initiatives. These have taken the form of inter-ministerial data sharing and interpretation, interdisciplinary capacity building and surveillance, and coordinated outbreak response activities. Building on these best practices, PREDICT is working with Emerging Pandemic Threats program partners to develop an evidence base to demonstrate the value of the One Health approach.

PREDICT Preliminary Test Results ▾

Bangladesh

A new Adenovirus, PREDICT_AdV-11, was found in 2 Indian flying fox (Pteropus giganteus). The samples were collected in Aug 2007.

There is no evidence at this time to suggest this virus poses a threat to human health.

Click here to access this virus in Genbank

A new Astrovirus within the genus Mamastrovirus, PREDICT MAstV-1, was found in 1 Indian flying fox (Pteropus giganteus). The samples were collected in Aug 2007.

Map Layers

☑ PREDICT Countries
☑ Hotspot Layer
Global distribution of relative risk of an emerging infectious disease event as adapted from Jones, Patel, et al. Global trends in emerging infectious diseases. Nature 451, 990-993. 21 February 2008.

Data Layer
actual location of sampling may be scaled to the District level, for conservation and privacy reasons.
○ PREDICT Animal Sampling Data
◉ PREDICT Preliminary Test Results
○ HealthMap Alerts for PREDICT regions