

## MINTRISK

- Method for INTeGrated RISK assessment of vector-borne diseases
- Semi-quantitative risk assessment based on steps in FEVER<sup>1</sup> (Framework to assess Emerging VEctor-borne disease Risks for livestock) (Fig. 1)

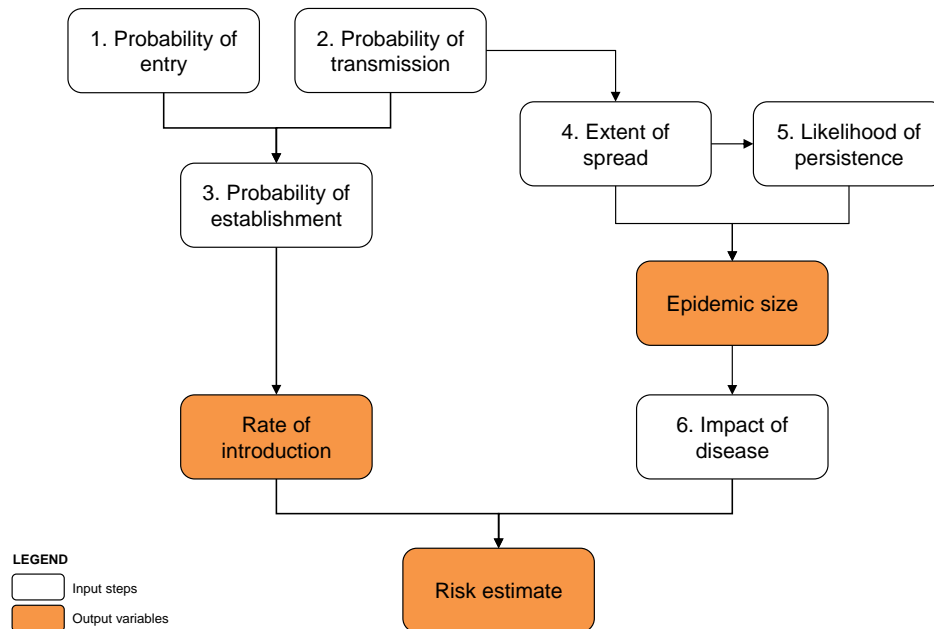


Fig. 1. Outline of risk assessment steps in MINTRISK

- Web-based calculation tool
  - Input via questions
    - Qualitative answer categories with quantitative explanation
      - Supporting information under i-button
      - Indication of uncertainty
      - Sometimes option to enter exact values if data are available
  - Calculations
    - Mathematical algorithms
    - Monte Carlo simulation
  - Output
    - Semi-quantitative risk scores with uncertainty interval
- Input
  - Introduction pathway questions
    - To evaluate entry, transmission and establishment
    - Add as many pathways as you like
    - Indicate if pathway is host, vector, commodity, or human
    - Choose between epidemic or endemic source region
    - Answer all questions for each pathway
    - Rate of introduction calculated for each pathway
    - Select max. 3 pathways to include in risk assessment

*NB: Answers of one pathway can be copied to a new pathway*

- Post-introduction pathway questions
  - To evaluate extent of spread, persistence and impact
  - Only have to be answered once for each risk assessment

MINTRISK is available at: <https://www.wecr.wur.nl/mintrisk/Default.aspx>

*You can either access the tool as a guest or register to get a temporary account (valid for 24 hours).*

*If you access the tool as a guest, you will have access to the EFSA version of MINTRISK used for their scientific opinion on vector-borne diseases<sup>2</sup>. With a temporary account you can perform your own risk assessment.*

## **References**

1. De Vos, C., Hoek, M., Fischer, E., De Koeijer, A., Bremmer, J., 2012. Risk assessment framework for emerging vector-borne livestock diseases. Report 11-CVI0168. Available at: <http://edepot.wur.nl/198115>.
2. EFSA AHAW Panel, 2017. Scientific opinion on vector-borne diseases. EFSA Journal 15(5), 4793.