



SEARG website future communication within the group

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Some history ...

- From the first meeting in 1992 to the one in 2001 paper proceedings have been edited and printed
 - But they did not always reach laboratory people
 - Expensive to print and to distribute
- To facilitate diffusion, between 2001 and 2006
 - ➔ several versions of a CD with the proceedings and a search engine in the last version.
 - Much cheaper than printed books and easy to burn
 - BUT it needs a first "physical" contact to start a chain of distribution

Between 2006 and 2009

- Internet allows a rapid exchange of data without any physical medium
 - a website is the tool that must be used.
- A first version was developed in 2006 with different pages and a forum
 - The use of it was slow because of the size of pages,
 - The forum was only used by very few testing people and, in spite of a theoretically protected entry... by a lot of robots to sell viagra, ... !

The new version of the website

- In order to have a more easy to use website, a new version has been developed in 2010 to compensate the drawbacks of the previous one:
 - Faster display,
 - Full access to all previously presented documents
 - Have some public sections and some others that need registration and password
- This new version has been tested since July 2010 and you used it for this meeting
 - we need your remarks

SEARG - Southern and Eastern African Rabies Group

Home - Meetings - About rabies - Private
Contacts - Downloads - Links - Rabies Wiki

Search

[French version](#)

Welcome on the SEARG website

The **Southern African Rabies Group (SARG)** was founded at a gathering of rabies scientists, diagnosticians and policy makers in Lusaka, Zambia in 1992.

All of them had an interest in rabies, aiming to establish the true extent of rabies in the 10 countries that attended the first meeting.

In 1993, the SARG became the **Southern and Eastern African Rabies Group (SEARG)**. Since then SEARG has grown and now covers 18 countries, an area 10% larger than that of the USA and with 25 million more people.

SEARG is linked to WHO and OIE.

SEARG was founded as a forum for gathering and disseminating rabies information and knowledge; its objectives include:

- To engage the different countries in the group and influence their rabies control policies to evolve taking into account latest information and technology on the disease.
- To encourage members to conduct adaptive research and use of rabies control strategies used successfully in other parts of the world.
- To solicit funds to be used in conducting rabies control/eradication projects.
- To critically analyse rabies control/eradication programs in the Southern and Eastern African Regions and come up with innovative ways of improving such programs.
- To encourage dialogue between all scientists working on rabies especially between medical and veterinary scientists.
- To provide technical training and assistance to its members.

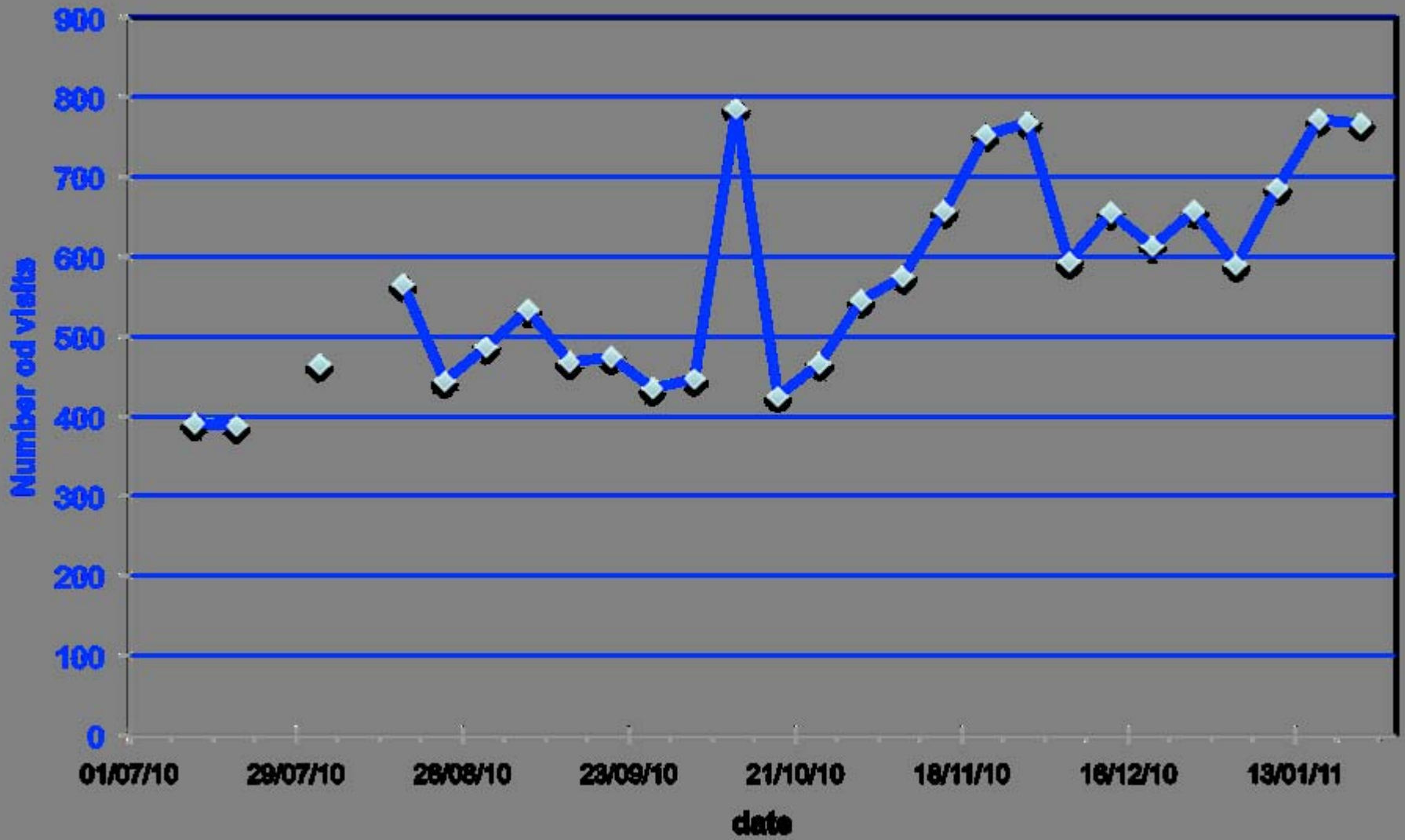


Table of Contents
- Welcome on the SEARG website
- News
- Next SEARG meeting in Mozambique : 25-27 January 2011
- "About rabies" section
- Implementation of a French version of the SEARG website
- Training session in OVI
- Note

News

Next SEARG meeting in Mozambique : 25-27 January 2011

	<p>The Southern & Eastern African Rabies Group cordially invites you to participate in the 10th International SEARG conference</p>	<p>This meeting will be held in Maputo.</p>
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What do we need ?

- Rapid contact between members and delegates
- Easy to use forms
- Exchange of information within SEARG and with people that do not belong to the group
- That is to say, a platform
 - that is known, used and also linked to other websites
 - that provides data on rabies in the SEARG area

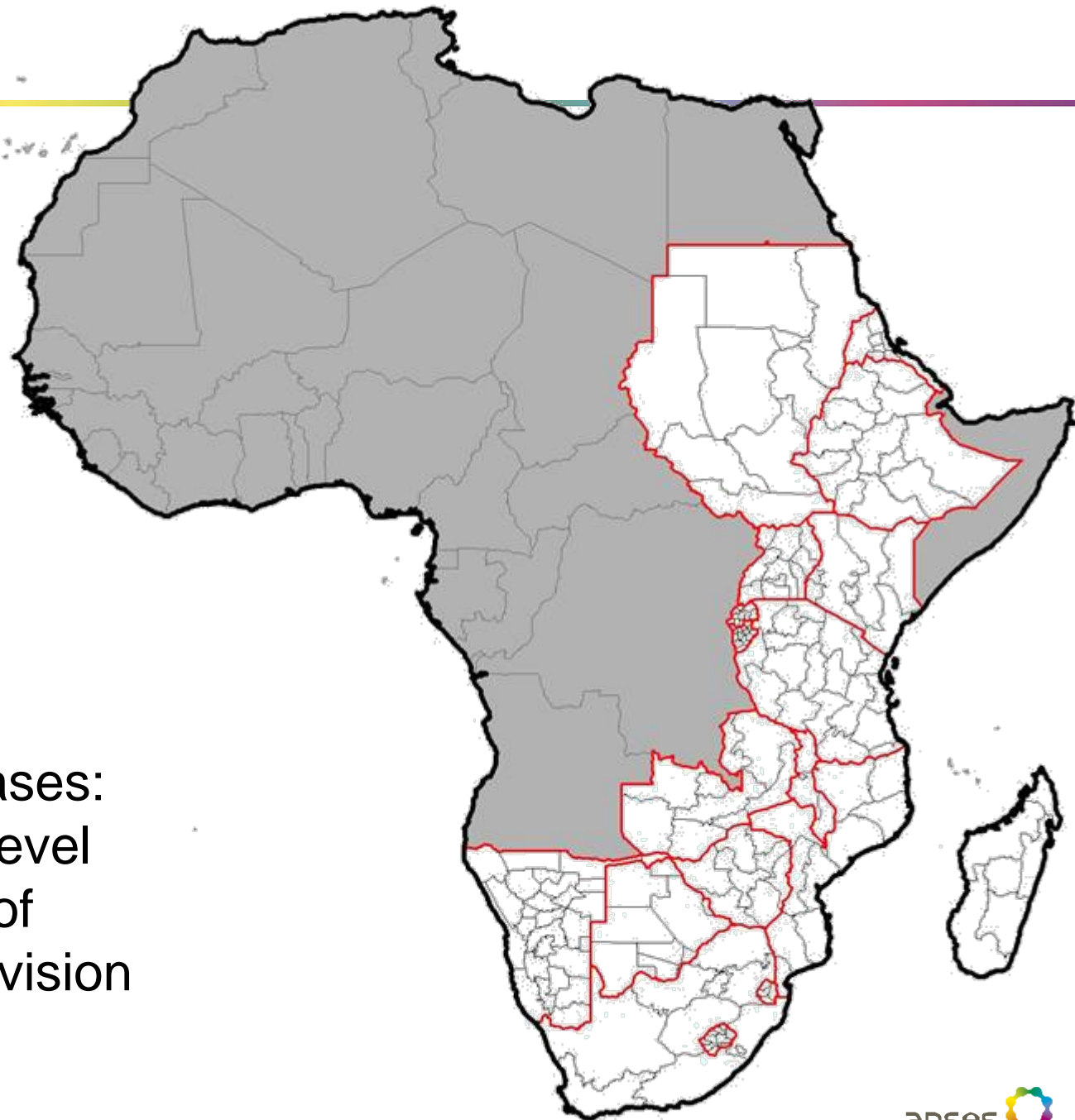


What could be done

- Use it
- Proceedings
 - editing them again
 - summaries, slides and full text available for download
- Updating the rabies manual
- And ...

SEARG epidemiological bulletin

- Having regularly descriptive data on rabies is of utmost importance to rabies control
- The example of Rabies Bulletin Europe could be adapted:
 - Quarterly publication of descriptive data
 - One single delegate per country who groups both human and animal cases
 - Possibility to publish here information that concerns the country within the given quarter



Distribution of cases:

- at the country level
- at the 1st level of administrative division



MOZAMBIQUE REPORTING FORM

This form summarizes descriptive rabies data collected during the _____ quarter

1 RABIES SITUATION DURING THE QUARTER

This paragraph presents the important events, if any, and a summary of rabies situation during the quarter.

2 LABORATORY CONFIRMED CASES

mapping code	region	man	wildlife	domestic animals	dogs
MOZ-CDL	Cabo Delgado				
MOZ-GAZ	Gaza				
MOZ-INH	Inhambane				
MOZ-MAN	Manica				
MOZ-MAP	Maputo				
MOZ-NMP	Nampula				
MOZ-NIA	Niassa				
MOZ-SOF	Sofala				
MOZ-TET	Tete				
MOZ-ZMB	Zambezia				
WHOLE COUNTRY		0	0	0	0

3 LABORATORY NEGATIVE CASES

mapping code	region	man	wildlife	domestic animals	dogs
MOZ-CDL	Cabo Delgado				
MOZ-GAZ	Gaza				
MOZ-INH	Inhambane				
MOZ-MAN	Manica				
MOZ-MAP	Maputo				
MOZ-NMP	Nampula				
MOZ-NIA	Niassa				
MOZ-SOF	Sofala				
MOZ-TET	Tete				
MOZ-ZMB	Zambezia				
WHOLE COUNTRY		0	0	0	0

4 CLINICAL SUSPICIONS

mapping code	region	man	wildlife	domestic animals	dogs
MOZ-CDL	Cabo Delgado				
MOZ-GAZ	Gaza				
MOZ-INH	Inhambane				
MOZ-MAN	Manica				
MOZ-MAP	Maputo				
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MOZ-TET	Tete				
MOZ-ZMB	Zambezia				
WHOLE COUNTRY		0	0	0	0