### 2<sup>nd</sup> -year Master's:

From Animal to Man: Analysing and Managing Health and Food Risks



### EPIDEMIOLOGY

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Introduce students to the diverse fields of epidemiology	<ul><li>Descriptive Epidemiology</li><li>Analytical Epidemiology</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Differentiate Descriptive from Analytical Epidemiology</li> <li>Identify the benefits and limitations of Epidemiology</li> <li>Compare Applied Epidemiology to Human and Animal Health (similarities and differences)</li> </ul>
Discover and explore critical and contextual outlooks of Epidemiology	Critical reading of articles	<ul> <li>Analyse factually and rationally the strengths and weaknesses of an article (clarity, accuracy, ad hoc methods, documented discussion, writing standards compliance, etc.)</li> <li>Define an outcome measure</li> </ul>
Complete basic training in Descriptive Epidemiology	<ul> <li>Data sources</li> <li>Descriptive statistics</li> <li>Indicators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify data sources</li> <li>Implement basic tools of Descriptive Epidemiology</li> <li>Calculate the main indicators for population health measurements</li> </ul>
Analytical Epidemiology	Bivariate statistics	Implement the basic tools of bivariate statistics
	Causation/Measure of association	<ul> <li>Differentiate between statistical association and causation</li> <li>Define the notion of risk factor</li> <li>Quantify risk</li> </ul>
	Multivariate approach	<ul> <li>Understand the relevance of multivariate approaches</li> <li>Understand the notions of Confounding and Adjustment</li> <li>Understand Logistic Regression basics</li> </ul>

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY



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#### **EPIDEMIOLOGY**

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Complete basic training in Descriptive and Analytical Epidemiology	• Sampling	<ul> <li>Identify population source, target population and population study</li> <li>Calculate sample size</li> <li>Define survey accuracy</li> <li>Understand the relevance of random sampling</li> </ul>
Complete basic training in Analytical Epidemiology	• Study types	Distinguish between different types of epidemiologic studies, their benefits and limits
Discover and explore quantitative synthesis methods for individual epidemiological test results	• Meta-analysis	Interpret meta-analysis results
Introduce students to the principle paths in Epidemiology	Epidemiology paths	• Know the different paths and be able to interpret them
Discover and explore a method reducing Recruitment Bias	Propensity Score	Implement matching methods to Propensity Scores
Complete basic training in Descriptive Epidemiology	<ul> <li>Se/Sp</li> <li>PPV/NPV</li> <li>ROC Curve</li> </ul>	• Evaluate and interpret results of a diagnostic test



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#### EPIDEMIOLOGY

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Discover and Explore Epidemiological Modeling	Introduction to Epidemiological Modeling (SIR model)	<ul> <li>Apprehend the relevance of Epidemiological Modeling in order to understand the manners in which an infectious disease is propagated within a population</li> </ul>
Discover and Explore «advanced methods» of Epidemiology	<ul> <li>Survival analysis</li> <li>Chronological series</li> <li>Quasi-experimental tests</li> </ul>	• Integrate a temporal dimension when analysing the arise of an event (disease, death, recovery)
	Qualitative approaches	<ul> <li>Measure the quality of life</li> <li>Validate and employ a subjective measurement scale</li> </ul>



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### **BIOLOGICAL RISQUES**

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Enable students to analyse the emergence of infectious diseases	Factors of PID eruption	Inventory the main factors of PID eruptions
	Zoonotic agent reservoirs	<ul><li>Identify the diversity of zoonotic agent reservoirs</li><li>Explain the functioning and mechanisms of persistent agents</li></ul>
Discover and Explore the tools and methods of infectious disease and eruption surveillance (Forecast – monitoring – surveillance)	<ul> <li>Knowledge of surveillance systems through examples of human/ animal infectious diseases (<i>West Nile disease, tuberculosis, rabies,</i> etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Acquire the basics of economic decision support (cost-benefit analysis of the surveillance network)</li> </ul>
Discover and explore the differences between foodborne or non- foodborne zoonosis surveillance systems around the world	<ul> <li>Presentation of 3 main zoonosis surveillance systems in North America, India, Europe and Africa</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyse a situation regarding 3 zoonosis in different regions of the world</li> <li>Understand the organisation of their surveillance, their struggle and identify the constraints and the limits of each region</li> </ul>
Discover and explore risk assessment tools and investigation	Contribution of molecular biology methods to epidemics     investigation and infectious disease surveillance	<ul> <li>Identify the contribution of molecular biology methods to epidemics investigation and infectious disease surveillance</li> </ul>
	Infectious disease modeling (e.g. HEV)	Comprehend the value of SIR models for infectious disease management

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BIOLOGICAL RISQUES

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
	<ul> <li>Introduction to the Risk Assessment approach and food safety management based on Risk Assessment - tools (ex: ALOP, FSO, microbiology standards)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the Risk Assessment approach in microbiological food safety</li> <li>Recognize European and international principles of Safety Management</li> </ul>
Discover and explore QRA in microbiological food safety	Effects, process and composition models regarding food safety	Develop Projected Microbiology models on simple case studies
	Risk quantification: practical implementation of simple examples	<ul> <li>Create a QRA model</li> <li>Implement QRA model (Monte Carlo simulation)</li> <li>Interpret the outputs (sensitivity analysis)</li> </ul>
Discover and explore biological hazard ranking – example : pigmeat	Classification of biological hazards in food	<ul> <li>Understand the difference between hazard and risk via an example</li> <li>Identify the methodical steps of hazard analysis and ranking tools</li> </ul>
Discover and explore Antibiotic Resistance	• Triad Environment: Man-Animal and the use of antibiotics	<ul> <li>Analyse bacterial resistance</li> <li>Identify the epidemiological situation of MRSA and BLSE in humans and animals</li> </ul>
Discover and explore the contribution of animal models for the study of infectious diseases	Acinetobacter Baumanii to Pneumonia	• Recognize the value of an animal model within infectious disease studies

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#### CHEMICAL RISKS

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Introduction to risk analysis	Chemical risk analysis indicators	<ul> <li>Identify hazards</li> <li>Rank risks</li> <li>Propose solutions via official documents (a sole document containing hazard identification, risk classification, preventive actions propositions)</li> <li>Identify the main stakeholders in the international environment</li> </ul>
	• Chemical hazards (catalogue)	Identify forbidden compounds in Animal Production (group A)
		<ul> <li>Identify veterinary medicines in Animal Production (B1: antibacterial substances, B2: other veterinary medicines) and the main environmental contaminants (group B3)</li> </ul>
		List endocrine disruptors



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CHEMICAL RISKS

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Introduction to risk analysis methods and tools	General principles of Toxicology	<ul> <li>Explain TVR fixation modalities</li> <li>Assess the quality of studies</li> <li>Select a pivotal study</li> </ul>
	Statistical aspects and modeling	• Adopt a critical perspective on TVR determination by understanding mathematical models (awareness)
	• Metrology	<ul> <li>Maintain a critical attitude regarding set of analytical data (analytical quality, method performances, i.e. LOD, LOQ, accuracy, blank management)</li> </ul>
	• Exposure assessment (1 day)	Use general principles of exposure calculations
		Cross-reference data of foodstuff contamination with food habits
		• Learn sources of exposure - other than dietary - (notion of total exposure: professional, occupational)

## Learning objectives for the 2<sup>nd</sup> -year Master's:

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#### HEALTH ORGANISATION AND POLICIES, MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Discover and explore international	Organisation of international systems	<ul> <li>Identify how important institutions function (WHO, CDC)</li> <li>Compare the operation modes of international systems</li> </ul>
licatili security organisations	• Food laws	Acquire general knowledge of the Food laws
Know the Public Health regulatory agencies and their modes of operation	<ul> <li>French agencies (HAS, ANSM, HCSP), Ministries (DGOS, DGS) of Human Health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the French Public Health Planning agencies and their international counterparts</li> <li>Identify the relations and organization of agencies/ ministries using as an example the alert "feeding bottles and Ethylene oxide"</li> </ul>
Crisis management	Animal health crisis	Analyse crisis management methods
	Project management tools	<ul> <li>Use the PERT and GANTT methods</li> <li>Manage stress and conflicts</li> <li>Identify the decision-making mechanisms</li> </ul>
Manage an interdisciplinary working team	Intercultural communication	<ul> <li>Master the basis of a team dynamic</li> <li>Master the basis of an intercultural team dynamic</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Positions and behaviours in a working team</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know oneself</li> <li>Define the role of the manager and of the leader</li> <li>Identify the motivation leverages for a team</li> <li>Choose the control means within a team</li> </ul>

#### HEALTH ORGANISATION AND POLICIES, MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION



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### **PRODUCTION SYSTEMS**

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Identify the specificities of large production systems	<ul> <li>Features and operations of the following animal chains: dairy cattle, suckler cow, pork, poultry meat, laying poultry</li> <li>Features and operations of the farming/slaughtering/processing parts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the main characteristics of the livestock sector in France and in Europe</li> <li>Understand the basis of farm running and slaughtering/processing tools operating through farm (dairy cattle, pig, poultry) and slaughterhouse (cattle, poultry) visits as well as educational film viewings</li> </ul>
Analyse how industries are structured and operate and their implication in animal and human health	<ul> <li>Contribution of a production chain method</li> <li>Implementation of this method via case scenarios and case studies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how to approach a production chain</li> <li>Understand the complexity of production chains (including on an international level)</li> <li>Understand the stakes involved in each part of the production chain (distributed risks, limited leeway)</li> <li>Establish existing, or needed, connections between different the links related to animal and human health control</li> <li>Identify the animal and public health management decision-makers in the production chain sector</li> <li>Propose actions to take in order to resolve a problem in the selected industry</li> <li>Implement the method via case scenarios and two case studies: health issues linked to raw milk cheeses; health issues linked to the rabbit sector</li> </ul>

#### PRODUCTION SYSTEMS



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#### **PRODUCTION SYSTEMS**

Overall objective(s)	Title	Specific objectives
Understand MAN-IMAL global stakes and their variations in different countries	<ul> <li>Farming-society controversies in the students' countries of origin</li> <li>Diversity of production chains throughout the world. Comparison France/Europe/rest of the world (USA and developing countries)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the different MAN-IMAL stakes according to social/ cultural/production contexts worldwide</li> <li>Understand the diversity and operating principles of animal production chains in France and around the world</li> </ul>
Place MAN-IMAL global stakes within a context of sustainable development of animal production chains	<ul> <li>Sustainability of livestock farming. Assessment. Place/role of health</li> <li>Life-cycle analysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Master the basics of sustainable development and of its assessment within production chains; understand the role of health within a context of sustainable development of production chains</li> <li>Master life-cycle analysis</li> </ul>



## Learning objectives for the 2<sup>nd</sup> -year Master's:



### **RISK AND NUTRITIONAL CONTAMINATIONS/TRANSFERS**

Title	Specific objectives
Nutritional balance, recommended dietary allowance, satiety regulations, physiology of eating behaviour, adult eating disorders	Master the nutritional transfer concepts in overweight disorders
Diabetes, physiopathology and health consequences, nutritional prevention and intervention	• Master the nutritional transfer concepts involved in Diabetes mellitus type 2
Atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease, physiopathology, health consequences, nutritional prevention, hypolipemiants	• Master the nutritional transfer concepts at the origin of cardiovascular diseases
Malnutrition, elderly nutrition, enteral and parenteral nutrition, anorexia	Master the concepts of intake insufficiencies and support strategies

#### RISK AND NUTRITIONAL CONTAMINATIONS/TRANSFERS



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### INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINARS

- Biology of vectors and vector-borne diseases
- HEV risk assessment
- bies: Surveillance and control systems in different countries/regions (Brazil, North America, France, Africa, Asia)
- Enteric viruses and public health; management of a foodborne illness outbreak