

Mardi 3 décembre 2019, 11:00

Salle de réunion



ECOLOGY OF HANTAVIRUS INFECTIONS IN SWEDEN: DRIVERS OF THE CONTACT ZONE BETWEEN THE VIRUS, RODENTS AND HUMANS

par

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Antavirus infections are of great socio-economic importance in Sweden. The bank vole (*Myodes glareolus*) is Europe's most common and widespread mammal and is also an important reservoir host for many zoonotic pathogens, including the Puumala orthohantavirus (PUUV).

An a series of studies we combined long-term monitoring data of small mammals with monitoring data on a specialized predator, PUUV prevalence in biobanked bank voles, landscape changes, winter weather conditions, movement of bank voles and human incidence of PUUV infections. Our analyses revealed that the dynamics of PUUV changed over time, with higher incidence in years rich in rain-on-snow events and also higher prevalence in recent years.

The latter is likely induced by a more simplified small mammal community, a more fragmented landscape and reduced predator abundance.



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