

















Modelling

Baseline disease model

- Created a hypothetical lion population that was neither growing nor declining
- BTB was then added to this baseline model
- Results > 5% annual death rate
- Unrealistic assignment of values to one or more parameters
- Require more accurate demographic and BTB epidemiology data

	delling		
Sensitivity analysis of m	odel		
 Only done for the epid 	lemiological dyn	amics of BT	B (not lion
demographics)			
 – Target for more detaile 	ed research and	<pre>/ or points f</pre>	or active
management			
	Estimate		
Model Parameter	Minimum	Baseline	Maximum
Model Parameter Maternal transmission rate	Minimum 0.0	Baseline 0.0	Maximum 0.1
Maternal transmission rate	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maternal transmission rate	0.0	0.0	0.4
Maternal transmission rate In-group transmission rate Out-group transmission rate Predation transmission rate	0.0 0.0 0.005	0.0 0.1 0.005	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2
Maternal transmission rate	0.0 0.0 0.005 0.0	0.0 0.1 0.005 0.025	0.* 0.* 0.*
Maternal transmission rate In-group transmission rate Out-group transmission rate Predation transmission rate Initial frequency infected	0.0 0.0 0.005 0.0 0.125	0.0 0.1 0.005 0.025 0.5	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

Modelling

- Baseline lion demographics and disease parameter values applied to a full KNP landscape
- Confirmed that transmission parameters (ingroup, out-group and predation) are most sensitive

What has been accomplished?

- Solicited input from a broad range of stakeholders
- Helped build mutual understanding
- Implementation of a 6 year demographics study of KNP lions
- Research to validate both antibody and interferon-gamma diagnostic tests for BTB in lions

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