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One Health Implementation and Public Health Policy for Zoonotic Disease Prevention and Control in Saudi Arabia

Introduction

Zoonotic and foodborne diseases are growing in Saudi Arabia. These diseases impact agricultural and food products and international trade. One Health is a strategy relevant to Saudi Arabia to help prevent further re-emergence of zoonotic diseases, such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus. The One-Health approach requires a joined-up cross-sectorial approach with the capacity and preparedness for ongoing monitoring and rapid responses by all relevant agencies.

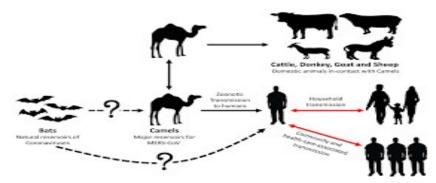


Source: Cassandra Kelly-Cirino et al. BMJ Glob Health 2019

Objectives

The primary focus of the study will be to establish the drivers and barriers to One Health implementation in Saudi Arabia compared to international agency guidelines.

To identify best practices in zoonotic surveillance, prevention, and control and review the extent to which the current Saudi approach is consistent with international best practices.



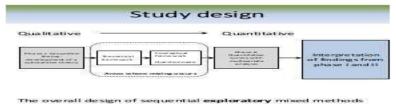
Source: Mostafa, Ahmed, et al. (2020). middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV): State of the science." Microorganisms 8.7 p 991.



Source: Camel Festival, Camel Club Saudi Arabia 2021

Methods

A mixed method approach is proposed, which allows for both examinations of the size of problems (for example, the level of awareness of zoonoses) and a deeper understanding of why the issues exist. The initial phase will involve qualitative interviews with representatives of all relevant agencies and professional groups to understand the current approach, preparedness, and problems arising in achieving these.



Source: Making Sense of Mixed Methods Design in Health Research

Anticipated outcomes

From the different elements of the study, there will be a comprehensive picture of the current policy and plans and their implementation for the control of zoonotic infections mapped to the recommendations of international guidelines on One–Health approaches. The level of awareness among relevant health and veterinary professional will be quantified. This will provide a background for continuous improvement of the Saudi Arabian One–Health response.

Conclusion

One Health policies implementation will help in predicting, responding, and preventing of the emergence and re-emergence of zoonotic infections.