

GENOMIC EPIDEMIOLOGY — DAY 7			
Time	Activity Description	Intended Learning Outcomes <i>After completion, trainees will (be able to):</i>	Relevance <i>Why this is important for you as:</i>
1510-1640	Visualization and Genomes Part 1 (François Lebreton)	<p>Learn about different genomic comparison tools (such as BRIG, Proksee..), their limits and advantages</p> <p>Understand Proksee application in analyzing food- and waterborne pathogen epidemics</p> <p>Identify conserved regions and genomic rearrangements within and between microbial species.</p>	<p>Bioinformaticians should be able to do comparative analysis of microbial genomes and identification of genomic variations essential for understanding microbial evolution, diversity and pathogen surveillance.</p> <p>Microbiologists must learn to use tools for comparative analysis of microbial genomes.</p> <p>Epidemiologists must develop skills in interpreting genome sequences and the applications in analyzing foodborne pathogen epidemics.</p>

Details

Visualization and Genomes

This course focuses on advanced techniques for visualizing genomic data, with a particular emphasis on circular comparison methods. Initially, various tools will be presented (limits and advantages) before focusing on Proksee, with a practical example highlighting its application in foodborne pathogen epidemics.