SURVEILLANCE — DAY 2			
Time	**Activity Description**	**Intended Learning Outcomes** *After completion, trainees will (be able to):*	**Relevance** *Why this is important for you as:*
1540-1640	Introduction of Food- and Waterborne pathogens and food-side investigation (Eleonora Sarno)	Understand the epidemiology of food- and waterborne pathogens, including their sources, transmission routes, and impact on public health Explain the importance of food-side investigation in identifying and mitigating foodborne disease outbreaks, including principles of outbreak detection, investigation, and response. Analyze the role of regulatory agencies and international organizations, such as EFSA, in monitoring and controlling food- and waterborne pathogens and ensuring food safety. Understand the significance of molecular epidemiology techniques in tracing the origins of food- and waterborne pathogens, tracking transmission pathways, and implementing preventive measures	**Bioinformaticians** should be able to contextualize their analysis of genomic data of food- and waterborne pathogens, elucidating their genetic makeup, virulence factors, and antimicrobial resistance profiles, helping identifying outbreak sources for pathogen control. By understanding the epidemiology of these pathogens and the importance of food-side investigation, **microbiologists** can contribute to outbreak detection, source attribution, and surveillance efforts, enhancing public health outcomes. **Epidemiologists** should be able to use molecular epidemiology data to track disease transmission and identify risk factors for preventing and controlling infectious diseases.
1640-1710	EFSA-ECDC Q&A session (Cecilia Jernberg and Eleonora Sarno)		

Details

Introduction of Food- and Waterborne pathogens

This course provides a comprehensive overview of food- and waterborne pathogens, their epidemiology, and the essential role of food-side investigation in outbreak management. Participants will know the sources, transmission routes, and public health impact of these pathogens. They will learn about the principles of outbreak detection, investigation, and response, emphasizing the importance of timely intervention. Additionally, the course presents the contributions of EFSA in monitoring and controlling pathogens. Bioinformaticians, microbiologists, and epidemiologists will gain insights into their respective roles in analyzing genomic data, contributing to outbreak detection and surveillance, and using molecular techniques to track disease transmission.