

One Health: Connecting Humans, Animals and the Environment

Glossary

- A** **added-value:** an improvement or addition to something that makes it worth more
- aetiology:** the study of the causes, for example, of a disease
- anthrax:** infectious bacterial disease caused by *Bacillus anthracis*, found naturally in soil; commonly affects domestic and wild animals worldwide.
- B** **Bayesian statistics:** a theory in the field of statistics in which the evidence about the true state of the world is expressed in terms of 'degrees of belief'. Find more information on the site of the [International Society for Bayesian Analysis](#)
- benefit-cost ratio:** a ratio that attempts to summarize overall value for money; value of benefits divided by value of costs
- brucellosis:** infectious zoonotic disease caused by bacteria from genus *Brucella*; ruminants, pigs and dogs are commonly affected; transmission to people is through contact with infected animals or animal products
- C** **collaboration:** a working practice where individuals/groups work together towards a common purpose to achieve mutual goals
- D** **differential equation:** an equation involving derivatives of a function or functions
- distemper:** an infectious viral disease affecting mainly dogs, but also some primates and large cats; affects respiratory, gastrointestinal and central nervous systems
- E** **echinococcosis:** a zoonotic disease caused by parasitic tapeworms; humans are accidental intermediate hosts infected through ingestion of parasite eggs in contaminated food, water or soil, or through direct contact with animal hosts
- empirical:** based on or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic
- endemic:** a disease regularly found in a certain area
- F** **fascioliasis:** infection with parasitic liver flukes of the genus *Fasciola*; broad geographic distribution; zoonotic disease with intermediate host fresh water snails
- food safety:** a scientific discipline describing handling, preparation, and storage of food in order to prevent foodborne illness

Foot and Mouth disease: infectious viral disease of cloven-hooved animals; high fever and blisters are typical, and can be fatal

H **health economics:** a branch of economics concerned with issues related to efficiency, effectiveness, value and behavior in the production and consumption of health and healthcare

hermeneutic: a method or theory of interpretation

I **integration:** bringing together smaller components into a single system that functions as one

interdisciplinarity: a process which involves combining two or more academic disciplines into one activity (e.g., a research project) in order to create something new by crossing boundaries and thinking across them

M **mathematical model:** a description of a system using mathematical concepts and language

matrix: a rectangular array of numbers, symbols, or expressions, arranged in rows and columns

matrix model: a model which uses matrix algebra as shorthand to summarize a large number of computations related to dynamic events

meat inspection: examination of meat intended for human consumption to ensure that it is wholesome and free from diseases that might be transmitted from the animal to humans; may include antemortem examination of the living animal and/or the carcass

P **participation:** the action of taking part in something

pluralistic: a condition or system in which two or more states, for example, groups, principles or sources of authority, coexist

profitability: the state of yielding a financial profit or gain; often measured by price to earnings ratio

putative: commonly accepted as true

R **rinderpest:** an infectious viral disease of cattle and other cloven-hooved animals; eradicated since 2011

risk analysis: a science-based, structured, transparent method used to identify and assess factors that may jeopardize the success of a project or achievement of a goal; includes three components: risk assessment, risk management and risk communication

- S** **schistosomiasis:** a group of diseases caused by flatworm parasites of the genus *Schistosoma* that infect humans and other mammals; endemic in areas of Africa, Latin America, and Asia; transmitted through contact with contaminated water
- sleeping sickness:** a parasitic protozoan disease of humans and other mammals; transmitted by tsetse flies; also known as African trypanosomiasis
- stakeholder:** a party that has an interest in an enterprise
- syndrome:** a group of symptoms that together are characteristic of a specific disorder or disease
- T** **transdisciplinarity:** the process through which scientists enter into dialogue and mutual learning with societal stakeholders, such that science becomes part of societal processes, contributes explicit and negotiable values and norms in society and science, and attributes meaning to knowledge for societal problem-solving
- transdisciplinary:** research conducted by investigators from different disciplines working jointly to create new conceptual, theoretical, methodological, or translational innovations integrated beyond discipline-specific approaches to address a common (real-world) problem and to access knowledge beyond academia, ie from authorities and communities
- Z** **zoonosis:** an infectious disease which can be naturally transmitted to humans from vertebrate animals