



**IZSAM G. CAPORALE  
TERAMO**

**Le zoonosi trasmesse dagli animali da compagnia all'uomo:  
educazione e comunicazione al cittadino (da CALLISTO)**

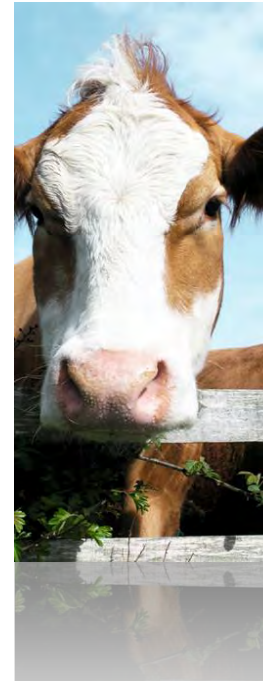


*Giorgia Canulli  
Barbara Alessandrini, Francesca Cito*



# I Veterinari

- *Unique position of being doctors educated to **protect the health of both animals and people** ([www.callisto.org](http://www.callisto.org)).*
- **Percezione generale:** i veterinari tutelano la salute degli animali da compagnia, degli animali da reddito, di animali esotici, utilizzati negli zoo o per impieghi scientifici.
- I veterinari hanno un ruolo fondamentale nella **tutela ambientale, per sicurezza alimentare e la sanità pubblica.**



# Educazione e comunicazione

4th OIE Global Conference  
on Veterinary Education  
Bangkok, 22–24 June 2016

- *Strengthening Veterinary Education worldwide is a key to the sustainable improvement of public and private sector components of Veterinary Services (VS), the quality of which is a **global public good**.*
- *Considerazioni nelle raccomandazioni finali: **other principles to assure quality of Veterinary Services require additional competencies and skills not necessarily from the domain of veterinary science for meeting a wide range of societal expectations and to effectively communicate with various stakeholders, such as animal owners, industries, policy makers and the general public.***

<http://www.oie.int/eng/vet-education-conf2016/introduction.html>



# Educazione e comunicazione



Conoscenza

Comunicazione


Educazione

## Strategia per la gestione della conoscenza

- Produrre e/o **gestire le risorse** di informazione
- Sviluppare l'informazione e diffondere materiali/prodotti di comunicazione attraverso **Internet/Risorse Open Access**
- Favorire/facilitare la **comunicazione tra i portatori di interesse**
- Stimolare lo **sviluppo** di nuove attitudini




# CALLISTO significa...



**C**ompanion **A**nimals  
multisectorial **L** interprofessional **L**  
**I**nterdisciplinary **S**trategic **T**hink  
tank **O**n zoonoses

7° Programma Quadro 2007-2013



- 
- Analizzare il **ruolo degli animali da compagnia** come fonte di malattie infettive per le persone e gli animali da reddito,
  - identificare le carenze in termini di **conoscenza e tecnologia** per la gestione delle principali zoonosi e
  - **proporre azioni mirate** per la prevenzione e la riduzione dei rischi derivanti da tali zoonosi.



CALLISTO



- **Divulgare i risultati** di CALLISTO ai principali portatori di interesse per promuovere **relazioni sane e sicure tra uomo e animali da compagnia.**

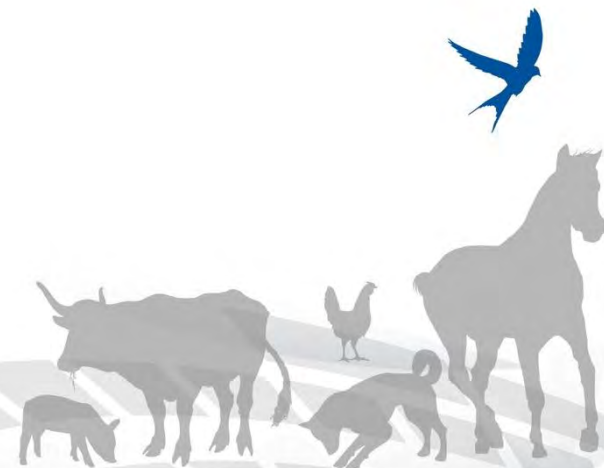


# CALLISTO - THINK TANK

Una rete multidisciplinare, multisetoriale e interprofessionale di esperti che rappresentano vari portatori di interesse.



**Think Tank**





# GLI ESPERTI E LE PROSPETTIVE

Policy perspective  
of animal health and food  
safety authorities

Academic expertise  
in zoonotic  
parasitic infections

Academic expertise  
in zoonotic  
bacterial infections

Contacts in wider academic  
networks and at member organisations

Expert Advisory Group members




Academic expertise in  
anthrozoology, psychology  
and animal elfare

Academic expertise on the  
ecology and epidemiology  
of zoonotic infections

Academic expertise  
in zoonotic  
viral infections


User perspectives of pet owners,  
farmers, veterinarians, pet food producers  
and animal transporters



- 
- EAG I: Comunità
  - EAG II: Azioni politiche
  - EAG III: Infezioni zoonotiche virali
  - EAG IV: Infezioni zoonotiche batteriche
  - EAG V: Infezioni zoonotiche da parassiti
  - EAG VI: Epidemiologia e valutazione del rischio
  - EAG VII: Sociologia e benessere




# 1° CICLO – SITUAZIONE VIGENTE



Il primo ciclo del progetto si poneva l'obiettivo di raccogliere e analizzare i **dati disponibili riguardo il ruolo degli animali da compagnia come fonte di malattie infettive** per l'uomo e per gli animali da reddito.



## Definizione di animali da compagnia




*Companion animals* are any domesticated, domestic-bred or wild caught animals, permanently living in a community and kept by people, for company, enjoyment, work (e.g. support for blind or deaf people, police or military dogs) or psychological support – including, but not limited to dogs, cats, horses, rabbits, ferrets, guinea pigs, reptiles, birds and ornamental fish.

Animali domestici e selvatici che vivono in una comunità e sono tenuti dall'uomo per svariati scopi



# Strategia di comunicazione

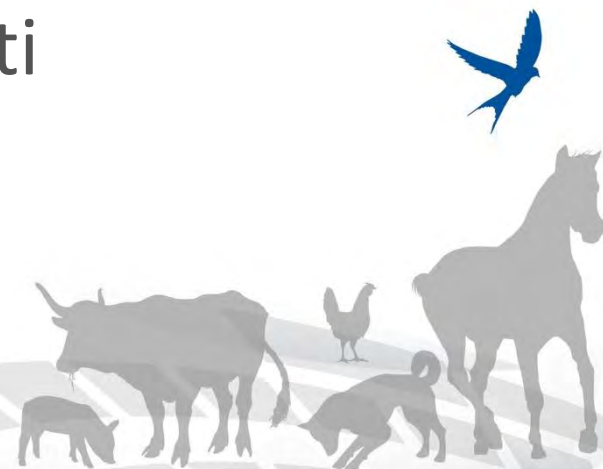
- 
- Riportare nei prodotti di comunicazione il senso di un **rapporto sicuro e benefico** tra uomo e animale.
  - Considerare le **specificità, gli interessi** e i linguaggi dei vari portatori di interesse.



- Il [www.callistoproject.eu](http://www.callistoproject.eu) è stato pensato come fulcro della strategia di comunicazione per illustrare lo scopo del progetto di ricerca, coinvolgere il pubblico e diffonderne risultati



CALLISTO





## Raccolta dati

Nel territorio europeo (esclusa la Russia) si stima la presenza di più di 64.448.500 gatti, 60.226.400 cani, 6 milioni di cavalli, 39 milioni di uccelli ornamentali e 8.272.000 di acquari.

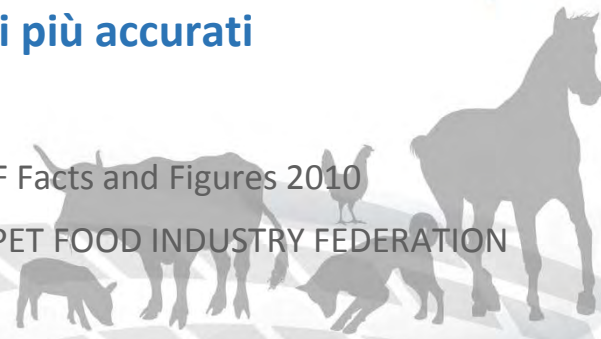
La spesa annuale complessiva per il loro mantenimento è di 25,7 miliardi di euro.

**La sfida ancora aperta:  
ottenere dei dati più accurati**



Fonte: Report FEDIAF Facts and Figures 2010

FEDIAF - EUROPEAN PET FOOD INDUSTRY FEDERATION



# 1° CICLO – SITUAZIONE VIGENTE

## AZIONI POLITICHE LEGATE ALLA DIFFUSIONE DELLE ZONOSI



CALLISTO definisce:

- **policy action** qualsiasi iniziativa legale o non legale che influenzi il modo in cui le persone interagiscono e si prendono cura della salute dei propri animali da compagnia;
- **policy makers**, le autorità competenti, le ONG e le organizzazioni di portatori d'interesse a livello internazionale, nazionale e locale che possono intraprendere azioni in grado di sensibilizzare e influenzare il comportamento delle persone nei confronti di questi animali. Un **questionario** specifico è stato distribuito alle parti interessate via email per identificare le azioni politiche in atto in questo campo.





## INFEZIONI VIRALI, BATTERICHE E PARASSITARIE (EAG III, IV E V)

Ciascun gruppo di lavoro ha cominciato il primo ciclo definendo un'ampia lista di zoonosi e di patogeni che possono essere trasmessi dagli animali da compagnia agli animali da reddito.

Da questa lista, ogni gruppo ha definito un elenco più breve di patogeni considerati prioritari, ulteriormente descritti per quanto riguarda **via di trasmissione, frequenza e impatto clinico sull'uomo e sugli animali da compagnia, legame con l'agricoltura e misure di controllo.**





# CALLISTO

A MULTISECTORIAL,  
INTERPROFESSIONAL AND  
INTERDISCIPLINARY THINK  
TANK ON ZOOSES  
TRANSMITTED BY  
COMPANION ANIMALS

Authors: J. Vanden1, T. Stenbergen1, G. Conni2, S. D'Alencastre2, S. Alessandrini2  
Institutions: 1. Federation of Veterinarians of Europe, Brussels, Belgium; 2. Istituto Zooprofilattico  
Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale", Teramo, Italy  
Website: [www.callistoproject.eu](http://www.callistoproject.eu) Email: [callisto@vev.org](mailto:callisto@vev.org)

## INTRODUCTION

The number of companion animals in domestic environment has recently increased in Europe: 70 million European households are estimated to have at least one pet animal. In recent years, moreover, there has been also an increase in the keeping of wild animals, protected species or animals originating from other parts of the world, raising concerns on human and animal health, human health and welfare benefits from keeping companion animals; however, there is an emerging need for accurate information concerning potential dangers of zoonotic infections from such animals. The need to understand and promote

risk awareness in healthy human-animal relationships underpins the VII Framework Programme research project CALLISTO, launched in 2012. Given the proven benefits of pet ownership, the risk of zoonoses transmitted between companion animals, humans, and food animals are investigated during this three-year research project, to propose actions for prevention and control of infectious diseases.

## WHAT IS CALLISTO?

**CALLISTO** aims at investigating zoonotic infectious diseases transmitted between companion animals, humans and food producing animals.

CALLISTO - Companion Animals multisectorial, interprofessional, interdisciplinary Strategic Think Tank on zoonoses aims at investigating zoonotic infectious diseases transmitted between companion animals, humans and food producing animals. The three-year programme, was divided into three main cycles, each having a specific expected outcome. The Federation of Veterinarians of Europe - FVE - is a leader of a consortium composed by a network of nine partners and coordinates European and extra-European experts involved in the research activities. The CALLISTO Think Tank analyses the risks of zoonotic infectious diseases associated with companion animals to provide an overview of the current situation on the role of companion animals as source of infectious diseases (at cycle of activities). It identifies knowledge and technology gaps for the most important zoonoses and develops a risk assessment of zoonotic diseases, transferred via companion animals to humans and food animals (2nd cycle of activities).

## WHERE IS CALLISTO NOW?

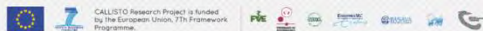
The state of art on the major infectious diseases of bacterial, viral and parasitic origin, was described and the risks to humans and farmed animals identified. A list of paradigmatic priority pathogens was defined.

The state of art on the major infectious diseases of bacterial, viral and parasitic origin, was described and the risks to humans and farmed animals identified. A list of paradigmatic priority pathogens, described with regards to transmission route, occurrence and clinical impact in man and companion animals, link to zoonotic pathogens arising from companion animal species. With the exception of the EU Pet Travel scheme, there is also little legislative awareness of the scale or significance of companion animal zoonoses. The monitoring and control of companion animal zoonoses is a prime example of the essentiality of the "One Health" approach. The main findings, discussed during the first Synthesis conference held at the end of the first cycle, are included in the **First CALLISTO Strategy Report** containing also the description of activities developed by each EAG ([www.callistoproject.eu/joomla/index.php/publications](http://www.callistoproject.eu/joomla/index.php/publications)).

With few exceptions, there is little serious attempt to monitor the prevalence, emergence or re-emergence of zoonotic pathogens arising from companion animal species. With the exception of the EU Pet Travel scheme, there is also little legislative awareness of the scale or significance of companion animal zoonoses. The monitoring and control of companion animal zoonoses is a prime example of the essentiality of the "One Health" approach.

## LEARN MORE ON CALLISTO

[www.callistoproject.eu](http://www.callistoproject.eu) is dedicated to CALLISTO - Companion Animals multisectorial, interprofessional, and interdisciplinary Strategic Think Tank on zoonoses. The website is a gateway to the scientific research developed within the project, as well as a main axis of the project communication and dissemination strategy. The CALLISTO brochure and newsletter with relevant information on the cycle of activities are available on line and in paper. The EAG work is described in on-line videos available on the CALLISTO YouTube channel.



Contents of this publication reflect only the contributors views and the European Union is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

DISSEMINATION  
AND  
COMMUNICATION  
TO  
WORLD

CYCLE III  
Actions  
-2014-

Network  
Conferences and  
Synthesis across  
Cycles

Cross Expert  
Advisory Group  
Synthesis

Expert  
Advisory Group  
Meetings

CYCLE II  
Risks  
-2013-

CYCLE I  
Current situation  
-2012-

The CALLISTO proposed targeted actions, and the results achieved in the project framework are disseminated among relevant stakeholders and the general public, to contribute in promoting risk awareness on healthy human-animal relationships (3rd cycle of activities). The CALLISTO Think Tank is animated by an unprecedented multidisciplinary and multi-sectorial network of experts belonging to scientific institutions, universities, national governments, NGO, etc. They were divided in seven Expert Advisory Groups (EAGs).

7  
Expert Advisory  
Groups  
EAGs

- EAG I: User Community;
- EAG II: Policy Actions;
- EAG III: Zoonotic Viral Infections;
- EAG IV: Zoonotic Bacterial Infections;
- EAG V: Zoonotic Parasitic Infections;
- EAG VI: Epidemiology and Underlying Factors;
- EAG VII: Sociology and Welfare.

COMING  
SOON

OCTOBER  
23-25  
Second CALLISTO  
Synthesis  
conference

The first report is the base for the ongoing second cycle of activities looking at the gaps in knowledge and the identification of associated risks to human/companion animal relations; a risk assessment approach is now used to identify useful information to propose targeted actions and orient relevant stakeholders and general public. Each one, investigating infections of viral, bacterial and parasitic origins, and are selecting the main pathogens to consider in a preliminary qualitative risk analysis, with the purpose of comparing them and understand the gap of information and data. Using a socio-economic perspective, EAG I, EAG II and EAG VII are currently working on the user community perception of human health risks and interventions to mitigate such risks, on policy actions and legislation to address the selected pathogens, hazardous owner behavior and human health costs in relation to companion animal ownership. In particular, the current perception and knowledge of the risks of infectious diseases associated with keeping companion animals, and the strategies to reduce the spread of zoonotic pathogens in the user community, are being analyzed. The outcomes arising from the second cycle will be presented and discussed next October 23-25, at the Second CALLISTO synthesis conference, which will take place in Brussels.

CYCLE III  
Actions  
-2014-

Network  
Conferences and  
Synthesis across  
Cycles



Cross Expert  
Advisory Group  
Synthesis



Expert  
Advisory Group  
Meetings


CYCLE II  
Risks  
-2013-



CYCLE I  
Current situation  
-2012-



# 2° CICLO – ANALISI DEL RISCHIO



L'obiettivo del secondo ciclo di CALLISTO era collegare i risultati del primo ciclo di attività con quelli del terzo focalizzandosi sull'**analisi del rischio** per le malattie infettive considerate prioritarie e selezionate dai diversi gruppi di esperti (EAGs).



**C** CALLISTO experience started in 2011, when a group of institutions and experts met with the aim to develop a specific research process concerning infectious diseases, possibly transmitted by companion animals. The Federation of Veterinarians of Europe led the process of identification and formulation of the "CALLISTO - Companion Animals multisectorial Interprofessional

Interdisciplinary Strategic Think tank On zoonoses" project proposal. The project was submitted and later selected and funded within the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union. From January 2012, a network of international partners and institutions cooperate actively for the implementation of research actions foreseen within CALLISTO. In this newsletter you will find useful information about the project outcomes achieved during the first cycle of activity.

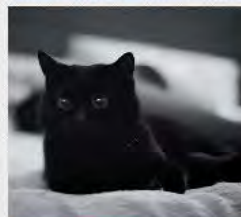
## CALLISTO DEFINITION OF COMPANION ANIMALS

The establishment of the definition of companion animals has raised a lot of discussion within the CALLISTO think tank. During the first CALLISTO Conference necessary time was spent on this issue. Finally the CALLISTO board has decided on some small changes to clarify the original meaning used in the project formulation phase.

The amended definition reads as follows:


"Companion animals are any domesticated, domestic-bred or wild-caught animals, permanently living in a community and kept by people for company, enjoyment, work (e.g. support for blind or deaf people, police or military dogs) or psychological support – including, but not limited to dogs, cats, horses, rabbits, ferrets, guinea pigs, reptiles, birds and ornamental fish".

## CALLISTO: DESCRIPTION OF THE INITIATIVE



**C** CALLISTO - Companion Animals multisectorial, interprofessional, and Interdisciplinary Strategic Think tank On zoonoses - is a research project funded by the European Commission - 7th Framework Programme. Launched in January 2012, the project aims at investigating zoonotic infectious diseases transmitted between companion animals, humans and food producing animals. *Continue on the next page...*

## 2° CICLO – ANALISI DEL RISCHIO



Per focalizzare l'attenzione solo su **15 agenti patogeni** (5 per gruppo) è stato utilizzato il metodo di prioritizzazione proposto dall'OIE.

L' EAG VI si è occupato di produrre un **questionario** che è stato poi distribuito ai gruppi III, IV e V per definire criteri comuni in base ai quali prioritizzare gli agenti patogeni.

F. CITO, J. RIJKS, A. T. RANTSIOS, A. A. CUNNINGHAM, G. BANETH, L. GUARDABASSI, T. KUIKEN, A. GIOVANNINI. (2015) Prioritisation of companion animal transmissible diseases for policy intervention in Europe. *Journal of Comparative Pathology* (2015) in press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcpa.2015.01.007>



## 2° CICLO – ANALISI DEL RISCHIO



### WELFARE & SOCIOLOGY

L'accettazione e la promozione del concetto di **responsible pet ownership** (RPO) si rendono necessarie per ridurre i rischi di trasmissione delle zoonosi dagli animali da compagnia all'uomo o agli animali da reddito.



## 2° CICLO – ANALISI DEL RISCHIO

### WELFARE & SOCIOLOGY

#### Definizione di Proprietà responsabile di un animale da compagnia

**Responsible Pet Ownership (RPO)** - «E' un **dovere di assistenza** basato sul principio che gli animali sono **esseri senzienti** che hanno un **valore intrinseco**, sono **dipendenti dagli esseri umani** per la loro salute e il benessere e **fanno parte dell'ecosistema**.

La proprietà responsabile dei pet mira a mantenere un buon livello di salute e benessere degli animali, per massimizzare i benefici fisici e psicologici per l'uomo e per ridurre al minimo il potenziale rischio che gli animali da compagnia possono rappresentare per le persone, per gli altri animali o per l'ambiente. Questo dovere inizia con l'acquisizione responsabile e continua nel dare cura e protezione adeguate agli animali da compagnia e alla loro prole».



## 2° CICLO – ANALISI DEL RISCHIO

### WELFARE & SOCIOLOGY

La proprietà responsabile deve essere favorita da educazione, incentivi e normative.

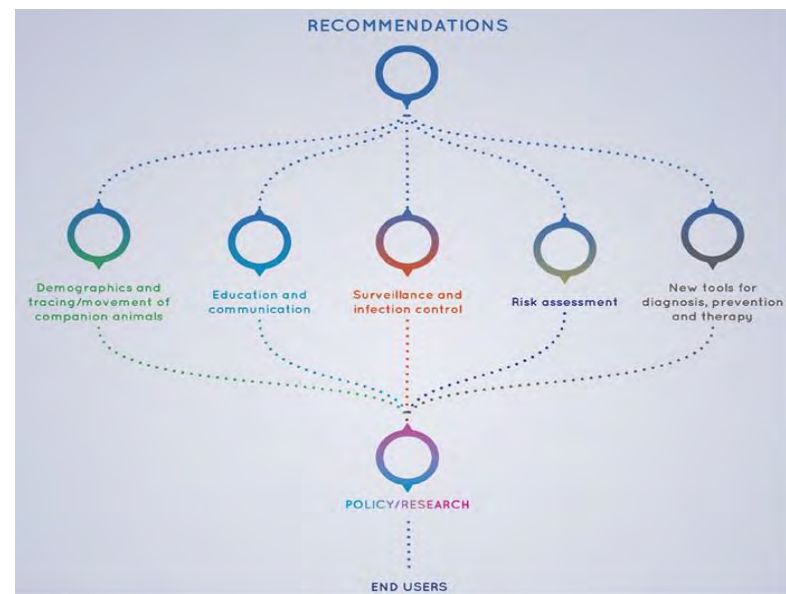
Una parte preponderante dei processi di affermazione della PR è l'identificazione e la registrazione (**I&R**) degli animali da compagnia, in particolare del cane. Attualmente non esiste una legislazione UE relativa a identificazione e registrazione e non è disponibile un database unico.

La **manca**za di dati epidemiologici sull'incidenza delle zoonosi (note ed emergenti) sia nei pet classici (cani e gatti) che nei pet esotici è da considerare essa stessa un rischio.



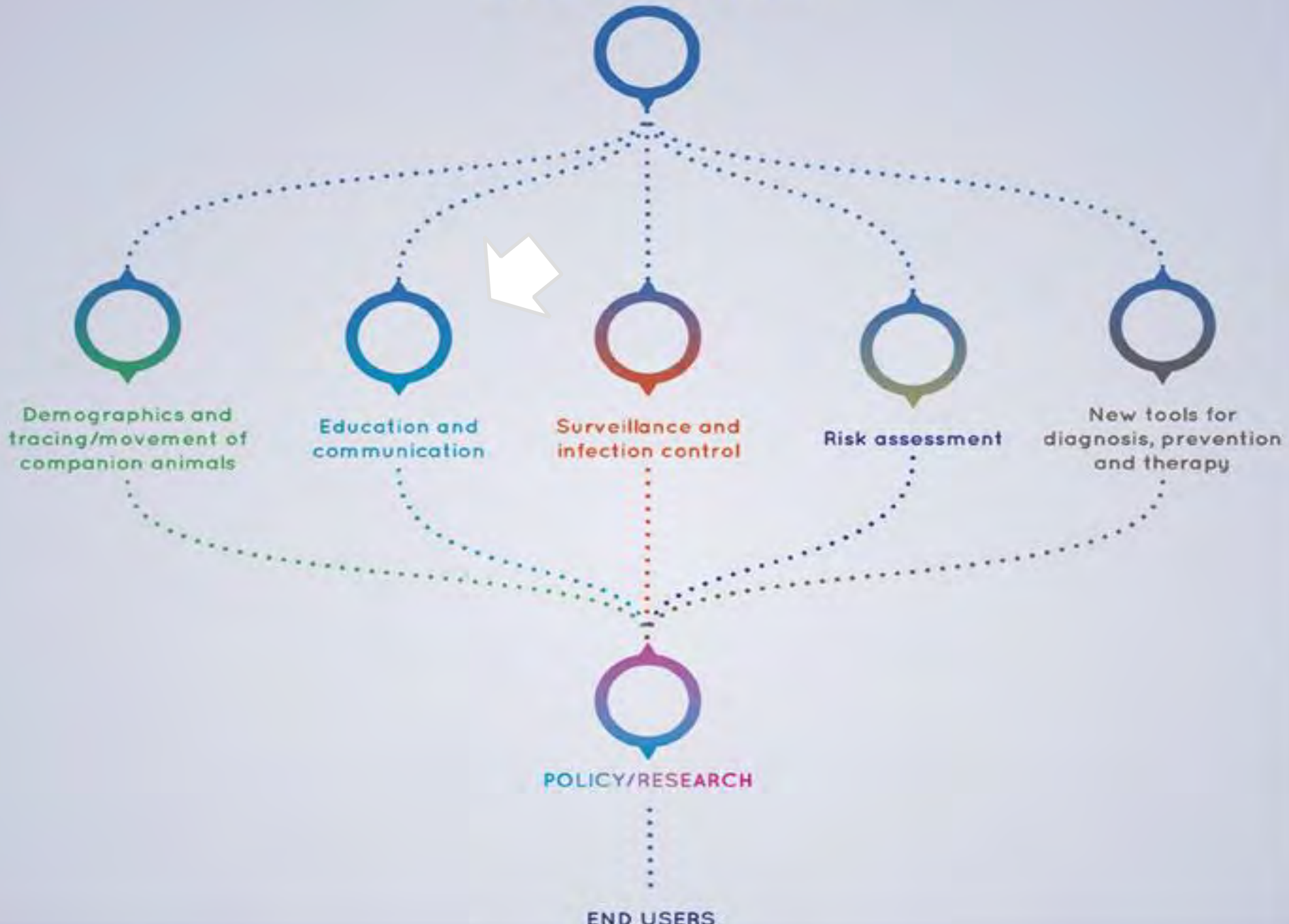
# 3° CICLO – RACCOMANDAZIONI

- L'analisi del rischio ha costituito la base per le **raccomandazioni** elaborate durante il terzo ciclo del progetto CALLISTO.
- L'obiettivo è **raccomandare azioni** per prevenire il rischio di zoonosi legate agli animali da compagnia.
- La **diffusione della conoscenza** è fondamentale anche per una relazione uomo-animale più sana e responsabile





# RECOMMENDATIONS



# EDUCAZIONE E COMUNICAZIONE



CALLISTO raccomanda:

- la promozione e l'educazione sul concetto di **Responsible Pet Ownership**

La PR mira a conservare un buon livello di salute e benessere dell'animale, massimizzare i benefici fisici e psicologici per le persone e minimizzare i potenziali rischi che gli animali da compagnia possono generare per altri animali, persone e ambiente.



# EDUCAZIONE E COMUNICAZIONE



CALLISTO raccomanda:


- la creazione di opportunità per l'educazione di medici, veterinari, proprietari e altre categorie professionali rilevanti per le zoonosi degli animali da compagnia. In particolare, in una prospettiva “**One Health**”, aumentare la conoscenza dei medici in questo campo è di fondamentale importanza.



# EDUCAZIONE E COMUNICAZIONE

- **Comunicazione equilibrata** sui benefici dell'avere un animale da compagnia e la mitigazione/eliminazione dei potenziali rischi.



- 
- [www.callistoproject.eu](http://www.callistoproject.eu) ha ricevuto **27,000 visite** in 3 anni;
  - I principali Paesi per numeri di visite sono stati Italia, Belgio, Regno Unito, Olanda e Spagna;
  - I report di progetto sono disponibili sul sito (**3 Strategy Reports e 1 Final Report**);
  - Gli strumenti multimediali sono usati per la comunicazione via web e in conferenze nazionali e internazionali. I risultati della ricerca scientifica sono pubblicati nella rivista *Journal of Comparative Pathology*;
  - La sfida principale della strategia di comunicazione è stata produrre raccomandazioni che avessero una base scientifica e proporre azioni specifiche agli utenti finali.
  - Le raccomandazioni prioritarie sono descritte **n. 1 brochure finale** del progetto CALLISTO per favorirne la comprensione e la diffusione.





You are here: Home Search

CALLISTO final conclusions

In 2014, CALLISTO concluded the research activities foreseen within the three-year project funded by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme.

What's going on

Online the Brochure "CALLISTO: Healthy and safe human-animal relationships in"

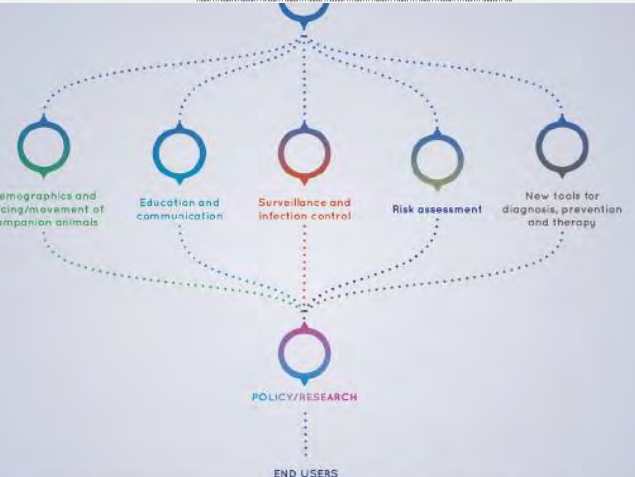
CALLISTO Channel



A glimpse of the 2nd CALLISTO Conference

Follow the channel

CALLISTO Project Final Report 2014-12-30 The Final Report of the project is available here...



Animal food industry, Academic Research community, Companion animal care takers, Diagnostic Laboratories, Doctors, EU Commission, Farmers, Food industry, Human-animal bond organizations, International animal and human health organizations, Member State Veterinary Offices, Owners, Pet shops, pharmaceutical industry, Police and armed forces, Public health and veterinary food institutes, Veterinary staff and other professionals in contact with companion animals.



CALLISTO

# CALLISTO NEWSLETTER

**CALLISTO**  
A MULTISECTORIAL, INTERPROFESSIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY THINK TANK ON ZOONOSIS TRANSMITTED BY COMPANION ANIMALS

**DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION TO OUTSIDE WORLD**

**CYCLE III Action**

**INTRODUCTION**  
The number of companion animals in domestic environment has recently increased in Europe. 70 million European households are estimated to have at least one pet animal. In each year, more than 10 million new animals are born or introduced in the keeping of wild animals, and about 60 million animals are imported from other parts of the world, mainly focusing on human and animal health, human health and welfare benefit from keeping companion animals. However, there is an emerging need for accurate information concerning potential dangers of imported animals from such animals. The need is understood and awareness...

**WHAT IS CALLISTO?**  
CALLISTO aims at investigating zoonotic infectious diseases transmitted between companion animals, humans and food producing animals.

**7 Expert Advisory EAGs**

**WHERE IS CALLISTO NOW?**  
The start of the major infectious diseases of bacteria, viral and parasitic origin was described and the role for humans and food animals identified. A list of zoonotic priority pathogens was defined.

**COMING SOON**  
The first report in the topic for the ongoing second cycle of activities looks at the progress in the identification of zoonotic pathogens in companion animals, the role of zoonotic pathogens in risk assessment approach to new tools for surveillance, the progress in the identification of zoonotic pathogens in companion animals, the role of zoonotic pathogens in risk assessment approach to new tools for surveillance, the progress in the identification of zoonotic pathogens in companion animals, the role of zoonotic pathogens in risk assessment approach to new tools for surveillance...

**LEARN MORE ON CALLISTO**

**CALLISTO**  
healthy and safe human-animal relationships in Europe

Interdisciplinary Strategic Think tank On zoonoses' project proposal. The project was submitted and later selected and funded within the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union. From January 2012, a network of international partners and institutions cooperate actively for the implementation of research actions foreseen within CALLISTO. In this newsletter you will find useful information about the project outcomes achieved during the first cycle of activity.

## CALLISTO DEFINITION OF COMPANION ANIMALS

### DESCRIPTION OF THE


The establishment of the definition of companion animals has raised a lot of discussion within the CALLISTO think tank. During the first CALLISTO Conference necessary time was spent on this issue. Finally the CALLISTO board has decided on some small changes to clarify the original meaning used in the project formulation phase.

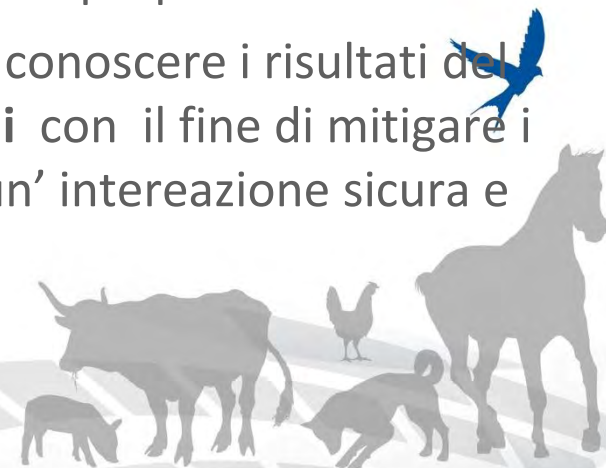
**C** CALLISTO - Companion Animals multisectorial, interprofessional, and interdisciplinary Strategic Think tank On zoonoses - is a research project funded by the European Commission - 7th Framework Programme Launched in January 2012. The project aims at investigating zoonotic infectious diseases transmitted between companion animals, humans and food producing animals.

The amended definition reads as follows: "Companion animals are any domesticated, domestic-bred or wild-caught animals, permanently living in a community and kept by people for company, enjoyment, work (e.g. support for blind or deaf people, police or military dogs) or psychological support - including, but not limited to dogs, cats, horses, rabbits, ferrets, guinea pigs, reptiles, birds



**CALLISTO**  
healthy and safe human-animal relationships in Europe

- 
- I prodotti e le iniziative di comunicazione sviluppate in CALLISTO tengono conto delle differenti **categorie di portatori di interesse** e dell'esigenza di tradurre le opinioni scientifiche in messaggi chiari per il pubblico (approccio bilanciato rischi vs benefice).
  - Le raccomandazioni sono state elaborate nel terzo ciclo del progetto. Sono necessarie ulteriori azioni per valutarne per la permeabilità e raccogliere feedback e opinioni degli utenti finali/portatori di interesse.
  - L' **educazione sulle zoonosi** trasmesse da animali da compagnia deve essere promossa tra le categorie professionali principali e tra i proprietari.
  - Il sito continua a costituire una *repository* utile a far conoscere i risultati del progetto e a **favorire l'accesso alle raccomandazioni** con il fine di mitigare i rischi di trasmissione delle zoonosis e promuovere un' interazione sicura e sana tra uomo e animale.





• [www.callistoproject.eu](http://www.callistoproject.eu)

• **Youtube:** [www.youtube.com/user/CALLISTOproject](https://www.youtube.com/user/CALLISTOproject)







IZZAM G. CAPORALE  
TERAMO



CALLISTO

**Grazie per l'attenzione**

