Public health issues in a changing climate: The Rift Valley fever case
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Our world has to cope with new challenges new and re-emerging diseases (transition), innovate beyond benches (translation) & bedsides and re-invent health policies managerial procedures (transformation). A detailed conceptual approach (CA) associated with Rift Valley Fever (RVF) epidemics is given. Ponds were mosquitoes thrive are detected by using a high-resolution SPOT-5 satellite images. Localization of vulnerable and parked hosts (from QuickBird satellite) are also used. The dynamic spatio-temporal distribution and aggressiveness of RVF vectors, were based on total rainfall amounts, pond dynamics and entomological observations. Risks zones (hazards and vulnerability), are expressed in percentages of parks where animals are at risks. This CA is meant to contribute to the implementation of operational early warning system (EWS) for RVF or RVFews. It is to be applied to other diseases and elsewhere. This is particularly relevant in new places where vectors have been rapidly adapting whilst viruses and reservoirs circulate from a constantly increasing and moving.