





Discussion

What has been highlighted?

- Prevalence of FMD in West and Central African wildlife population
- Several wildlife species (buffalo + antelope) tested as positive
 - High prevalence in both West African buffalo and African forest buffalo
- Different patterns of FMDV Serotype involved with type O, SAT 2 and SAT 1 being dominant

What needs to be answered?

- Livestock-Wildlife interface
- Risk of transmission and role of buffalo in the epidemiological process (FMDV serotype normally present in domestic species)
- Knowledge gap of FMDV lineages circulating in Central Africa

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