

Review of: "Expanding Participatory Epidemiology to Explore Community Perceptions of Human and Livestock Diseases among Pastoralists in Turkana County, Kenya"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The present study proposes the use of participatory epidemiology (PE) in the detection of zoonotic diseases present in livestock and humans in several areas corresponding to the Turkana region of Kenya.

The authors have used a cross-sectional methodology, promoting focus groups with farmers from 4 regions in Turkana. Although the results obtained in terms of detection of zoonotic diseases and some of their characteristics are interesting (such as the demonstration that diseases varied according to geographic location), the true contribution of the work, and on which the review should focus, is in the validation of the participatory methodology to apply it to identify pathologies in animals for local production and consumption, and the risks to which their human caretakers are exposed, in a clear example of the One Health approach promoted by the WHO.

It is in this context that the present work can be considered interesting and the results obtained with the study can be pondered.

The authors have shown that by applying the methodology of participatory epidemiology, not only have the objectives set for the study been met, but also that this methodology could enhance disease prevention and control strategies, without impediments that PE can be combined with the traditional methods serological and syndromic surveillance, to know the local realities of zoonoses or their impact on production and human and animal health.

For these reasons, I consider that this work provides added value in terms of new strategies within the framework of One Health, and therefore I recommend its publication.