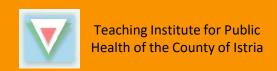
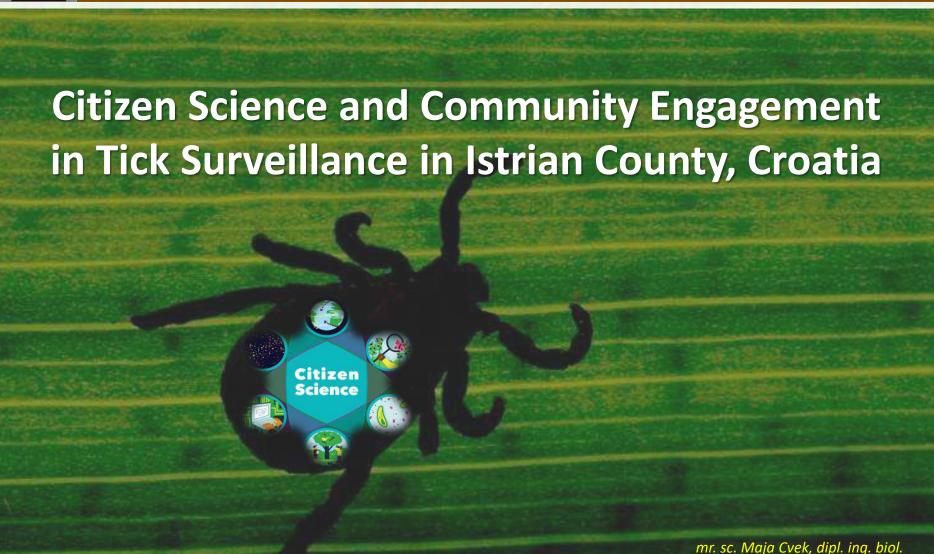


PRAGMATICK

Training School about application of citizen science to prevent tick and tick-borne disease risk





Project: Monitoring of ticks in the Istrian County

The goal of the project:

- to investigate and determine the fauna of hard ticks in Istria County
- the establishment of a permanent monitoring system and the creation of a database to monitor areas of stronger tick infestation
- proving the presence of pathogens in ticks by molecular methods
- monitoring the incidence of diseases transmitted by ticks and making risk assessments of infection
- public education with an emphasis on groups that are more often exposed to tick bites

PhD thesis:

Identification of tick species in the Istrian County and determination of the presence of pathogenic microorganisms

Istrian County

- the westernmost Croatian county,
- Area: of 2,820 km^{2,}
- It consists of 10 cities and 31 municipalities.



Geographic location of the sampling area in the region of Istria, Croatia

1. Methods of tick collection

How much? How? Where?

- ≈ 500 locations → ≈ 2000 ticks
- 2. Flagging / dragging method
 - mainly in the low layer of bushes along the edges of forests or forest paths - ecotone, urban parks and meadows, different habitats



We can do it

From from the host: a) humans + **b)** animals

We can not do it

We need citizens!

But who?

Istrian County: 41 units of local self-government 3.

Every unit: must have 2.a + 2.b

Urban / non urban areas

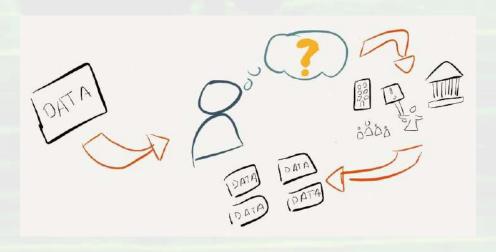


HOW TO START? Some tips...

Project planning – 1st year

Plan early enough (a year in advance) due to inclusion in stakeholders' budgets for next year.

How to get money? How to get ticks? How to get data?



Identification of stakeholders

Decision makers

Risk groups exposed to ticks: foresters, soldiers and *mountaineers*, *hunters*, *farmers*, herdsmen, hikers, tourists...

Professional staff in contact with ticks and TBD: <u>veterinarians</u>, <u>doctors</u>, foresters, soldiers and <u>mountaineers</u>, <u>hunters</u>, <u>farmers</u>, herdsmen, hikers, tourists...



ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS



1. step

A different approach for everyone

1. decision makers

media coverage

2. profession

3. citizens

On the level:

- counties,
- local self-government units

- biologists,
- foresters,
- doctors / medics,
- veterinarians

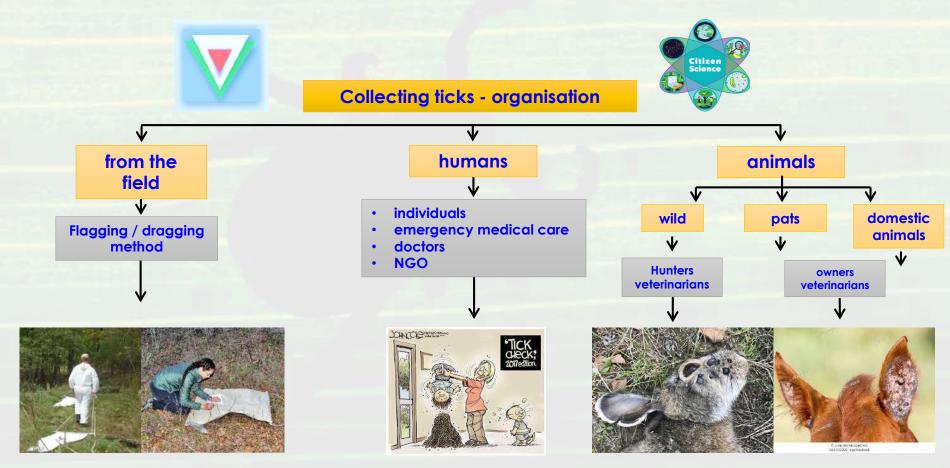
- hunters,
- individuals, acquaintances,
- work colleagues,
- horse breeders,
- NGOs, eg scouts, mountaineers,
- worried parents,
- school projects...



2. step

RESEARCH PLAN





ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS

1. decision makers

1. County

- obtaining support in any form (support document, media coverage, financial resources,
- They have influence on local self-government units (jurisdiction)
- We made a joint press conference for the media with an invitation to citizens...

2. local self-government units

 They are more willing to get involved in the project if they see that the county also supports the project.

Given that cities have larger sources of income than municipalities, we have concentrated our search for support on cities (Pula, Poreč, Pazin, Vodnjan...) and ev. some municipality (Medulin...)

STAKEHOLDERS

How to approach?

- 1. at a higher level county find key persons of interest (most often based on acquaintances) e.g.:
- Department for Economy and Agriculture, Sustainable Development Dep.,
- Department for Health and Social Welfare,
- Department for Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting, Fisheries and Water Management...

At this moment, don't bother a lot the person you are talking with, just the basic details and ask which department is the best to contact.

Clearly present their benefit of the project - try to look through their prism

- E.g. human or animal health
- something new that no one has done yet (eg you are the first in country / county)
- something useful
- emphasize that you will promote them
- promise them that they will be able to use the data for their own purposes later...
- ...

TIPS

When it is finally agreed which department could participate, make agreement

- before you apply for the tender check the maximum amount you can count on
- · media support: they usually have annual agreement,
- if an institution (or several of them) calls a press conference, more journalists will show up, than if an individual does it.

MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE PROJECT BY THE INSTITUTE

- Choose the key moment in the spring when the ticks start, we started with campaign, articles in print media, TV and radio shows.
- Emphasize the importance of the topic very relevant topic, but little is known about it, there is not much research in our area, it is not known what the prevalence of the pathogens is.
- Find an intriguing question, e.g. public opinion on the subject, for example, in general Istria is known as a region that does not have diseases transmitted by ticks. Is this a myth or the truth? We want to investigate the accuracy of that claim...
- Checking of data before publication: if it is possible to submit texts to the media and ask for the text to be reviewed before publication.



MEDIA COVERAGE

- Preparation, delivery and publication of ALL educational materials – all at the same time
- creating a online GIS database
- At the same time, start educating citizens
- And start collecting with the flagging / dragging method



NASTAVNI ZAVOD ZA JAVNO ZDRAVSTVO ISTARSKE ŽUPANIJE ISTITUTO FORMATIVO DI SANITA' PUBBLICA DELLA REGIONE ISTRIANA

Monitoring krpelja na području Istarske županije

Found a tick on you, your dog or cat? Don't panic!

Please deliver the collected ticks to us for your and our safety. By finding ticks, you can contribute to human and veterinary medicine.

Svaki dostavljeni krpelj će se pohraniti i putem PCR metode će se dokazivati da li je krpelj zaražen nekim uzročnikom bolesti. Neke bolesti uzrokuju teške kliničke slike, praćene s brojnim komplikacijama i dugotrajnim oporavkom. Ukoliko se ne liječe mogu ostaviti trajne posljedice.

Pravilno uklanjanje krpelja

Pincetom uhvatiti krpelja što bliže koži i Krpelja dostavite Zavodu na analizu. sapunom.

Ne koristiti alkohol, benzin, aceton, dostave uzorka krpelja. masnoće, usijani predmet i dr.! Na taj način krpelj može izbaciti sadržaj hrane s patogenom i još jače se ukopati u kožu

Kako dostaviti krpelja?

ukloniti laganim povlačenjem prema gore. U bilo kakvoj posudi u koju ste obavezno Ne okrećite ga i ne trzajte njime jer mu stavili vlat trave ili komadić navlaženog rilce i glava mogu ostati zabodeni u kožu. ubrusa kako bi krpelj imao dosta vlage Zaostalo rilce izvaditi sterilnom iglom ili koja mu je neophodna da bi preživio. pincetom. Nakon uklanjanja krpelja, ugriz i Ovako pohranjen krpelj može u običnom ruke očistite alkoholom ili vodom i hladnjaku preživjeti i do sedam dana što vam ostavlja više vremena za organizaciju

Kontakt: 099 819 4395





Instructions on how to deliver ticks

EDUCATION OF CITIZENS

• stands on public areas of cities



EDUCATION OF CITIZENS

• Hunting Association of the Istrian County
Program for the improvement of hunting in the Istrian County



ticks have been inserted In document

They co-finance us for education and research

We held lectures for representatives of all hunting associations

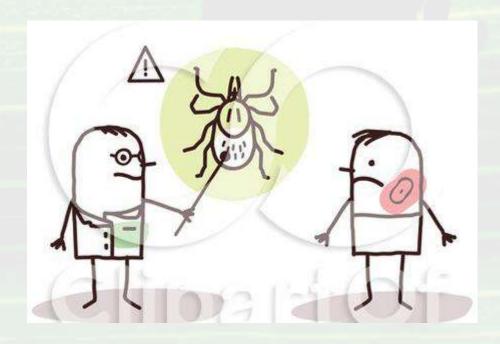
It would be better if the lectures were held in each hunting association individually - a larger number of interested parties.

2			LOVISTA	DAVSTVO LOVNA KINOLOGIJA	
	R. br.	Lovačko društvo - udruga	Naziv	Adresa	Pošta
	1	Lovačko društvo	"Balotin" Vinež	Dom Snašići bb	52220 Labin
	2	Lovačka udruga	"Bena" Ližnjan-Šišan	G. Dobran 87	52100 Pula
	3	Lovačko društvo	"Ckarija" Laniliće	Lanišće bb	52422 Lanišće
	4	Lovačko društvo	"Diana" Momjan	Štancijeta 130	52462 Momjan
	5	Lovačko društvo	"Dubrava" Wilnjan	52463 Višnjan	52463 Višnjan
	6	Lovačko društvo	<u>"Fazan"</u> Buje	Istanska 36	52460 Buje
	7	Lovačka udruga	"Fazan" Kaŝtelir-Vižinada	Maškelići 2	52447 Vižinada
	8	Lovačko društvo	"Fazan" Motovun	Velijože 1	52424 Matavur
	9	Lovačko društvo	"Golub" Kanfanar	Trg M. Željka 5	52352 Kanfana
	10	Lovačka udruga	"Golub" Tinjan	Tinjan 2	52444 Tinjan
	11	Lovačko društvo	"Istra" Pula	Marka Marulica 4	52100 Pula
	12	Lovačko društvo	Darebical Bale	Istarska 13	52211 Bale
	13	Łovačka udruga	"Jarebica" Svetvinčenat	Svetvinčenat bb	52342 Svetvinč
	1.4	Lovačko društvo	"ledinstyp" Vodnjan	Trg slobode 12	52215 Vodnjan
	15	Lovačko društvo	"Kamenjarka Pidan" Pidan	Cehi 2 d	52332 Pičan
	16	Lovačko društvo	<u>"Kamenjarka"</u> Barban	Barban 69	52207 Barban
	17 18	Lovačko društvo Lovačko društvo	"Kamenjarka" Krnica "Kamenjarka" Labin	Krnica bb Ripenda Verbanci 5d	52208 Krnica 52220 Labin
	19	Lovačka udruga	"Kolinka" Gračišće	Loža 1	52403 Gračišće
	20	Lovačko društvo	"Lepus" Brtonigla	Bumarska 2	52474 Brtonigla
	21	Lovačko društvo	"Lim" Vrsar	Trg Degrassi 5	52450 Vrsar
	22	Lovačka udruga	"Marčana" Marčana	Marčana 128	52206 Marčana
	23	Lovačko društvo	'Mirna' Buzet	Trg Funtana 7	52420 Buzet
	24	Lovačko društvo	"Patka" Novigrad	Bužinija bb	52466 Novigrad
	25	Lovačko društvo	"Rod" Rod	Kortina 1	52425 Roč
	26	Lovačko društvo	<u>"Rovini"</u> Rovinj	43. istarske divizije 36	52210 Rovinj
	27	Udruga lovaca	"Sma" Sv. Lovreč	Istarska 28	52448 Sv. Lovre
	28	Lovačko društvo	"Smjak" Grožnjan	Motovunska 2	52429 Grožnjan
	29	Lovačka udruga	"Smjak" Lupaglav	Lupoglav 17	52426 Lupoglav
	30	Lovačko društvo	'Śljuka' Cerovije	Cerovije 12	52402 Cerovlje
	31	Lovačko društvo	'Trčka' Umag	Galići 45 k	52470 Umag
	32	Lovačko društvo	"Ubat" Koromačno	Koromačno 17	52222 Koromač
	33	Lovačko društvo	"Union" Pula	Kukuljevićeva 5	52100 Pula
	34	Lovačko društvo	'Vepar' Oprtali	Lovačka kuća bb	52429 Oprtalj
	35	Lovačka udruga	<u>"Vepar"</u> Pazin	154. Brigade Hrvatske vojske 19	52000 Pazin
	36	Lavečko društva	Zoc Kršan	Istarska 5	52333 Potpičan
	37	Lovačko društvo	"Zec" Poreč	St. Kaligari 50	52440 Poreč

EDUCATION OF CITIZENS

Education of doctors

- All general practitioners and emergency medical doctors in Istria were sent a presentation about ticks by email and educational leaflets in printed and digital way.
- They were often reminded of the importance of ticks and asked again and again to collect them.





PUBLIC EDUCATION

Media coverage and public awareness We were present in every kind of media

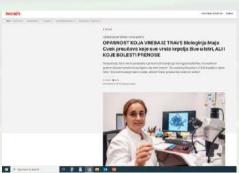


















PUBLIC EDUCATION

Lectures held for interest groups



Stručno predavanje/lezione di esperti: mr. sc. Maja Cvek Krpelji u Istri pod lupom znanstvenika Le zecche in Istria sotto la lente d'ingrandimento degli scienziati



NASTAVNI ZAVOD ZA JAVNO ZDRAVSTVO ISTARSKE ŽUPANIJE ISTITUTO FORMATIVO DI SANITÀ PUBBLICA DELLA REGIONE ISTRIANA SIUŽBA ZA epidemiologiju

Odjei za deratizaciju, dezinsekciju i dezinfekciju o-mail <u>dod Baricia la</u>

29. ožujka 2023., u 17:00 sati 29 marzo 2023 alle 17:00

Lovački dom "Rovinj" Casa del cacciatore Rovigno 43. istarske divizije 36, Rovinj



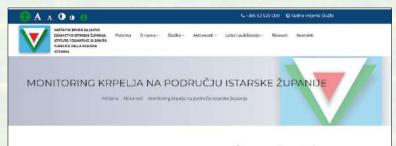
Društvo za zaštitu životinja i prirode Rovinjske njuškice

Lassadožane per la priolezane degli animati e della natura Mutetti ravgnesi

Association for Animal and Nature Protection Rovinj Muzeles



WEB SITE OF INSTITUTE



Monitoring krpelja na području Istarske županije

Nastami zweid za jesto zdrovstvo istanske luganije – Istiluto formation di sental pubblico della Rejecen istimara započnoje in novim projection. Allendoring kriepla na području istanske zupanije: segim se pjekom noveda melje golime plakini igi kauplati trajest na području istanske zupanije: istansovihi premose li cini omurne boliesti i a knjigi njesti. Risilitru skupini infolensa kripeljima su lijudi knji groficionoslini izi rekradivno borose istanske upravni isto podružina piga postoje pri nodro žariska preplaci. To isti branina čeminist radine, vigesto in planinani, postu statani, istožav, planinici, tursti i de-

Cili projekto

- lich alt il i useribi faunu rentib krpatja (Adari) kodidaaj na podračju istanske fupacija kod pradanjabrogronti i sezurske dinomike populacija tvrdih krpelja Često postavljana pitanja o krpeljima

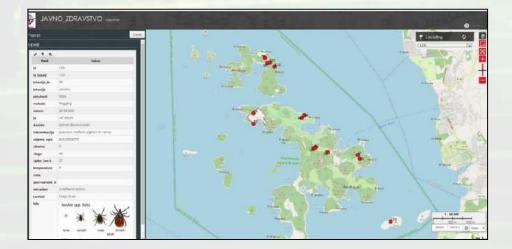
Video prezentacije, korisni Iinkovi i materijali

GIS karta krpelja



Dodatne informacije

Stor au krzelji
 Pody svim gradanima, školama, organizacijama i institucijama na području istre
 Kaiko podati krzelja na analizu?
 Općenito o krzeljima
 Podjela krzelju i opis vrsta
 Koje dijelove tijela krzelji najviše vole
 Ukfarjanje krzelja
 Prevencija
 Kopelji i belasti koje prenose
 Pragmatick cost



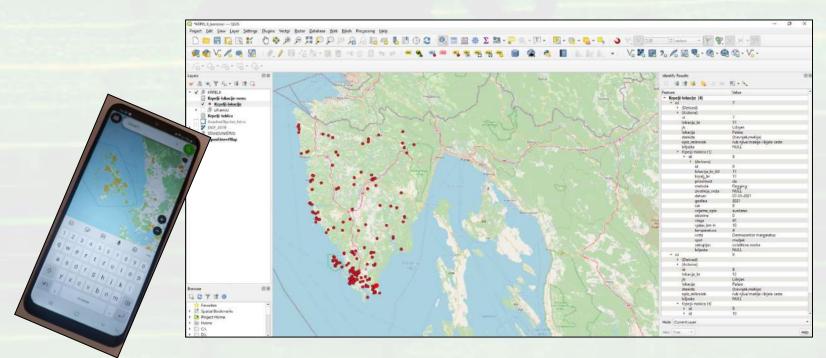
Would you like to find out where ticks have been collected so far and do they transmit diseases in the area of Istria?

CREATION OF GIS DATABASE

Data collection and analysis

The obtained results were entered into the GIS database

- Mobile Qgis application for field work.
- Qgis desktop application for working in the office.
- Information requested from hunters, animal owners and citizens: type of animal, microlocation, date of finding ticks.
- Collection by Institute employee (flagging/dragging method): weather conditions, microlocation, habitat, abundance, date of discovery.



On the map: Each collector can see their tick data and TBD data in their environment

TICKS AND THEIR HOSTS: BIRDS, REPTILES, LARGE AND SMALL MAMMALS

























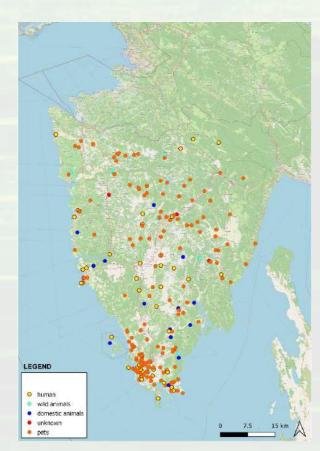




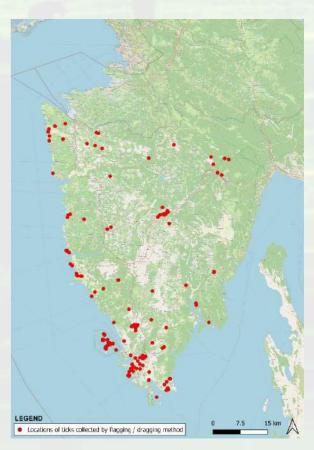
INTERESTING: all hunters claimed that ticks do not go to wild boars

RESULTS

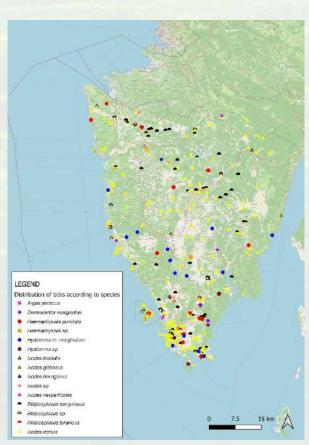
GIS



Locations of ticks collected from different hosts: humans, wild animals, domestic animals, pets (2020 to 2023)

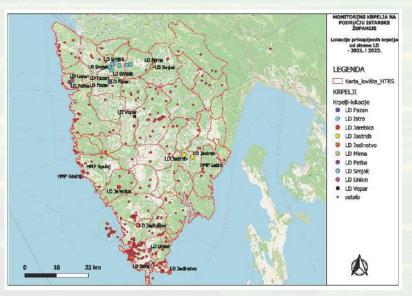


Locations of ticks by flagging / dragging method (2020 to 2023)

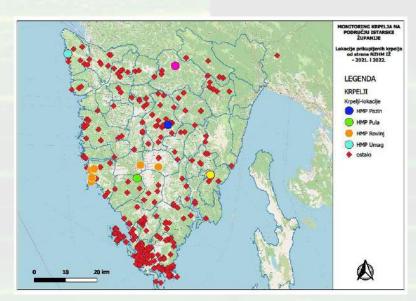


Spatial distribution of tick species in Istria collected by flagging and hosts collecting method (2020 to 2023)

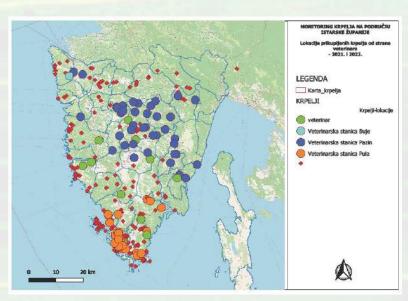
RESULTS



Locations of ticks collected by hunters



Locations of ticks collected by emergency medical workers



Locations of ticks collected by veterinarians

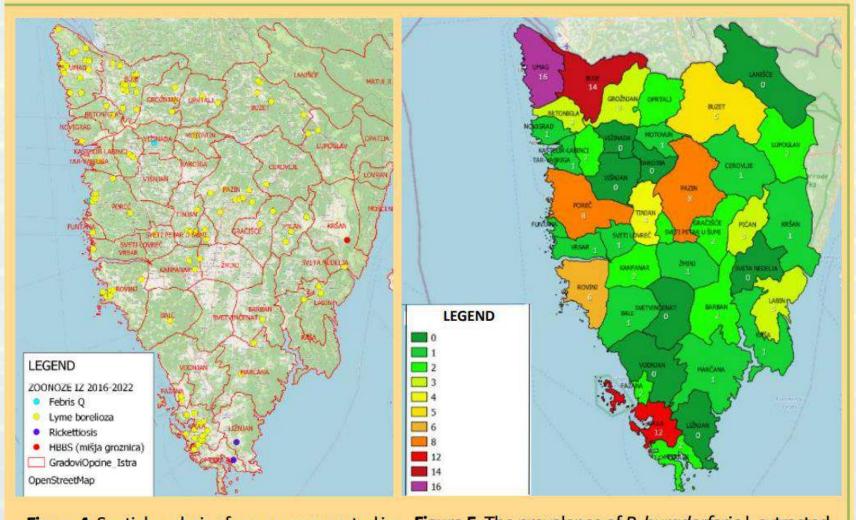


Figure 4. Spatial analysis of zoonoses reported in Istria (2016 - 2023). The disease Lyme borreliosis is significantly predominant (vellow dot)

Figure 5. The prevalence of *B. burgdorferi* s.l. extracted from ticks in Istria, distributed by local self-government units. (2016 - 2023)

HOW TO ATTRACT A PERSON TO COOPERATE

Initial assumption: as if nobody knows anything about ticks

Interest of individuals

There is always someone more / less interested in the group, usually people who are attacked by ticks more often are more interested, pay more attention to them because that person will see the most interest in their engagement.

Acquiring a person for cooperation - personal contact is important

People feel more important if you address them personally, especially to interested individuals - take your time!

When we manage to get a person to cooperate, it is necessary to adapt to their capabilities and their free time.

Find out and listen to people's problems related to ticks, try to guide them, educate them, help them...

Call them every year and remind them that the tick season is starting.

PERSONAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTICIPANT'S INVOLVEMENT BASED ON EXPERIENCE

involvement	after contacting, those who agreed to participate		
VOLUNTEER ENGAGEMENT	SCORING: from 1 to 5		
contact method	performance evaluation without reminders	performance evaluation with regular communication 1-3 times a year	
by telephone	3	4	
by personal contact / orally	4	5	
website	0	1	
lectures	3	4	
stands on public areas of cities	0	1	
media - feedback	1	2	

involvement	after contacting, those who agreed to participate		
PROFESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT	performance evaluation without reminders	performance evaluation with regular communication 1-3 times a year	
veterinarians	4	5	
doctors	2	3	
foresters	0	0	
citizens	1	2	
hunters	2	3	
other NGO	1	1	

WE SPOTTED...

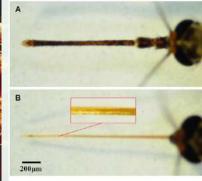
Wrong collection of ticks

- Despite strict oral, written and simple instructions, after we repeat and demonstrate several times how to collect ticks - people collect them again wrong
- lots of leaves of grass in the test tube, it takes time to find ticks and put it out
- a wet piece of cotton wool or a paper towel if they are too wet, the tick suffocates in the water.

Wrong removal of ticks

- All the doctors, as well as citizens, removed ticks incorrectly.
- The trick to remember not to rotate tick around: proboscis is not round in cross-section like a mosquito`s, but straight as a saw and breaks easily.





Find light motifs of interested parties

- a woman has problems with her joints, tell her what to do, where to go...
- truffle dogs...

Give them more attention because that person will see the most interest in their engagement

WE SPOTTED...

 Even the flagging / dragging method that we implemented - we needed the help of citizens: find local residents, ask them if they know of locations with a higher number of ticks in their surroundings

Do not forget to respond to the citizens

 If you promised to give feedback, be sure to do it, otherwise, usually they won't want to cooperate anymore.

Acquiring a person

Be attentive, patient and adaptable, listen to them.

Gaps in our approach

- A full-time persons during the project is necessary.
- People forget about ticks until next year, so it is necessary to call them every year and remind them that the tick season is starting and to ask to collect them again.

HOW THE COVID-19 helped the study:

- People spent more time in nature...).
- Because of COVID we were disinfecting a lot of different buildings, vehicles, ect. So we
 had an opportunity to collaborate with lot of individuals, especially medical stuff.

IDEAS FOR FUTURE... To be more involved in community

Provide recommendations to decision makers regarding the issues of creating habitats that are suitable for mosquitoes and ticks when developing public green and blue infrastructure, e.g. planning and maintaining urban parks and water bodies.



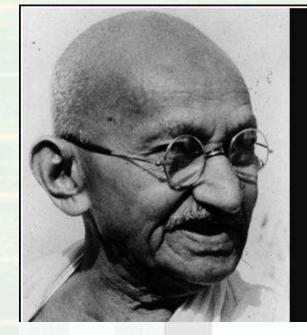












If you don't ask, you don't get it

— Mahatma Gandhi —

