The Penn State Method for Pathogen Matching

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Epidemiologist

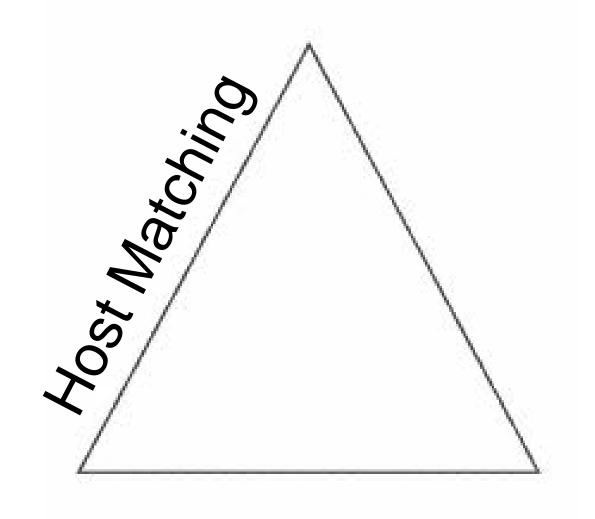
Department of Plant Pathology

Iowa State University

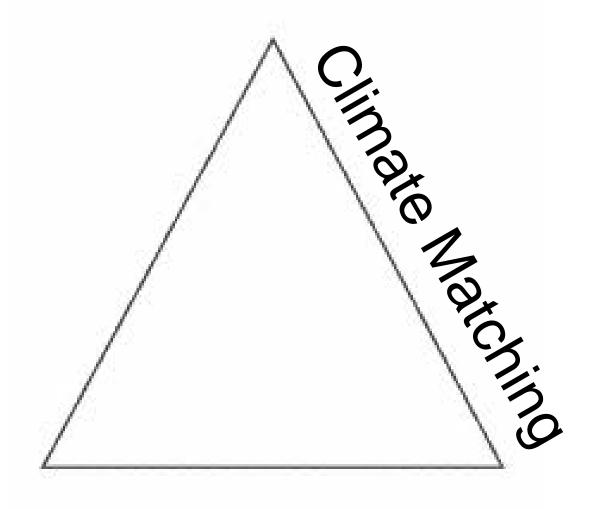
National Plant Disease Recovery System Meeting
March 6-8, 2011

Assistance From: Alan Biggs Larry Madden

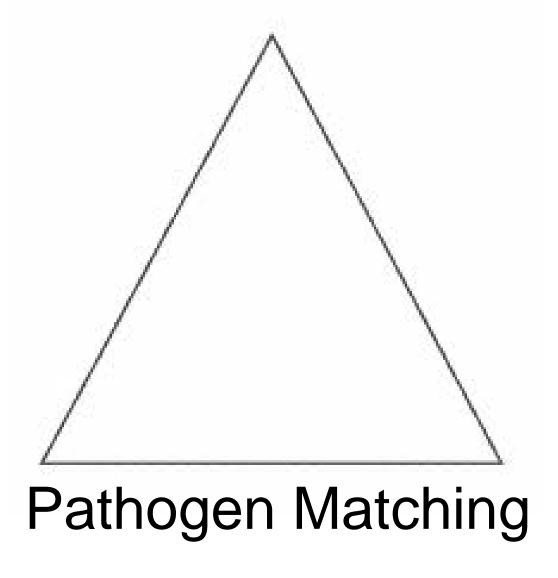
Vulnerability Assessment



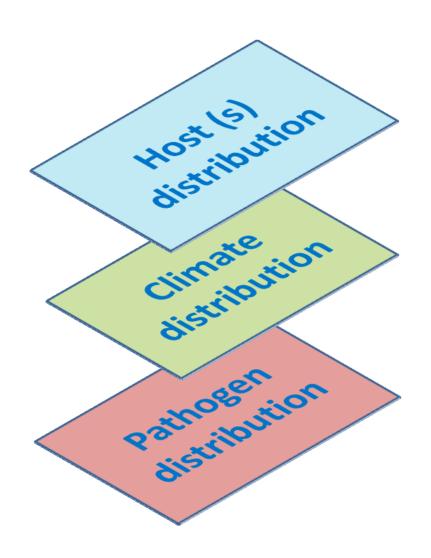
Vulnerability Assessment



Vulnerability Assessment



Geospatially Overlay Risk



The Penn State Concept of "Pathogen Matching"



Response

(mitigation)

Based Upon 16 Model Pathosystems that:

"Epidemiologically Match" a Penn State reference pathosystem with other pathosystems that have knowledge gaps

Penn State 16 Pathosystems

MSc. PhD.

Apple Scab Powdery Mildew

Bacterial Wilt Root Knot Nematode

Brown Rot of Stone Fruit Southern Corn Leafblight

Cedar Apple Rust Soybean Cyst Nematode

Chestnut Blight Take-All of Wheat

Dutch Elm Disease Tobacco Mosaic Virus

Fireblight Verticillium Wilt

Potato Late Blight Wheat Stem Rust

Epidemiology!

Epidemiology!

Epidemiology!



The Y₀'s and r's of it all!

$$\frac{Dy}{dt} = r * y (1 - y)$$
rate (r)

initial inoculum (y₀)

• Departmental Requirement

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No graduate credit

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No graduate credit

 Learn the epidemiological concepts needed to design effective disease management programs Departmental Requirement

No graduate credit

 Learn the epidemiological concepts needed to design effective disease management programs

 Apply knowledge to new situations (threats) Departmental Requirement

No graduate credit

 Learn the epidemiological concepts needed to design effective disease management programs

 Apply knowledge to new situations (threats)

Facilitate Student-Faculty interaction

Pathosystem

Faculty

Potato Late Blight

Dr. Dave Mackenzie

Wheat Stem Rust

Dr. R.R. Nelson

Brown Rot of Stone Fruit

Dr. Alan McNabb

Chestnut Blight

*Dr. Bill Merrill

- History
- Life cycle
- Disease cycle
- Monocyclic processes
 - Infection efficiency
 - Incubation period
 - –Lesion size/expansion
 - Latent period
 - Sporulation capacity

Scenario – Based (What if....)

- More virulent (races)
- More or less aggressive
- Wider (or narrower) host range
- Dispersal unit(s) (sizes, spores, aphids, ?)
- Mechanisms of dispersal

Recovery Roadmap

Management strategies (Y, r)

Disease Management Principles

Integrated Management Tactics

Soybean Cyst Nematode



Potato Cyst Nematode

- High survival y₀
- Low rate (r)
- Host Specific



Strategy: Reduce Y₀ to zero

Strategy

Disease

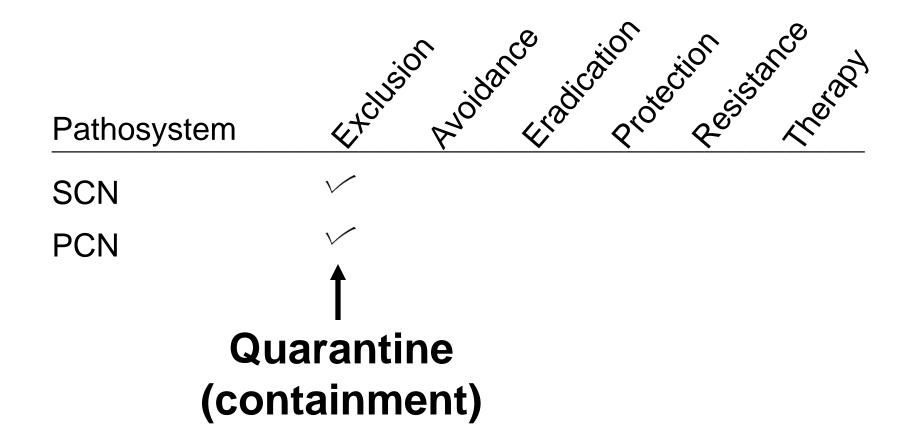
 $Y_0 \rightarrow 0$ Reduce (r)

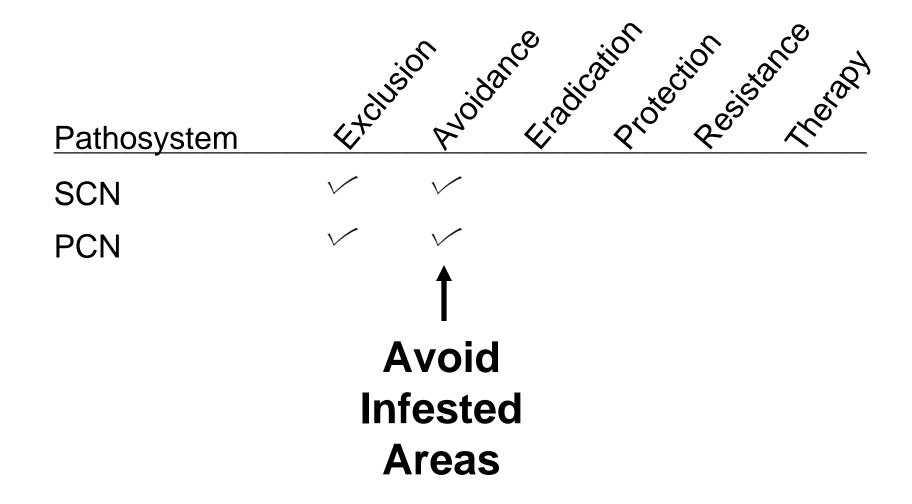
Soybean Cyst Nematode

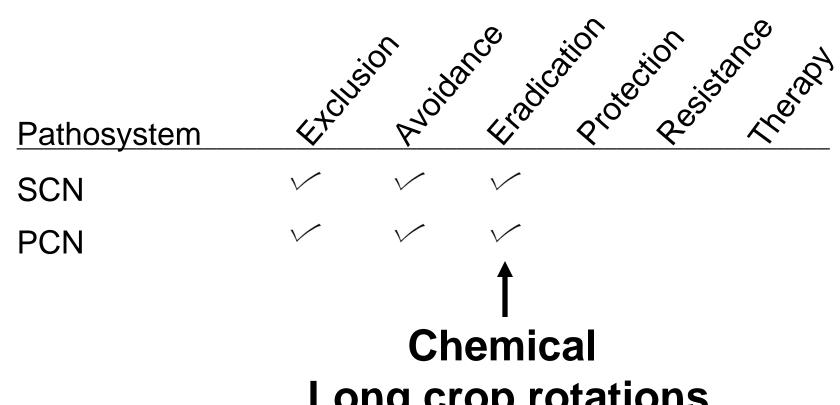
matched with

Potato cyst nematode

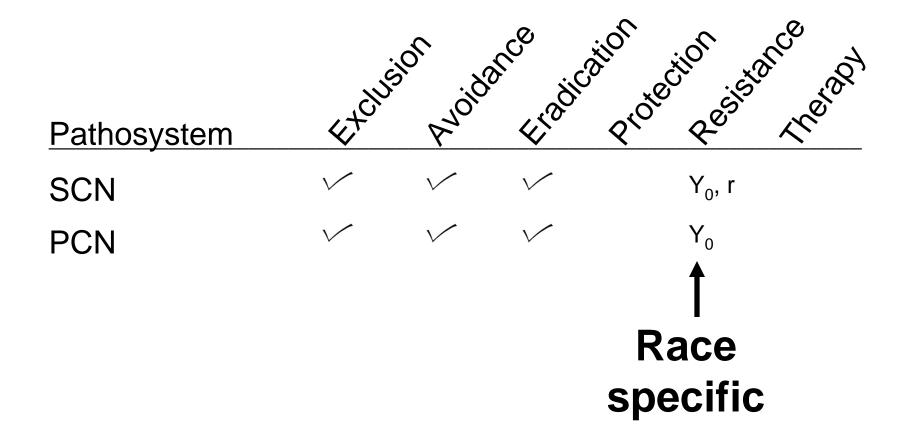








Long crop rotations
Sanitize field equipment
Green manure



Stem rust of Wheat

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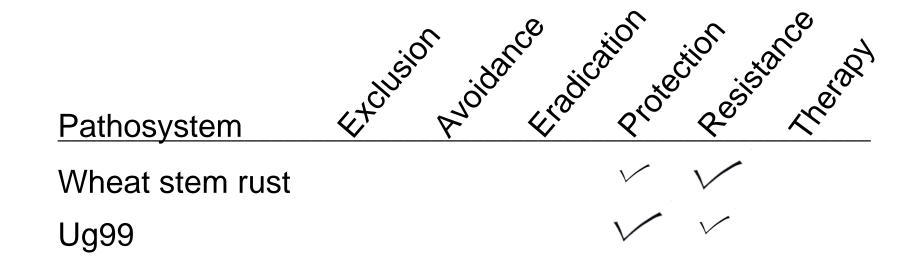
Match with Ug99

Doubling time as high as 1.0 days

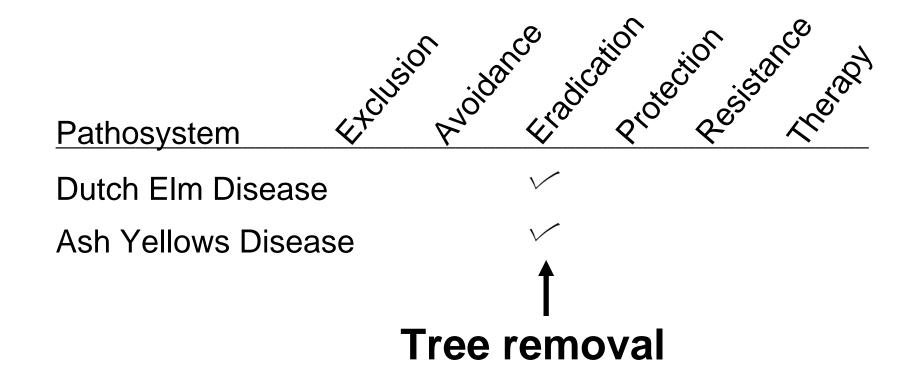
Strategy: Reduce rate (r)

Reduce $Y_0 \rightarrow zero$

	Strategy	
Disease	$Y_0 \rightarrow 0$	Reduce (r)
Wheat Stem Rust	(R)	rr
matched with		
Ug99	√ (R)	√ (F), rr



	Strategy	
Disease	$Y_0 \rightarrow 0$	Reduce (r)
Dutch Elm Disease		
matched with		
Ash Yellows		



Thank you!

Questions?