## PRESENTATION

## NOVEL APPROACH TO ACCESS THE SPATIAL PREVALENCE OF TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS

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Current approaches assessing geographical tickborne encephalitis (TBEV) circulation are ineffective or have significant limitations. Herein the adaptability of milk samples to assess the prevalence of TBEV on a spatial scale has been tested. To validate results, additional questing ticks collected in the vicinity of milk collection sites have been tested. The results confirm that testing milk serves as a valuable tool to investigate the spatial distribution of TBEV at higher resolution and lower cost.



## **ABOUT THE SPEAKER:**

Arnoldas Pautienius is a lecturer at the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences who conducts research in the field of virology. He works with zoonotic pathogens such as Tick-borne encephalitis, Hepatitis E and SARS-CoV-2. His research interests include the development of novel strategies for viral disease surveillance and molecular analysis of their causative agents.

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