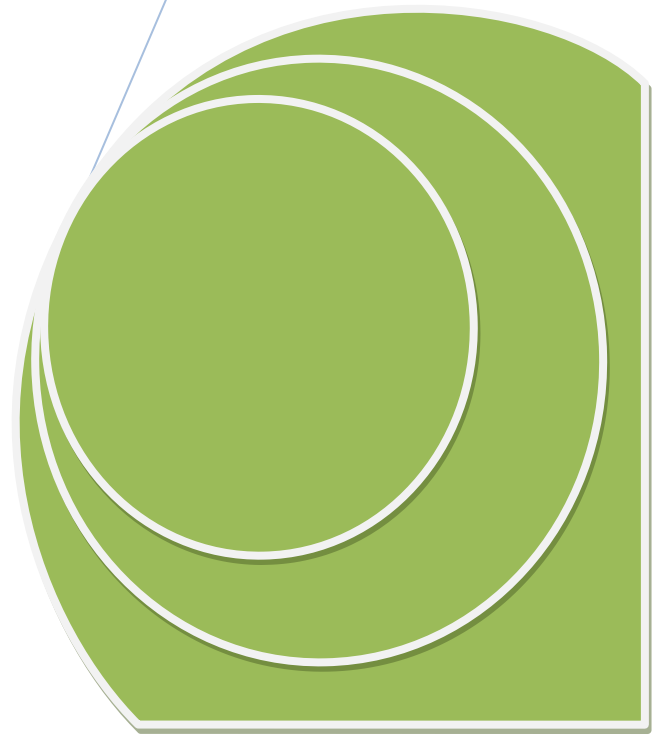
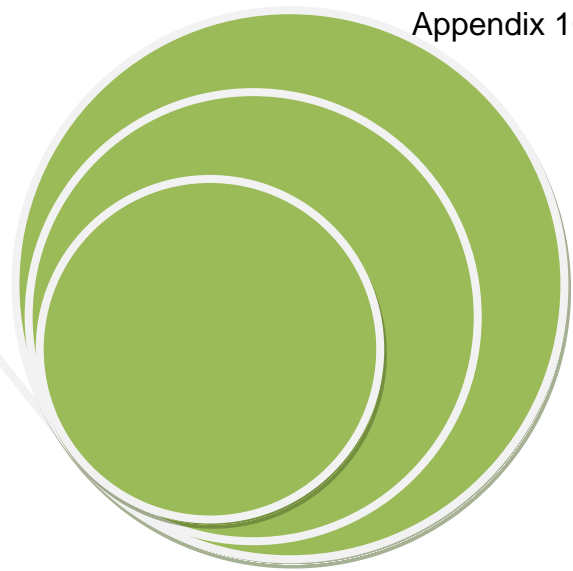


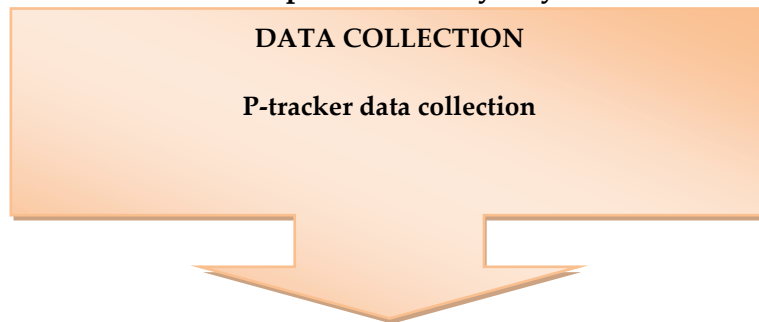


## **P-tracker field collection training exercises**

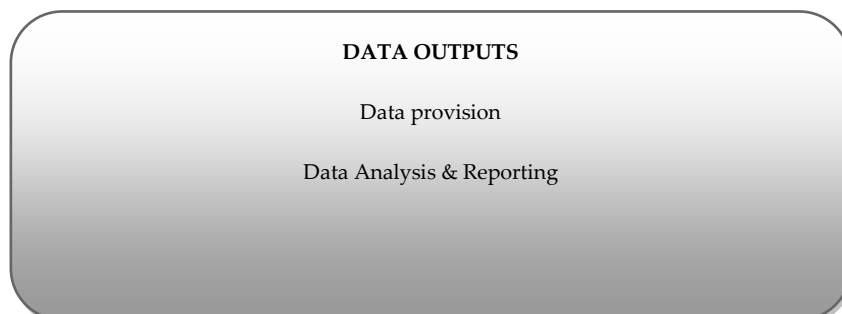
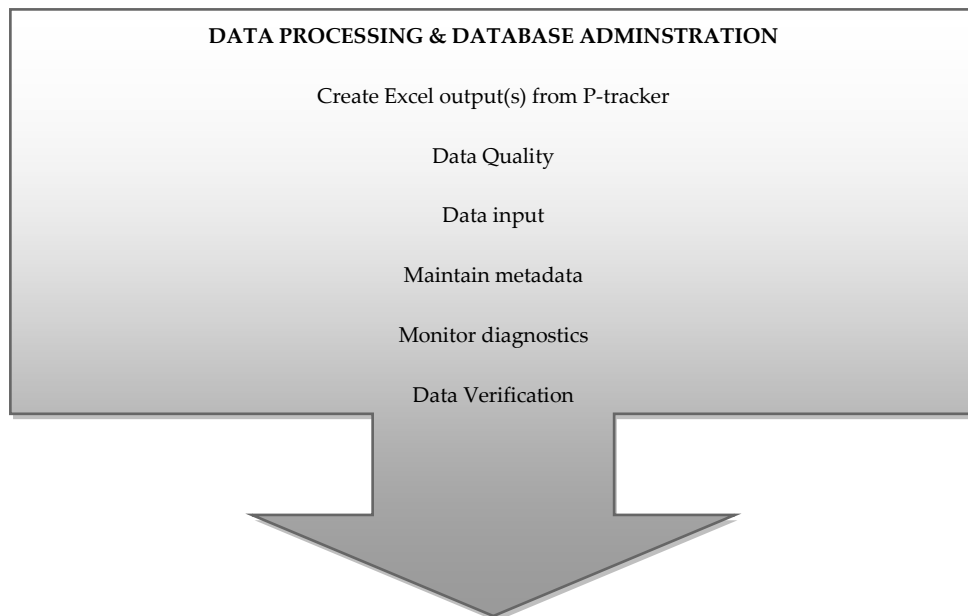


The training exercises in this manual cover the first stage of the Surveillance Information Management system: the use of the P-tracker for field data collection. The exercises are designed to familiarise surveillance field officers in electronic data collection. The outputs from these activities will be used in subsequent sessions

### **Workshop Field Activity Day 2**



### **Workshop Day 3**



The field names in the P-tracker sequence and their descriptions are shown in the table below:

Field Name	Definition	
SurveyID	Unique code for the survey	
CollectionID	Unique code for the specimen or observation	
CollectionDate	date the sample was collected or date of observation.	
HostCommon	Common name of the host e.g Lemon	
HostGenus	Genus e.g Citrus	
HostSpecies	Species e.g Limon	
PestOrder	e.g <i>Rhizobiales</i>	
PestFamily	e.g <i>Phyllobacteriaceae</i>	
PestGenus	e.g <i>Liberibacter</i>	
PestSpecies	e.g <i>asiaticus</i>	
PestCommonName	e.g Citrus greening	
PestCategory	A description of the traits of the pest e.g weed, virus, fungus, weevil.	
Location_Level1	The first level of administrative division e.g <b>Province</b>	
Location_Level2	the second level of administrative division e.g <b>District</b>	
Latitude	GPS coordinate	
Longitude	GPS coordinate	
Collector	the name of the field officer who makes the collection or observation	
CollectionMethod	method used to collect the pest e.g trap, net, hand	
RecordType	<b>Specimen</b>	a physical specimen has been collected
	<b>Observation: present</b>	visual inspection indicates the pest is <b>present</b>
	<b>Observation: absent</b>	visual inspection indicates the pest is <b>absent</b>
DiagnosticStatus:	<b>Positive</b>	positive diagnostic result for the pest (present)
	<b>Negative</b>	negative diagnostic result for the pest (absent)
	<b>Unknown</b>	unable to identify the pest
	<b>Pending</b>	the result of diagnostics are not yet confirmed/complete
Unit	the unit of inspection e.g Plant, Square meter, trap	
NumberInspected	number of units inspected	
NumberPositive	number of detections of the target pest.	
IdentificationMethod	how the pest was identified e.g Visual, DNA	
IdentificationDate	date the pest was identified DD/MM/YYYY	
Identifier	name of the person who identified the pest	
References	Taxonomic reference. e.g (Wakef.) Nakasone & Gilb., Folia cryptog. Estonica 33: 87 (1998)	

## Exercise 1. Individual host based survey.

### Exe 1.1 Recording specimen collections

In this survey we want to collect 10 specimen records as part of early detection surveillance for a pest on one type of host.

We will collect 10 samples with suspected symptoms, which are to be sent to a Laboratory for DNA testing.

**For this type of surveillance record we will record as follows:**

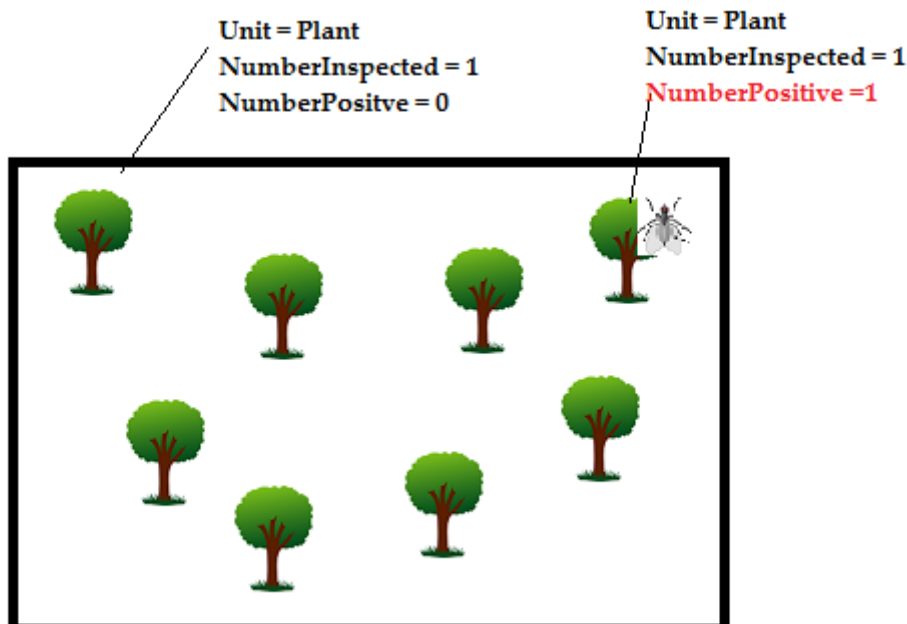
1. The **SurveyID** will be called **Training1** We only need to enter this once for this exercise.
2. **Collection ID** for each new sample will be **train1, train2...train10**
3. Select a host and enter host information. We only need to enter this once for this exercise.

HostCommon	HostGenus	HostSpecies
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4. Enter information for the target pest.

PestOrder	PestFamily	PestGenus	PestSpecies	PestCommonName	PestCategory
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5. We are collecting samples from individual hosts so the surveillance **Unit** be should be **Plant**.
6. **NumberInspected** for each record will also then be **1**, as our inspection unit is individual hosts.
7. **NumberPositive** we will leave blank, because we are making specimen collections that need to be identified



8. **RecordType** for our records will be **Specimen** for this exercise. .

9. **DiagnosticStatus** should be set to **Pending** as we will need to waiting for diagnostic confirmation of the specimen.

### Exe 1.2 Recording visual surveillance records

As part of the same survey we also record **visual surveillance** of where the pest is **present (positive)** and where it is **absent (negative)**

6. **NumberInspected** for each record will also then be **1**, as our inspection unit is individual hosts.

7. **NumberPositive** should be either 1 or 0.

1 = present,

0 = absent

8. **RecordType** here will be either **Observation: present** or **Observation: absent**

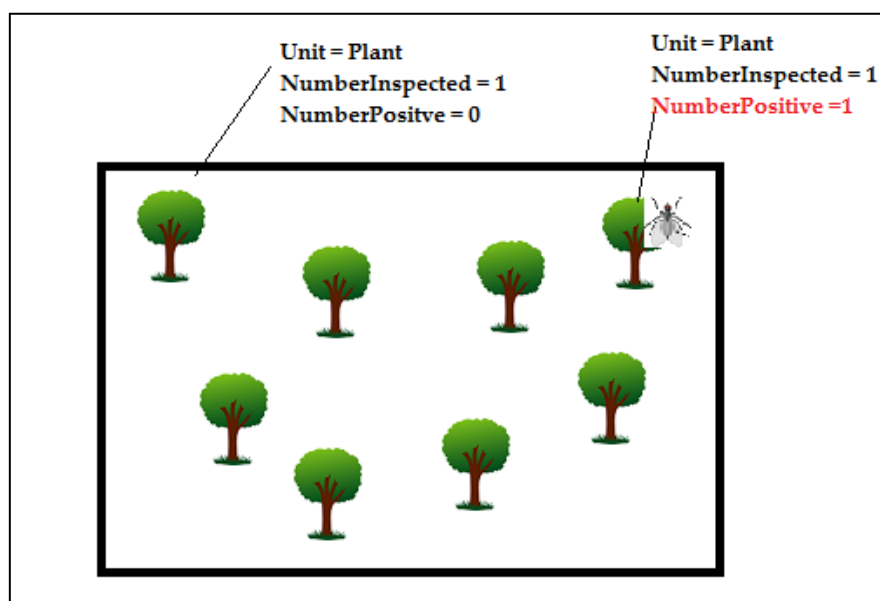
RecordType
Observation: present
Observation: absent

8. Because we are conducting visual surveillance in this exercise **CollectionMethod** should be set to **Observation** and **IdentificationMethod** to **Visual**.

10. **DiagnosticStatus** should be set to **Positive** or **Negative**, to correspond to the **RecordType**.

**Observation: present = Positive**

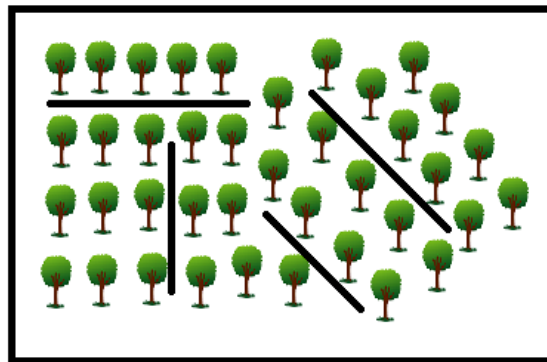
**Observation: absent = Negative**



## Exercise 2. Transect based host survey.

When conducting crop based surveillance or over a large area it is often not possible to collect a record for each individual plant using the *P-tracker*. In these cases, it is easier to use another sampling method and estimate the number of hosts in that unit.

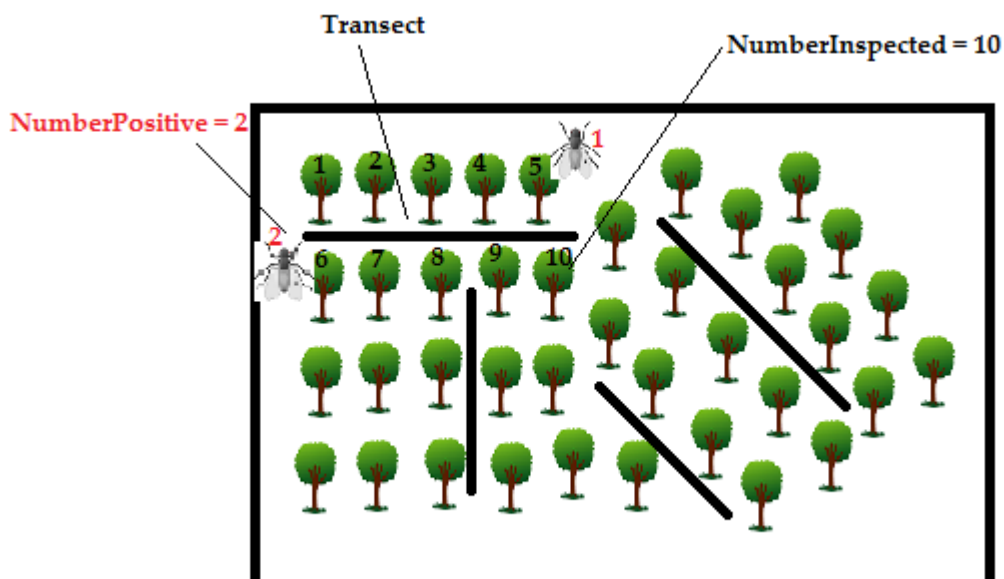
In this exercise we will conduct **transect** based surveillance using the P-tracker. We will be conducting visual surveillance, so we won't collect any specimens.



5. We are examining hosts within a transect so the **Unit** should be selected as **Transect**. We will record a total of **4 transects**.

6. **NumberInspected** for each **Transect** we will record the actual or estimated number of hosts in that transect

7. **NumberPositive** we will record the number of hosts which have the pest.



8. **RecordType** for our records will be **Observation: present** OR **Observation: absent** for this exercise. .

9. **DiagnosticStatus** should be set to **Positive or Negative**, to correspond to the **RecordType**.