# **BIOA 413 - Schedule & Reading List Autumn 2022**

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| **Week 2** | **Ethnoprimatology & Zoonotic Disease Ecology** |
| Ethnoprimatology | **Fuentes**, A (2012). Ethnoprimatology and the Anthropology of the Human-Primate Interface. Annual Review of Anthropology 2012 41:1, 101-117.**Jolly**, A (1985). Chp 1, “What, where and how many” in *The Evolution of Primate Behavior* (2nd ed.). New York: Macmillan. |
| Zoonotic disease & ecology | **Woldehanna**, S., & Zimicki, S. (2015). An expanded One Health model: Integrating social science and One Health to inform study of the human-animal interface. *Social Science & Medicine (1982),* *129*, 87-95. |
| **Week 3** | **Wild Primates & NHP Research** |
| Wild Primates | **Wolfe**, N., Escalante, A., Karesh, W., Kilbourn, A., Spielman, A., & Lal, A. (1998). Wild primate populations in emerging infectious disease research: The missing link? *Emerging Infectious Diseases,* *4*(2), 149-158.**Cascio**, A., Bosilkovski, M., Rodriguez-Morales, A., & Pappas, G. (2011). The socio-ecology of zoonotic infections. *Clinical Microbiology and Infection,* *17*(3), 336-342. |
| Primates in biomedical research | **Lankau**, E., Turner, P., Mullan, R., & Galland, G. (2014). Use of Nonhuman Primates in Research in North America. *Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science,* *53*(3), 278-282.**Miller-Spiegel**, C. (2011). Primates by the Numbers-The use and importation of nonhuman primates for research and testing in the United States. American Anti-Vivisection Society (AAVA) Special Report, (https://aavs.org/cms/assets/uploads/2014/08/aavs\_report\_primates-by-numbers.pdf?x82509). |
| **Week 4** | **H-NHP Interfaces: Urban settings & Sanctuaries** |
| Urban Primates | **Soto-Calderón**, I., Acevedo-Garcés, Y., Álvarez-Cardona, J., Hernández-Castro, C., & García-Montoya, G. (2016). Physiological and parasitological implications of living in a city: The case of the white-footed tamarin (*Saguinus* *leucopus*). *American Journal of Primatology,* *78*(12), 1272-1281.**Sinha**, A. and Vijayakrishnan, S. (2017). Primates in Urban Settings. In The International Encyclopedia of Primatology (eds M. Bezanson, K.C. MacKinnon, E. Riley, C.J. Campbell, K. Nekaris, A. Estrada, A.F. Di Fiore, S. Ross, L.E. Jones-Engel, B. Thierry, R.W. Sussman, C. Sanz, J. Loudon, S. Elton and A. Fuentes). |
| Sanctuaries | **Miller**, G. (2007). Sanctuaries Aid Research and Vice Versa. *Science (American Association for the Advancement of Science),* *317*(5843), 1339.**Waite**, T., Changani, A., Campbell, L., Rajpurohit, L., & Mohnot, S. (2007). Sanctuary in the City: Urban Monkeys Buffered against Catastrophic Die-off during ENSO-related Drought. EcoHealth, 4(3), 278-286.**Hill**, C. (2002). Primate Conservation and Local Communities: Ethical Issues and Debates. American Anthropologist, 104(4), 1184-1194. |
| **Week 5** | **H-NHP Interfaces & Pets/Performing Monkeys** |
| Pets & Performing Monkeys | **Duarte-Quiroga**, A., & Estrada, A. (2003). Primates as pets in Mexico City: An assessment of the species involved, source of origin, and general aspects of treatment. American Journal of Primatology, 61(2), 53-60.Actions**Schillaci**, M., Jones-Engel, L., Engel, G., & Kyes, R. (2006). Short report: Exposure to human respiratory viruses among urban performing monkeys in Indonesia. The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 75(4), 716-719.Actions**Reuter**, K., Gilles, H., Wills, A., & Sewall, B. (2016). Live capture and ownership of lemurs in Madagascar: Extent and conservation implications. Oryx, 50(2), 344-354.Actions**Soulsbury**, C., Iossa, G., Kennell, S., & Harris, S. (2009). The Welfare and Suitability of Primates Kept as Pets. Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science, 12(1), 1-20.Actions *I thought this might interest some of you - it's not required, but it's interesting:***Aldrich**, B. (2015). Facial expressions in performing primates: could public perceptions impact primate welfare? [Unpublished Master of Science in International Animal Welfare, Ethics and Law]. University of Edinburgh.Actions **Renquist**, D., & Whitney, R. (1987). Zoonoses Acquired from Pet Primates. The Veterinary Clinics of North America. Small Animal Practice, 17(1), 219-240.Actions |
| Primate Trade | **Moloney**, G., Tuke, J., Dal Grande, E., Nielsen, T., & Chaber, A. (2021). Is YouTube promoting the exotic pet trade? Analysis of the global public perception of popular YouTube videos featuring threatened exotic animals. PloS One, 16(4), E0235451.Actions**Seaboch**, M., & Cahoon, S. (2021). Pet primates for sale in the United States. PloS One, 16(9), E0256552Actions**Nijman**, V., Spaan, D., Rode-Margono, E., Wirdateti, & Nekaris, K. (2017). Changes in the primate trade in indonesian wildlife markets over a 25-year period: Fewer apes and langurs, more macaques, and slow lorises. American Journal of Primatology, 79(11), E22517.Actions |
| **Week 6** | **Filoviruses** |
|  | **Pooley**, S., Fa, J., & Nasi, R. (2015). No conservation silver lining to Ebola. Conservation Biology, 29(3), 965-967Actions .**Geisbert**, T., Strong, J., & Feldmann, H. (2015). Considerations in the Use of Nonhuman Primate Models of Ebola Virus and Marburg Virus Infection. The Journal of Infectious Diseases, 212(7), S91-S97.Actions**Bratcher**, A., Hoff, N., Doshi, R., Gadoth, A., Halbrook, M., Mukadi, P., . . . Rimoin, A. (2021). Zoonotic risk factors associated with seroprevalence of Ebola virus GP antibodies in the absence of diagnosed Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of Congo. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 15(8), E0009566.Actions |
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| **Week 7** | **TB** |
|  | **Gagneux**, S. (2012). Host–pathogen coevolution in human tuberculosis. Philosophical Transactions. Biological Sciences, 367(1590), 850-859.Actions |
|  | **Wolf**, T., Sreevatsan, S., Travis, D., Mugisha, L., & Singer, R. (2014). The risk of tuberculosis transmission to free-ranging great apes. American Journal of Primatology, 76(1), 2-13.Actions**Wilbur**, A., Engel, G., Rompis, A., Putra, I., Lee, B., Aggimarangsee, N., . . . Jones-Engel, L. (2012). From the Mouths of Monkeys: Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Complex DNA From Buccal Swabs of Synanthropic Macaques. American Journal of Primatology, 74(7), 676-686.Actions**Rahim**, Z., Thapa, J., Fukushima, Y., Zanden, A., Gordon, S., Suzuki, Y., & Nakajima, C. (2017). Tuberculosis Caused by Mycobacterium orygis in Dairy Cattle and Captured Monkeys in Bangladesh: A New Scenario of Tuberculosis in South Asia. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 64(6), 1965-1969.Actions\*optional**Hockings**, K., Mubemba, B., Avanzi, C., Pleh, K., Düx, A., Bersacola, E., . . . Leendertz, F. (2021). Leprosy in wild chimpanzees. Nature (London), 598(7882), 652-656. |
| **Week 8** | **Retroviruses (SFV, SIV, HIV)** |
|  | **Rua**, R., & Gessain, A. (2015). Origin, evolution and innate immune control of simian foamy viruses in humans. Current Opinion in Virology, 10, 47-55.Actions**Gogarten**, J., Akoua-Koffi, C., Calvignac-Spencer, S., Leendertz, S., Weiss, S., Couacy-Hymann, E., . . . Leendertz, F. (2014). The ecology of primate retroviruses - An assessment of 12 years of retroviral studies in the Tai national park area, Cote d'Ivoire. Virology (New York, N.Y.), 460, 147-153.Actions |
|  | **Locatelli**, S., & Peeters, M. (2012). Cross-species transmission of simian retroviruses: How and why they could lead to the emergence of new diseases in the human population. AIDS (London), 26(6), 659-673.Actions**Nandi**, J., Rathore, S., & Mathur, B. (2021). Transmission of infectious viruses in the natural setting at human-animal interface. Current Research in Virological Science, 2, 100008.Actions**Craig**, K., Hasan, K., Jackson, D., Engel, G., Soliven, K., Feeroz, M., . . . Linial, M. (2015). A Seminomadic Population in Bangladesh with Extensive Exposure to Macaques Does Not Exhibit High Levels of Zoonotic Simian Foamy Virus Infection. Journal of Virology, 89(14), 7414-7416.Actions |
| **Week 9** | **Malaria** |
|  | **Desowitz**, R. (1991). The M&Ms: Monkey, Man and Malaria in *The malaria capers: More tales of parasites and people, research and reality*. New York: W.W. Norton.**Antinori**, S., Bonazzetti, C., Giacomelli, A., Corbellino, M., Galli, M., Parravicini, C., & Ridolfo, A. (2021). Non-human primate and human malaria: Past, present and future. Journal of Travel Medicine, 28(5), Journal of travel medicine, 2021-03-08, Vol.28 (5).**Norris**, D. (2004). Mosquito-borne Diseases as a Consequence of Land Use Change. EcoHealth, 1(1), 19-24.**Clark**, N., & Taylor-Robinson, A. (n.d.). An Ecologically Framed Comparison of The Potential for Zoonotic Transmission of Non-Human and Human-Infecting Species of Malaria Parasite. The Yale Journal of Biology & Medicine, 94(2), 361-373. |
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| **Week 10** | **Primates in Traditional Medicine & COVID-19, spillover, conservation** |
|  | **Lappan**, S., Malaivijitnond, S., Radhakrishna, S., Riley, E., & Ruppert, N. (2020). The human–primate interface in the New Normal: Challenges and opportunities for primatologists in the COVID‐19 era and beyond. American Journal of Primatology, 82(8), E23176-N/a.**Olival**, K., Cryan, P., Amman, B., Baric, R., Blehert, D., Brook, C., . . . Wang, L. (2020). Possibility for reverse zoonotic transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to free-ranging wildlife: A case study of bats. PLoS Pathogens, 16(9), E1008758. |
|  | **Gray**, G., Robie, E., Studstill, C., & Nunn, C. (2021). Mitigating Future Respiratory Virus Pandemics: New Threats and Approaches to Consider. Viruses, 13(4), 637. |
| **Week 11** | **Presentations** |
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