



Wouter Stanny Cecile van Mol

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WERKERVARING

15/01/2024 – TOT HEDEN Torhout, België

REGIODIERENARTS HERKAUWERS WEST-VLAANDEREN DGZ VLAANDEREN

Advisering op veehouderij bedrijven
Actieve participatie in onderzoeksprojecten
Bijscholing voorzien aan veehouders en dierenartsen

01/09/2020 – 30/09/2023 Gent, België

ECBHM RESIDENCY KLINIEK VAN INWENDIGE ZIEKTEN GROTE HUISDIEREN - UNIVERSITEIT GENT

Specialisatietraject binnen de European College of Bovine Health Management
Aanpak van zowel individuele als bedrijfsproblemen binnen de herkauwer geneeskunde
Lesgeven aan laatste jaars studenten optie Herkauwers

30/09/2016 – 31/08/2020 Merelbeke, België

DOCTORAATSTUDENT GHEENT UNIVERSITY

Efficaciteit studies naar acariciden tegen *Psoroptes ovis* in rundvee (Veldwerk)
Simulatie studies ter evaluatie van diagnostiek *Psoroptes ovis*
Moleculair onderzoek naar resistentie mechanismen *Psoroptes ovis*

30/09/2015 – 29/09/2016 Etten-Leur, Nederland

EERSTELIJNS DIERENARTS DAP ROMME

Dierenarts in melk- (2/3 of cases) en vleesvee (1/3 of cases)

31/08/2008 – 29/09/2015 Hulst, Nederland

MEDEWERKER MELKVEEBEDRIJF WIL HERMES

Assisteren bij het melken van de koeien

ONDERWIJS EN OPLEIDING

01/09/2020 – 06/09/2023 Ghent, België

DIPLOMATE OF THE EUROPEAN COLLEGE OF BOVINE HEALTH MANAGEMENT Ghent University

Website www.ecbhm.org

01/10/2016 – 21/01/2022 Merelbeke, België

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN VETERINARY MEDICINE Ghent University

Adres Salisburylaan 133, 9820, Merelbeke, België

30/09/2012 – 01/07/2015 Merelbeke, België

MASTER IN VETERINARY MEDICINE Ghent University

Adres Salisburylaan 133, 9820, Merelbeke, België | **Eindcijfer** Cum fructu

30/09/2009 – 29/09/2012 Merelbeke, België
BACHELOR IN VETERINARY MEDICINE Ghent University

Adres Salisburylaan 133, 9820, Merelbeke, België | **Eindcijfer** Cum fructu

20/02/2017 Merelbeke, België
ONLINE COURSE IN LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE FOR VETERINARIANS FROM WITHIN THE EU Ghent University

Adres Salisburylaan 133, 9820, Merelbeke, België | **Website** <https://www.ugent.be/di>

12/11/2018 – 17/12/2018 Ghent, België
DOCTORAL SCHOOLS: INTRODUCTORY STATISTICS. BASICS OF STATISTICAL INFERENCE. Ghent University

Adres Krijgslaan 281 S8, 9000, Ghent, België | **Website** <https://www.ugent.be/doctorschools/en>

07/01/2019 – 04/02/2019 Ghent, België
DOCTORAL SCHOOLS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE Ghent University

Adres Krijgslaan 281 S8, 9000, Ghent, België | **Website** <https://www.ugent.be/doctorschools/en>

26/08/2019 België
COURSE: SPEAK WITH IMPACT Dixit

Website <http://www.dixitinternational.be/>

● **TALENKENNIS**

Moedertaal/-talen: **NEDERLANDS**

Andere taal/talen:

	BEGRIJPEN		SPREKEN		SCHRIJVEN
	Luisteren	Lezen	Spreken	Deelnemen aan gesprekken	
ENGELS	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2

Niveaus: A1 en A2: Basisgebruiker B1 en B2: Onafhankelijke gebruiker C1 en C2: Vaardig gebruiker

● **DIGITALE VAARDIGHEDEN**

Word | Powerpoint | Outlook | Excel | Apple | Microsoft Office | R

● **AANVULLENDE INFORMATIE**

PUBLICATIES

[Pathogen-oriented approaches for neonatal calf diarrhea.](#) – 2022

Neonatal calf diarrhea (NCD) is the leading health concern in calves during the first weeks of their lives. In this narrative review, the potential for pathogen-oriented approaches for NCD is discussed. The literature on NCD clearly shows substantial differences in spread and characteristics between the major NCD pathogens, making pathogen-oriented approaches possible, justifying the use of etiological diagnostics. For enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli, colostrum delivery and dam vaccination, biosecurity around calving and antimicrobial therapy are key. Both for bovine coronavirus (BCV) and bovine rotavirus (BRV), biosecurity and disinfection, dam vaccination in combination with adequate and prolonged colostrum delivery are the essentials. However, a different focus concerning biosecurity is necessary given the airborne spread of BCV and higher environmental persistence of BRV. For an effective Cryptosporidium spp. control, the use of disinfectants that kill oocysts is crucial. Evidence supporting the prophylactic use of halofuginone lactate to reduce shedding and diarrhea, is available, but in terms of biosecurity, attention should be placed on the proper use of this product. In case of a Salmonella enterica outbreak, antimicrobial use remains important, and biosecurity wise, attention should be paid to shedding of periparturient cows in the calving pen and administration of infected colostrum. Both for S. enterica and cryptosporidiosis, farm staff should be informed on how to protect themselves against these zoonotic infections. Nutritional factors play an

additional role within NCD. Improper nutrition management can induce diarrhea or can further enhance infectious NCD through osmosis or dysbiosis. In conclusion, the suggested pathogen-oriented approaches can aid to economize labor and financial investments, limit the environmental impact of NCD control and prevention and valorize tailor-made farm advisory work.

Vlaams Diergeneeskundig Tijdschrift. 91(4).

[New insights into the use of a mite count reduction test for the detection of therapeutic acaricide efficacy in *Psoroptes ovis* in cattle](#)

– 2020

When used for the evaluation of drug efficacy against *Psoroptes ovis*, the diagnostic performance of different sampling strategies for a mite count reduction test (MCRT) remains unclear. In the present study, a novel simulation framework was constructed that accounted for relevant biological features of *P. ovis* infestations in cattle and that was parameterized with field data from 16 farms (154 animals). Second, this framework was applied to explore the impact of study specific factors (number of animals, number of sampled lesions, and number of scrapings per lesion) and biological factors (mite infestation intensity and size of lesions) on the diagnostic performance of MCRT. Its outcome provided a basis to determine the diagnostic performance of MCRT when it was applied according to the World Association for the Advancement in Veterinary Parasitology (WAAVP) and the European Medicine Agency (EMA) guidelines, and to formulate recommendations to ensure a good diagnostic performance of the MCRT. For both guidelines, the MCRT allowed to correctly detect (power 80%) reduced and normal efficacy when the therapeutic efficacy was <70%, and ≥95%, respectively. The results highlighted a reliable diagnostic performance of the MCRT when performed as recommended by WAAVP and EMA for the detection of normal drug efficacy. When used for the detection of reduced efficacy, therapeutic efficacies between 70% and 90% could not be detected with sufficient reliability. The diagnostic performance can be improved by increasing the total number of skin scrapings (increasing the number of animals, number of sampled lesions and/or number of samples per lesion). In order to help researchers and veterinarians to optimize the design of the MCRT to their field settings, the findings were translated into a simple tool.

International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance Volume 14, December 2020, Pages 6

[Resistance against macrocyclic lactones in *Psoroptes ovis* in cattle.](#) – 2020

Background

Psoroptic mange is an important disease in Belgian Blue cattle. Treatment failure of macrocyclic lactones against *Psoroptes ovis* has been reported, but clear evidence of *in vivo* resistance is lacking. This study assessed the efficacy of macrocyclic lactone products on 16 beef farms in Belgium and the Netherlands *in vivo* and *in vitro*.

Methods

On each farm a group of animals ($n = 7-14$) with psoroptic mange was treated with two subcutaneous injections of a macrocyclic lactone product with 7–10 days interval (15 farms) or a single injection with a long-acting macrocyclic lactone (1 farm). *In vivo* efficacy was assessed by the reduction in mite counts, clinical index (proportion of the body surface affected by lesions), the proportion of the animals with negative mite counts after the first treatment round and the number of treatment rounds needed to obtain zero mites counts in all animals. A mite population was categorized as sensitive when the mite count reduction after the first treatment round > 95% and the lower limit of the uncertainty interval > 90%. Resistance was detected when both parameters were below their threshold and suspected when one parameter was too low. *In vitro* knockdown and mortality were evaluated in a contact test.

Results

The proportion of the animals with negative mite counts after the first treatment round varied from 0 to 80%. All farms needed two or more treatments rounds to obtain zero mite counts on all animals. Clinical index only started to reduce after the second treatment round. Mite populations from three farms were categorized as sensitive, one as suspected resistant and 12 as resistant. No correlation was found between *in vitro* lethal dose 50 and knockdown dose 50 values and *in vivo* efficacy parameters.

Conclusions

Unambiguous treatment failure was detected on 12 out of 16 farms, confirming the presence of macrocyclic lactone resistance on Belgian Blue beef farms. *In vitro* parameters could not discriminate the farms based on their *in vivo* sensitivity. The mean reduction in mite counts and the lower limit of the confidence interval are proposed as parameters to identify acaricide resistance.

Parasites & Vectors, 13(1), 1-9.

HOBBY'S EN INTERESSES

Leader in scout movement Being a leader in our local scout movement for more than 12 years, made me to work together with a lot of people and emphasized my feeling of responsibility. The majority of the time I guided a group of adolescent girls through their Saturday, teaching me to reach and teach people.

Making and learning music Music has always been a big part of my life. I have learnt to play guitar, sing and more recently play piano. I have played in two bands with whom I have recorded and played live.

ORGANISATORISCHE VAARDIGHEDEN

Organisation During my time as a student, I was an active member of the student association and member of the board. Always daring to take the responsibility for something, I organized smaller and bigger events (Revue 2014). Something I still fancy to this day with the organization of concerts (Stavazarock 2018 and Rocktrechter 2020) and scout weekends (Vlavovodivo (500 attendees)).

CONFERENTIES EN SEMINARS

04/09/2022 – 08/09/2022 – Madrid, Spain

World Buiatrics Congress 2022 Poster presentations

Abomasitis associated with halofuginone intoxication in pre-weaned calves

Revised control methods for psoroptic mange in cattle in the face of emerging drug resistance

22/07/2021 – Dublin, Ireland

28th International Conference of the WAAVP Oral presentation titled 'Exploration of potential resistance mechanisms against macrocyclic lactones in *Psoroptes ovis*'

06/07/2019 – 10/07/2019 – Madison, Wisconsin, USA

World Association for the Advancements in Veterinary Parasitology 2019 Oral presentation titled '*In vivo* and *in vitro* parameters for efficacy of macrocyclic lactones against *Psoroptes ovis* in cattle'

Link <http://www.waavp2019.com/>