

# A space-time analysis of *Mycoplasma bovis* in Denmark

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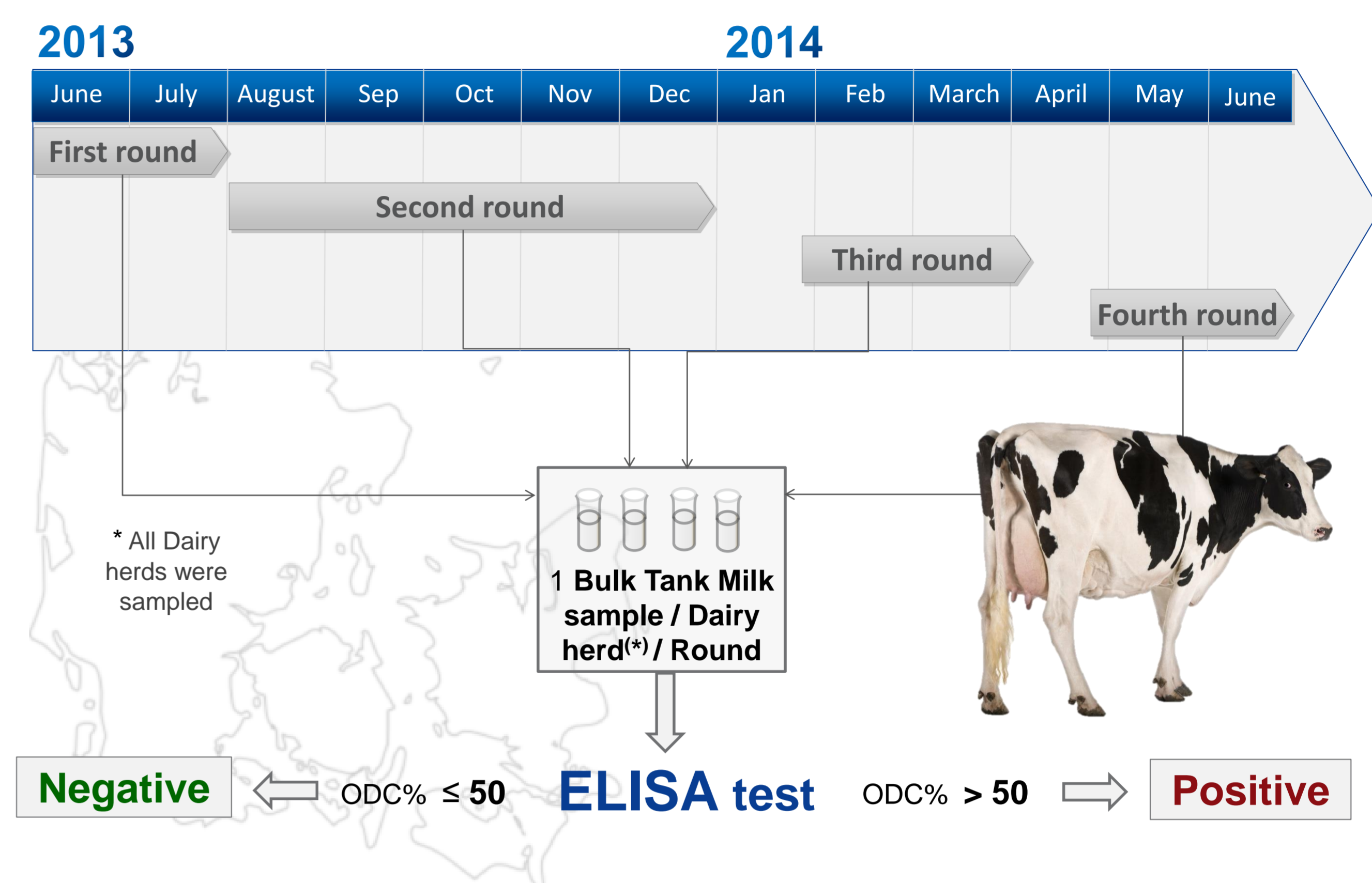
## Background

*Mycoplasma (M.) bovis* causes in cattle, among other diseases, mastitis. The dairy cattle population in Denmark had an increase in atypical clinical outbreaks of *M. bovis* over the past years. An important prerequisite to the implementation of an effective control program is to determine the geographical distribution of *M. bovis*.

## Conclusions

- *Mycoplasma bovis* infected herds are clustered in northern or southern Denmark.

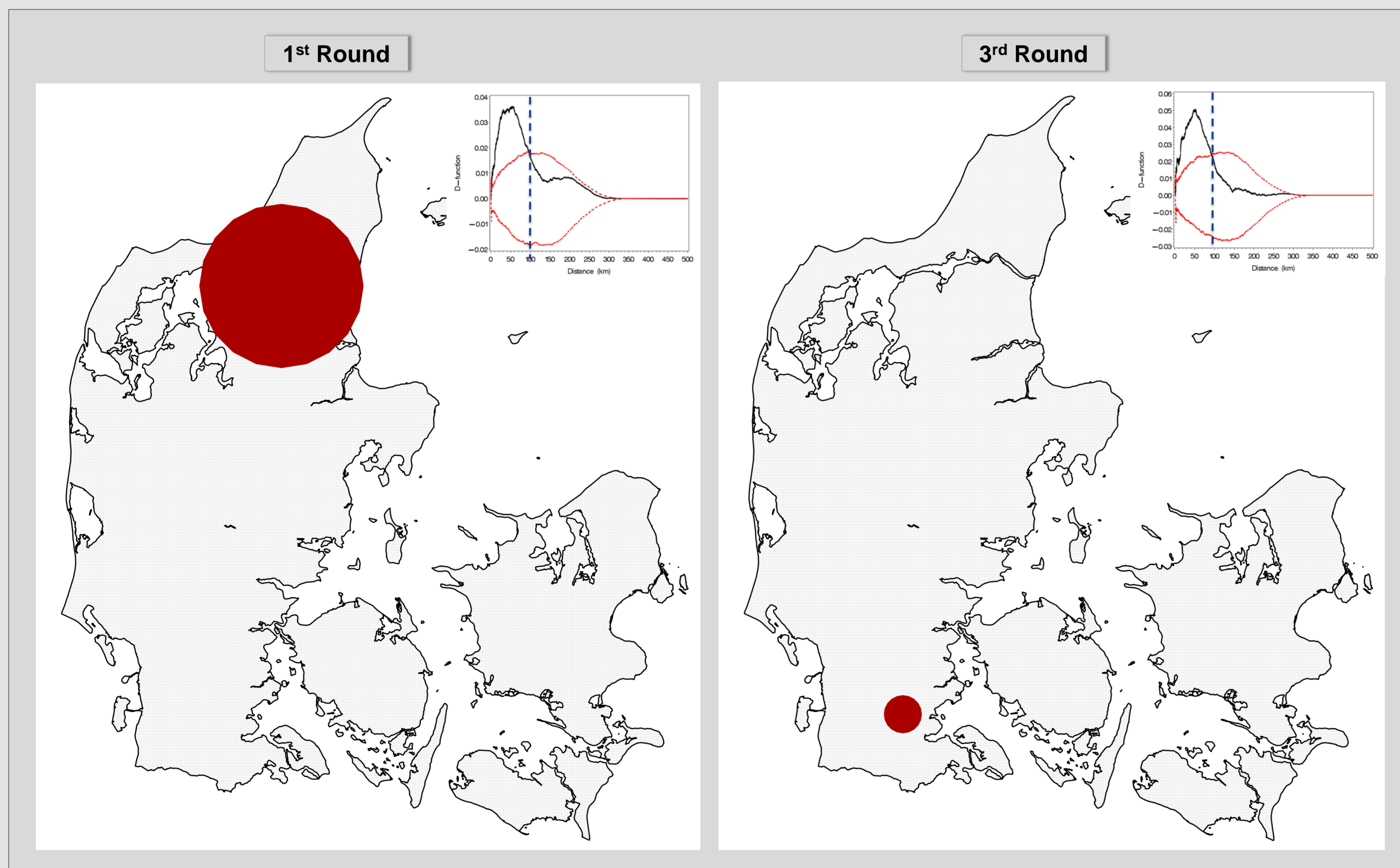
## Data



## Results

Space-time scan statistics (SatScan™) / K- function

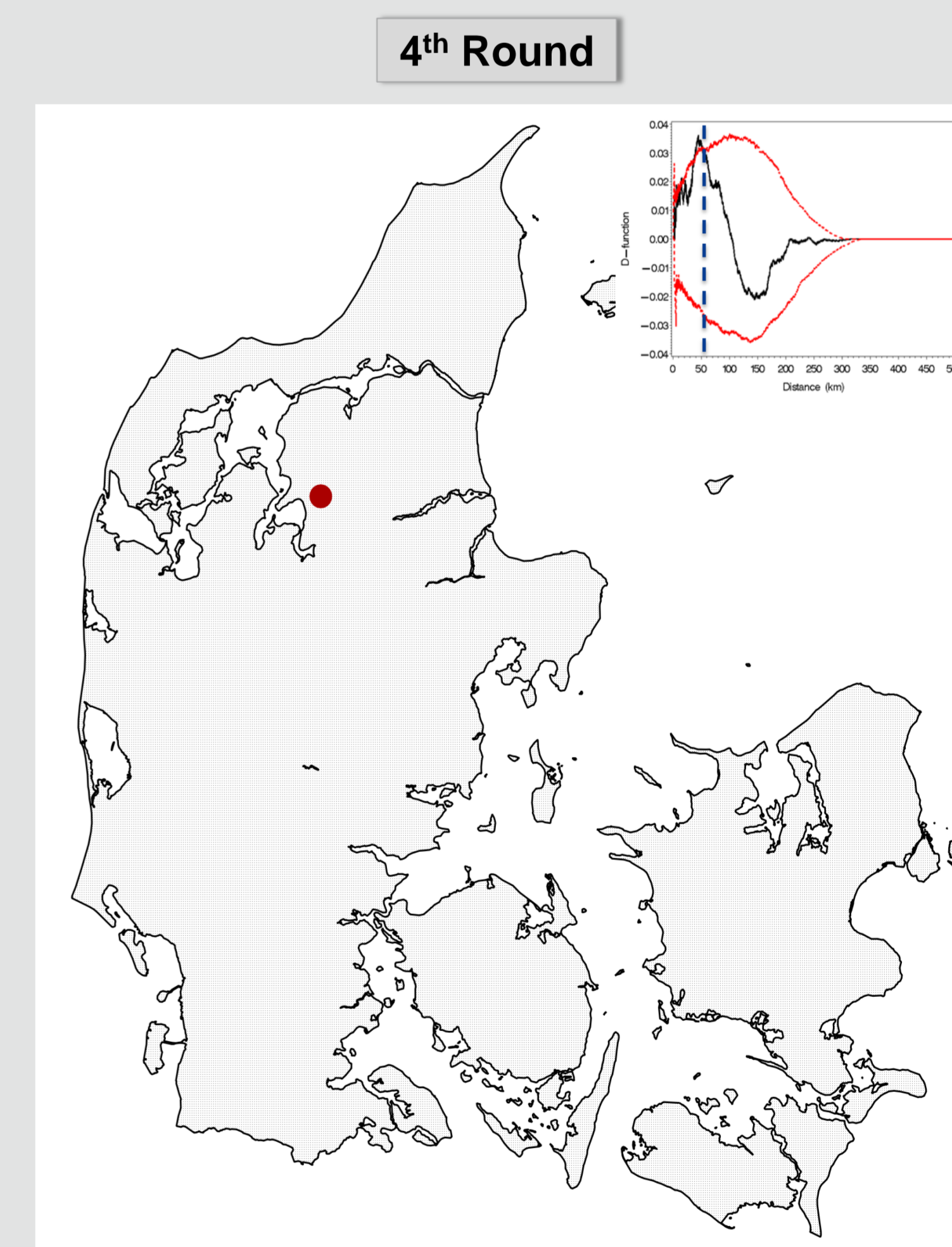
### Significant local primary clusters\*



The maps show the location of the clusters of *M. bovis* infected herds, while the inserts (K-function) indicate global clustering of cases around a radius of 70 km (app), in each round.

(\*)There was no clustering in the second round.

### A marginally significant primary cluster:



The clusters are in areas with high herd and cattle density.

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