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Echinococcus Multilocularis: Why are multidisciplinary approaches essential in infectious disease ecology?

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Abstract: Understanding the transmission ecology of parasites involves studying the complexity of life-cycles at multiple levels of biological organization across various space-time scales. We think that a single field of science alone cannot address this issue and that a way to understand such complexity is to connect

science, to consider the whole transmission system, and to identify v reasonably accessible to measurement and the relevant scales at wh information about transmission processes and indicate a higher risk transmission/emergence. Based on ongoing studies carried out in Eu aim of the present paper is to discuss this approach and to show ho mass-screening of human populations may be combined to those ob mammal and landscape ecology studies and modelling to promote a *Echinococcus multilocularis* transmission and to determine how di space scales at which human infection and small mammal populatio occur may complicate the analysis.

Key words: [complexity](#), [landscape ecology](#), [epidemiology](#), [small mammal](#), [cestode zoonosis](#)

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