



ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

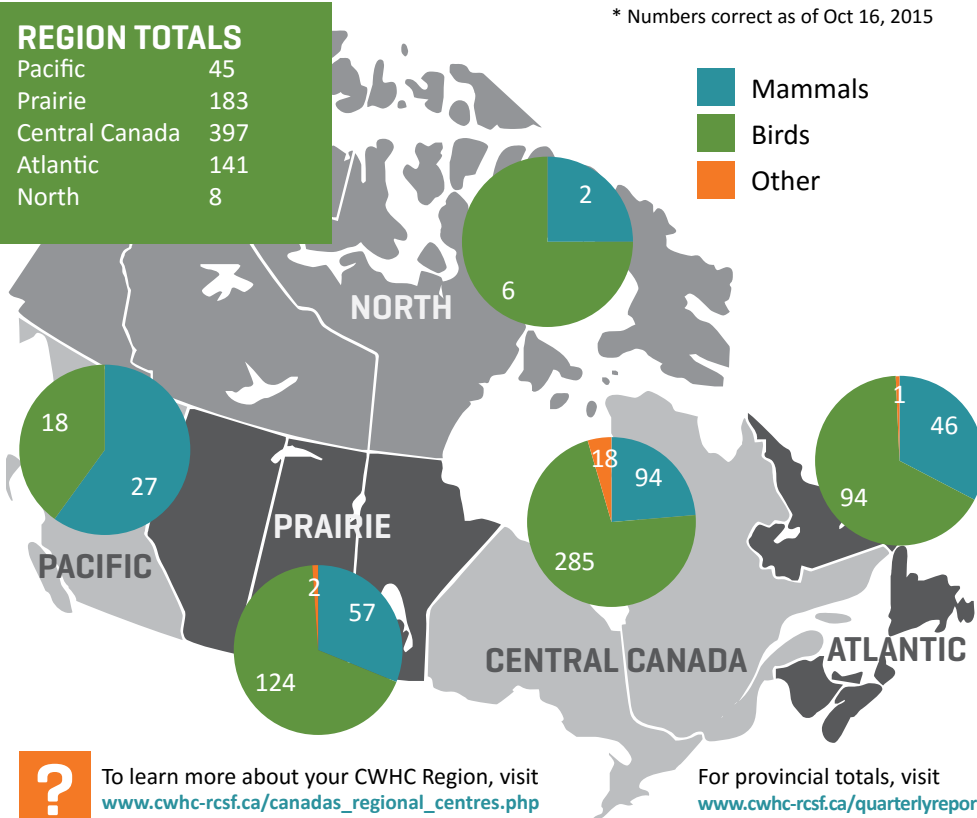
774 ANIMALS TOTAL

* Numbers correct as of Oct 16, 2015

REGION TOTALS

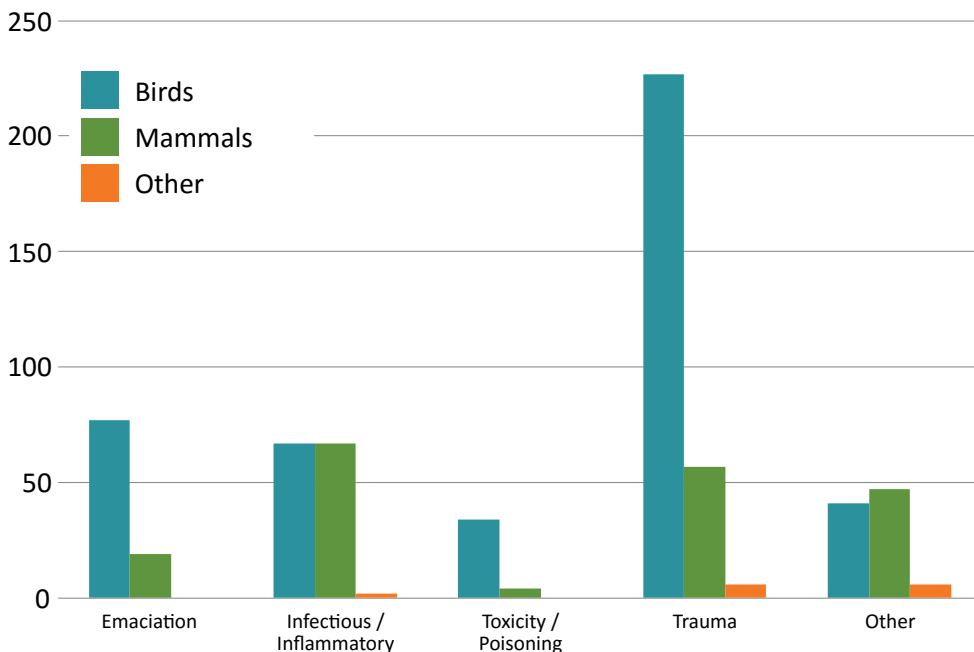
Pacific	45
Prairie	183
Central Canada	397
Atlantic	141
North	8

■ Mammals
■ Birds
■ Other



? To learn more about your CWHC Region, visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/canadas_regional_centres.php
 For provincial totals, visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport

CAUSE OF DEATH category



PLEASE NOTE: An additional 121 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending cause of death determination; 81 birds, 33 mammals, and 7 other species. 'Other' diagnoses include neoplastic, metabolic, and degenerative diseases as well as those cases where no cause of death could be determined.

SELECTED disease counts

RABIES

Examined	141
Positive	12

WEST NILE VIRUS

Examined	527
Positive	29

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	3222
Positive	420

PLEASE NOTE:

The AI viruses detected were of low-pathogenicity and North-American lineage. Both live bird samples and dead animal submissions are included.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Examined	527
Positive	3

AVIAN CHOLERA

Examined	172
Positive	1

AVIAN BOTULISM

Examined	172
Positive	4

PLEASE NOTE: The cases reported above represent the data that are currently available in the CWHC database and should be considered preliminary. These data do not include all diagnostic testing for the selected pathogens carried out in Canada; additional testing is performed by other agencies and organisations. Examined refers to any candidate species for this disease. Testing is not always performed, unless the disease is suspected during necropsy or histological examination. Numbers are correct as of October 16, 2015.

For more information about positives, visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport



HIGHLIGHTS

Enhanced wild bird avian influenza virus surveillance

- In response to the 2014/15 outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (AIV) on poultry farms in Canada and the US, targeted surveillance for AIV in wild birds has been increased in Canada, including live waterfowl testing in some regions.
- CWHC Ontario/Nunavut tested almost 1500 live waterfowl in Ontario. CWHC Western/Northern tested over 500 live waterfowl in Saskatchewan, in addition to annual live testing in Saskatchewan and Alberta carried out in partnership with Environment Canada.
- No highly pathogenic strains have been found thus far during the 2015 surveillance season. Please visit our website for more information on H5/H7 positives: www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/aidata

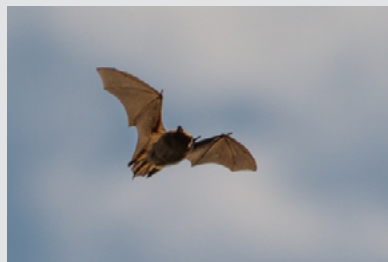
New diagnostic test for snake fungal disease

- Snake fungal disease has been identified in US snakes since the 1990s and could pose a major threat to snake populations in Canada.
- There is a need for consistent methods to diagnose this disease in snakes. CWHC Ontario/Nunavut has responded to this need by developing a diagnostic test to detect the fungus associated with the disease.

FEATURED project

BAT WHITE-NOSE SYNDROME PROGRAM ENJOYS SUCCESS

The Canadian National Bat White-nose Syndrome (WNS) Coordinator position is embedded in CWHC, Atlantic Region; Jordi Segers is the current coordinator. Since the Federal listing of the three species of bats most affected by bat WNS under the Species at Risk Act, Jordi and the CWHC have not only focused on disease response but have become integral partners in the effort to recover the bat populations affected by WNS.



Recent successes in program delivery include a revision of the decontamination protocol for people entering bat hibernacula and provision of technical expertise for the production of Parks Canada's instructional video on decontamination procedures; proper decontamination is crucial to limit further spread of WNS. Additionally, CWHC Atlantic Region's Scott McBurney and Jordi Segers have developed and implemented a bat monitoring and inventory program for Prince Edward Island National Park based on the North American Bat Monitoring Program. This program allows the park to meet Parks Canada Agency's ecological integrity mandate and visitor educational and outreach requirements.

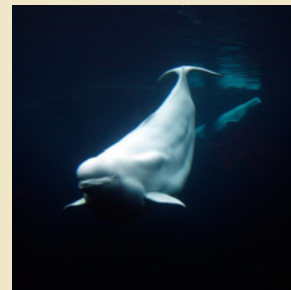
For more information, visit us at: www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/wns

WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



Bluetongue in cattle

Bluetongue in Ontario cattle prompts vigilance for epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus (EHDV) in wildlife due to the close relationship between the viruses and their shared vector: *Culicoides* midges.



Beluga update

Fewer reports of deaths in St. Lawrence beluga whales this year, but three of seven carcasses examined were found to have died while giving birth.



Avian botulism - Quill Lakes, SK

CWHC Western/Northern investigated a suspected botulism outbreak on the Quill Lakes in Saskatchewan. Botulism was recently confirmed as the cause of the outbreak.



Bat rabies cases

Ongoing surveillance for rabies across Canada has identified several cases of bat rabies in Saskatchewan and Québec during this quarter. Six cases were found in Saskatchewan and four in Québec.

CREATING A WORLD
THAT IS SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE
FOR WILDLIFE AND SOCIETY

