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

CAUSE OF DEATH category

Emaciation Infectious / Inflammatory Toxicity / Poisoning Trauma Other

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.
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

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