



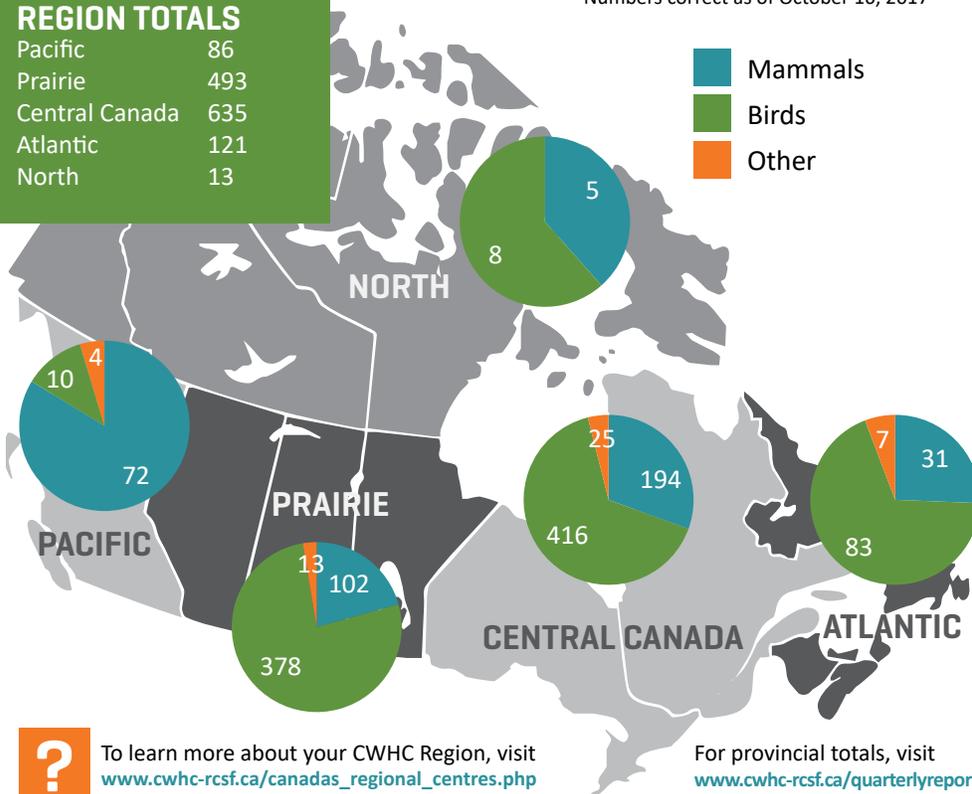
## ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

1348 ANIMALS TOTAL

\* Numbers correct as of October 16, 2017

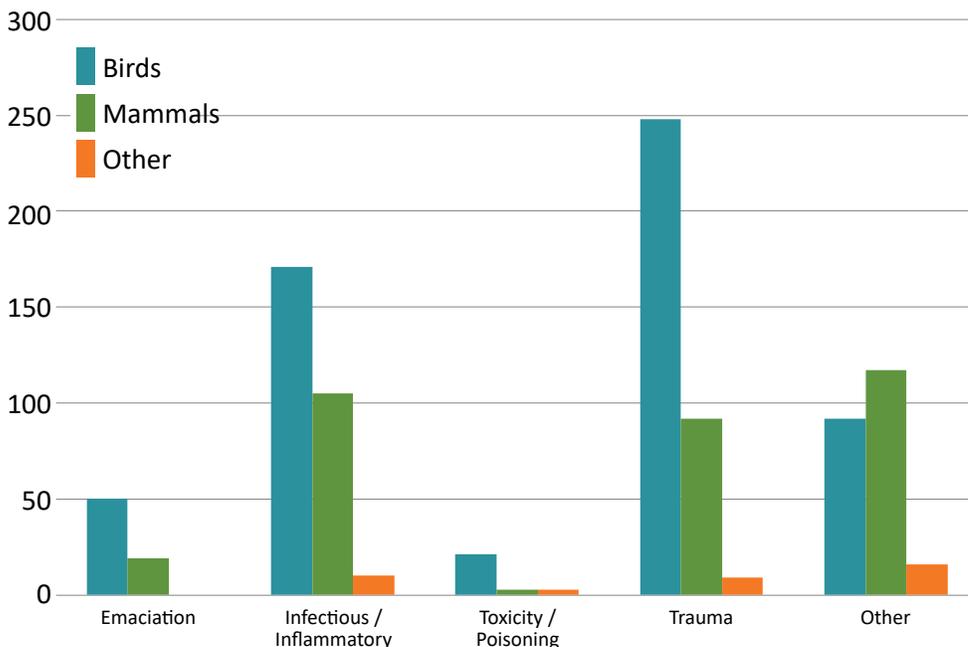
### REGION TOTALS

Pacific	86
Prairie	493
Central Canada	635
Atlantic	121
North	13



To learn more about your CWHC Region, visit [www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/canadas\\_regional\\_centres.php](http://www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/canadas_regional_centres.php)  
For provincial totals, visit [www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport](http://www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport)

## CAUSE OF DEATH category



**PLEASE NOTE:** An additional 392 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending cause of death determination; 313 birds, 68 mammals, and 11 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	225
Positive	11

### AVIAN CHOLERA

Examined	481
Positive	0

### AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	1020
Positive	7

**PLEASE NOTE:**

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

### AVIAN BOTULISM

Examined	481
Positive	0

### NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Examined	520
Positive	0

### WEST NILE VIRUS

Examined	405
Positive	117

**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, 2017.

For more information visit [www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport](http://www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport)



## HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTBREAKS OF TRICHOMONOSIS IN BACKYARD BIRDS

In early July, CWHC-Atlantic began to accumulate reports of sick and dead finches exhibiting symptoms of infection with the parasite *Trichomonas*. Information provided by CWHC gained extraordinary exposure from the public and the media. This resulted in numerous media articles and interviews further disseminating the information about the disease. Subsequently, reports of potential incidents reported by the public from across Atlantic Canada rapidly accumulated.

In response to queries from the concerned public, the CWHC produced a new section in the surveillance section of our website specifically for trichomonosis outbreaks. Additionally, wildlife technician Darlene Jones of CWHC-Atlantic produced (and continues to update) a map indicating the locations of reported incidents. Reports of potential incidents would eventually extend throughout Atlantic Canada and into parts of Quebec and Ontario.

Read more about trichomonosis outbreaks in eastern Canada this summer, read our fact sheet on the disease, and visit our surveillance page that includes a link to CWHC-Atlantic's surveillance map:

<https://goo.gl/fCtKKP>

## FEATURED project

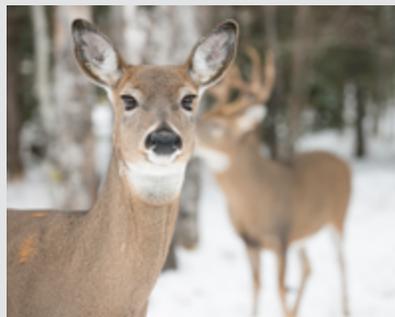
### CWD OUTREACH AND SURVEILLANCE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

There is a looming threat of chronic wasting disease (CWD) spreading into BC from Alberta. In response to the potential spread of CWD into the province, the BC Provincial Fish and Wildlife Branch and CWHC-BC have been conducting targeted surveillance and proactive outreach. Regions of BC on the border with Alberta are considered at the highest risk for the introduction of CWD. Accordingly, surveillance and outreach has been focused in these areas since 2002.

Despite enthusiasm from regional contacts, hunter submissions in the Peace region have declined. Cait Nelson, BC's wildlife health biologist and CWHC-BC Assistant Director accepted an invitation to speak to local clubs and businesses in the region to promote the CWD surveillance program. Cait also provided training in proper sample collection techniques to regional wildlife staff.

The surveillance program in BC has tested over 3400 cervids since the program began in 2002, with 350 animals tested during the 2016-17 surveillance season. Collected samples are sent to CWHC Western/Northern regional centre for analysis. To date all samples have tested negative for CWD.

The hope is that the momentum of the program from the previous few years will improve awareness of the disease and lead to increased sample numbers from target areas.



## WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



### West Nile Virus

The first confirmed cases of West Nile virus in Canada for 2017 were identified in birds from Campbellville, Ontario. WNV has since been confirmed in QC, MB, and SK.



### A Busy Season for CWHC-Atlantic

CWHC-Atlantic has been kept busy this summer assisting with the necropsies of multiple right whales found dead in the Gulf of St. Lawrence to identify the causes of death for these whales.



### Welcoming Some Worldly Insight

Jane Hall, a visiting Australian wildlife health professional, visited the CWHC as part of her investigation of ways to improve Australia's ability to manage wildlife health.



### Fatal Deer Disease in Ontario for the First Time

Epizootic hemorrhagic disease, the highly fatal disease of deer, has been confirmed in Ontario for the first time.

For more information, click the image, or visit [www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport](http://www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport)

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

