



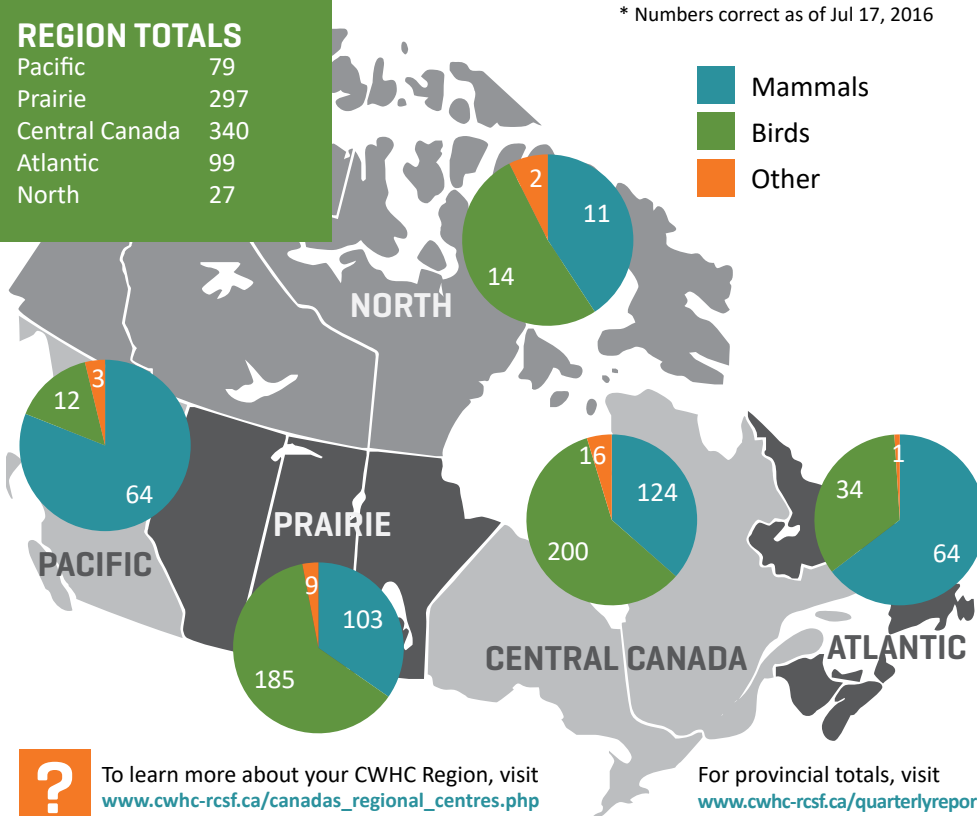
ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

842 ANIMALS TOTAL

* Numbers correct as of Jul 17, 2016

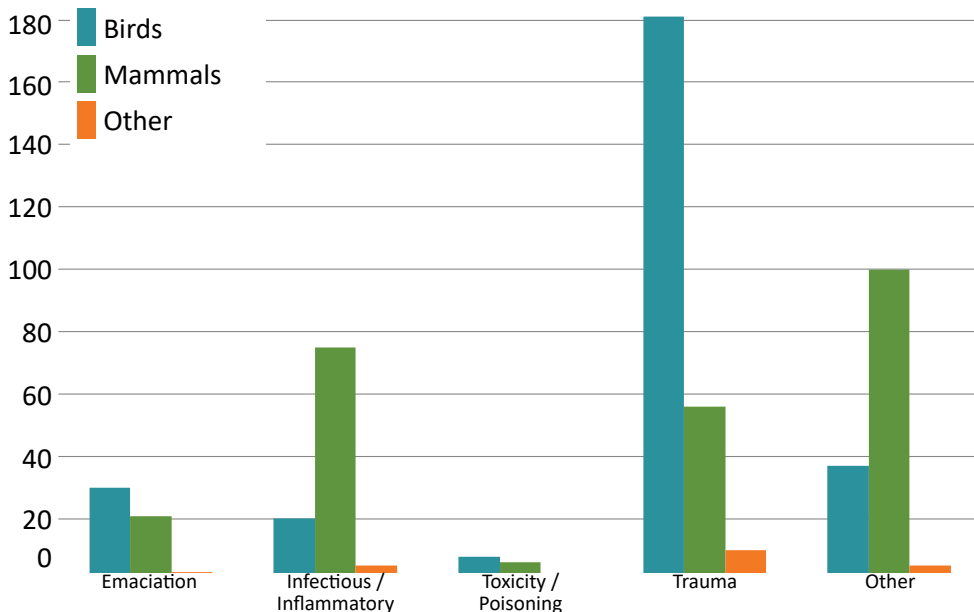
REGION TOTALS

Pacific	79
Prairie	297
Central Canada	340
Atlantic	99
North	27



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 285 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending cause of death determination; 169 birds, 111 mammals, and 5 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	337
Positive	3

WHITE NOSE SYNDROME

Examined	89
Positive	0

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	202
Positive	0

PLEASE NOTE:

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

SNAKE FUNGAL DISEASE

Examined	6
Positive	0

NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Examined	217
Positive	0

WEST NILE VIRUS

Examined	420
Positive	3

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 July 17, 2017.

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



HIGHLIGHTS

CANADIAN WILDLIFE HEALTH COOPERATIVE'S 25 YEAR AGM AND WORKSHOP

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative. In June, CWHC-National hosted the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the Annual Workshop at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, SK.

Representatives from each of the five CWHC-RCSF regional centres joined the staff of the National office at the AGM to discuss the development of the Wildlife Health Intelligence Platform and important cases from each of the regions.

In addition to the CWHC-RCSF members who had attended the AGM, the Annual Workshop was well attended by representatives from partner organizations, wildlife health and management practitioners, educators, and students. The workshop featured talks from current and retired members of the CWHC-RCSF, partners and associates from the Western College of Veterinary Medicine, provincial government agencies, Parks Canada, and from the USGS's National Wildlife Health Center.

Read more about some of the highlights from the CWHC's past 25 years: <https://goo.gl/tUUGH4>

FEATURED project

MASSIVE EFFORTS TO UNDERSTAND GIANT LOSSES

Spring 2017 has been marred by an unprecedented number of whale deaths in Atlantic Canada and Québec. CWHC Atlantic and CWHC Québec were integral to completing important necropsies on the deceased whales.

In May, CWHC-Atlantic helped lead necropsies on a blue whale near Liverpool, Nova Scotia and on a Sowerby's beaked whale on Sable Island, Nova Scotia; and CWHC Québec conducted a necropsy on a stranded humpback whale in Godbout, Québec.

In June, six dead right whales were found in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In collaboration with partner organizations CWHC Atlantic traveled to the floating carcasses in order to procure initial samples. Subsequently, three of the whale carcasses were dragged ashore on PEI where CWHC-Atlantic led the effort to complete necropsies on the three animals in as many days.

Also in June, CWHC Québec collaborated with multiple partners to capture and relocate a young male beluga that had become trapped in a small portion of a New Brunswick river. The beluga was successfully relocated to the St. Lawrence Estuary where it was fitted with a transmitter prior to release allowing the animal to be tracked until contact was lost in early July.



WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



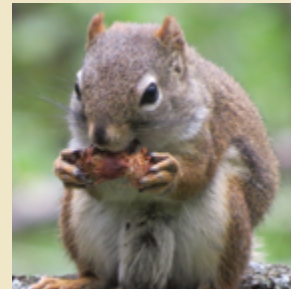
WNS moves Northwest

Identification of white nose syndrome in two northern long-eared bats from Red Lake Ontario marks the most northern case of white nose syndrome in North America and the most western case in Canada.



A case of mistaken identity

Cysts observed along the outer surface of the digestive tract of lake whitefish at Primrose Lake Alberta were identified as caused by a parasitic nematode, alleviating fears of potential mercury contamination.



Tuleremia in Saskatoon

Tuleremia was diagnosed in a white-tailed jack rabbit and a red squirrel found in urban Saskatoon parks.



Tumorous testes cause antler abnormalities

Deformed antlers of a deceased moose collected in Saskatchewan appear to have resulted from Sertoli cell tumors in the testes of the animal.

For more information, click the image, or visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterlyreport

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

