



ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

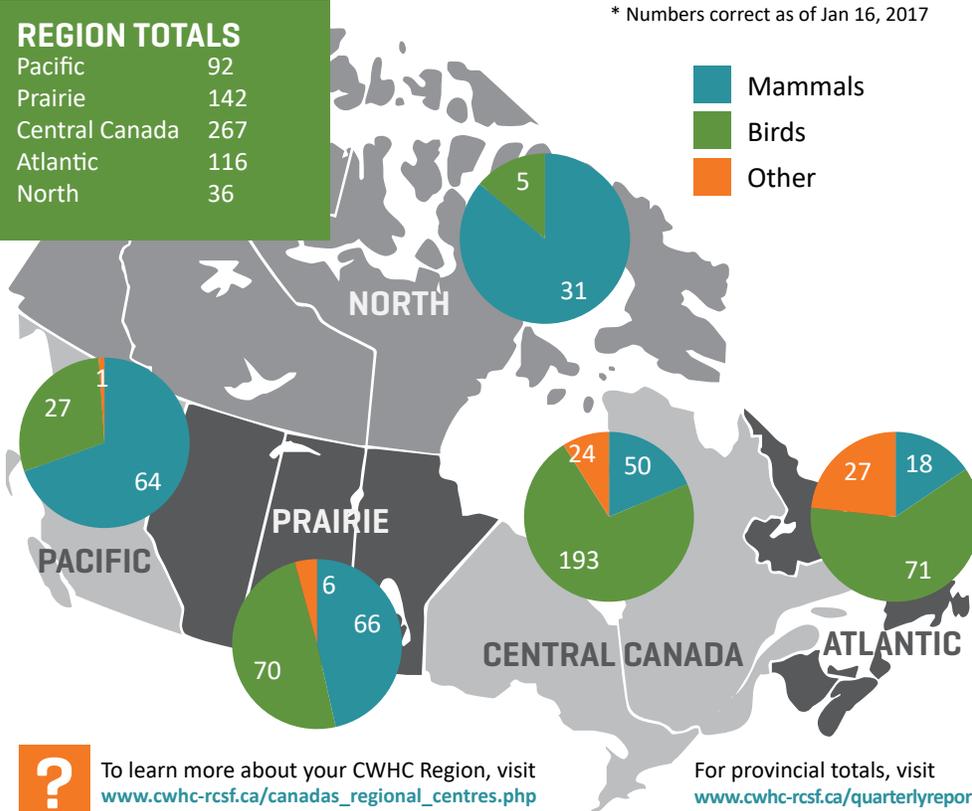
653 ANIMALS TOTAL

* Numbers correct as of Jan 16, 2017

REGION TOTALS

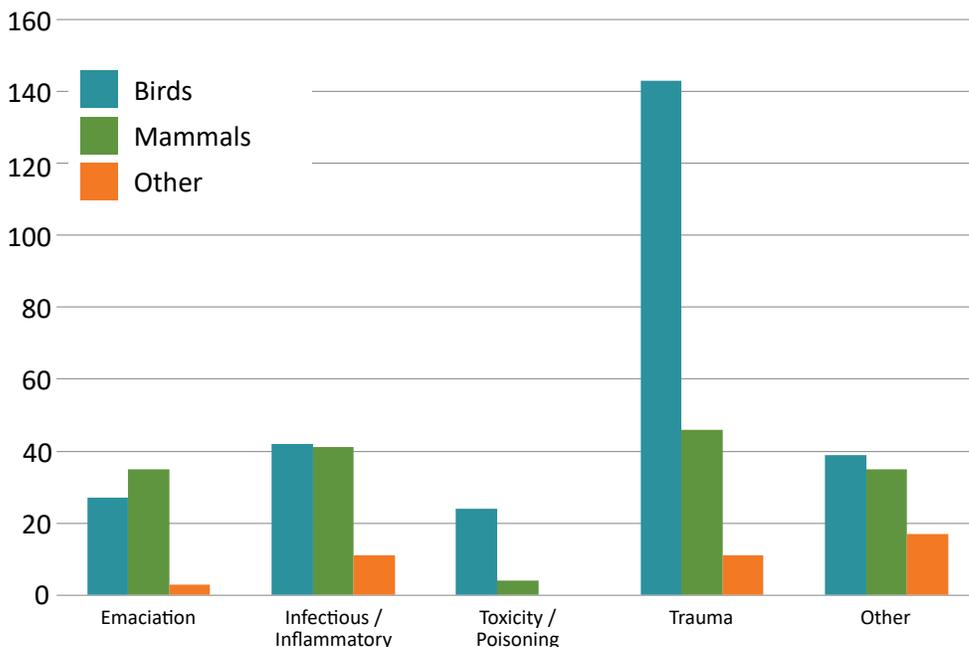
Pacific	92
Prairie	142
Central Canada	267
Atlantic	116
North	36

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 175 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending cause of death determination; 87 birds, 72 mammals, and 16 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	253
Positive	5

WHITE NOSE SYNDROME

Examined	39
Positive	0

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	1144
Positive	197

PLEASE NOTE:

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

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Examined	322
Positive	32

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Examined	54
Positive	0

AVIAN CHOLERA

Examined	152
Positive	8

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 January 16, 2017.

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



HIGHLIGHTS

Chronic wasting disease in Saskatchewan

In association with Ministry of Environment, the CWHC Western/Northern region at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine has been conducting targeted and scanning surveillance for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) among cervid species for the past 20 years. With close to 46,000 cases examined the CWHC has tracked the geographic and species spread of this disease across Saskatchewan. In 2016 approximately 300 animals were examined, 32 of which were positive for CWD including animals from new geographic locations in Saskatchewan. In addition to surveillance the CWHC is also involved in research aimed at providing additional management options to promote healthy deer, elk and moose populations in this region.

FEATURED project

WILDLIFE HEALTH INTELLIGENCE PLATFORM

The CWHC is pleased to announce that the development of our next generation of wildlife health information software is under development.

In the last 25 years, approximately 500,000 animals have passed through the hands of CWHC staff for either a diagnostic assessment or testing for a specific disease. That information is stored in a centralized national database, which enables wildlife health professionals to store and access their own data and view similar data from across Canada.

The current system is designed with this data storage and access focus in mind. Our new system is designed to take the next step and help transform data into knowledge so that it is more useful to more people and more responsive to emerging questions and scenarios. In addition to diagnostic and testing data, the system will handle observational data (e.g. citizen science) and external sources of data in a bid to broaden our scope of knowledge and provide a better tool set for decisions makers in a wildlife health context.

CWHC recently received funding from Agriculture Canada and Agri-food Canada to speed up the development of this new platform and we anticipate that the new system will be ready for beta testing in January of 2018 with a full release scheduled for March 30 of 2018.

The new Wildlife Health Intelligence Platform (WHIP) will allow the CWHC to grow its reputation as the international standard for national wildlife health programs.



WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



On the Bighorns of a Dilemma

In the last 35 years two populations of bighorns in BC, a sequence of herds in have experienced pneumonia-related die-offs with evidence suggestive of Movi involvement.



Building Northern wildlife health capacity

The CWHC is partnering with the University of Calgary and the University of Prince Edward Island to launch two projects to build community capacity in wildlife health surveillance in the Canadian Arctic.



Dolphin strandings this fall

Unusual occurrences of white-sided dolphin strandings during the two first week of October in Québec and Atlantic Canada.



Canada well represented at Bat Symposium

From October 12 to 15, hundreds of North American bat researchers came together in San Antonio, Texas, to present their latest discoveries in the world of bats at the North American Symposium for Bat Research (NASBR).

For more information, visit www.cwhc-rscf.ca/quarterlyreport

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

