



## ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

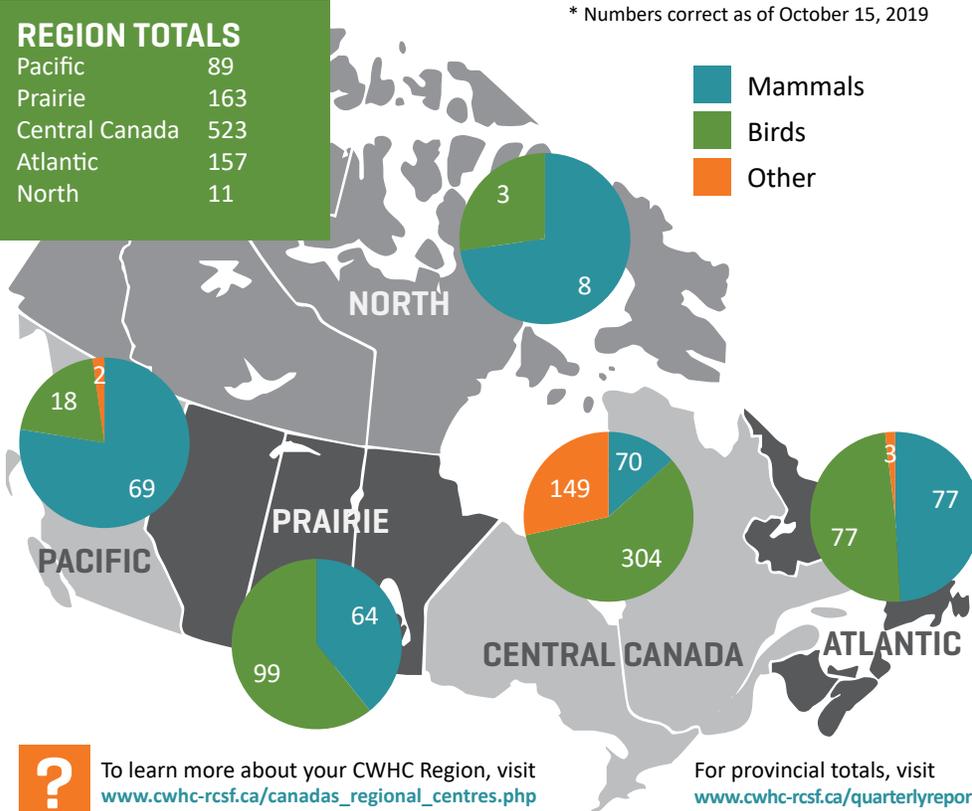
943 ANIMALS TOTAL

\* Numbers correct as of October 15, 2019

### REGION TOTALS

Pacific	89
Prairie	163
Central Canada	523
Atlantic	157
North	11

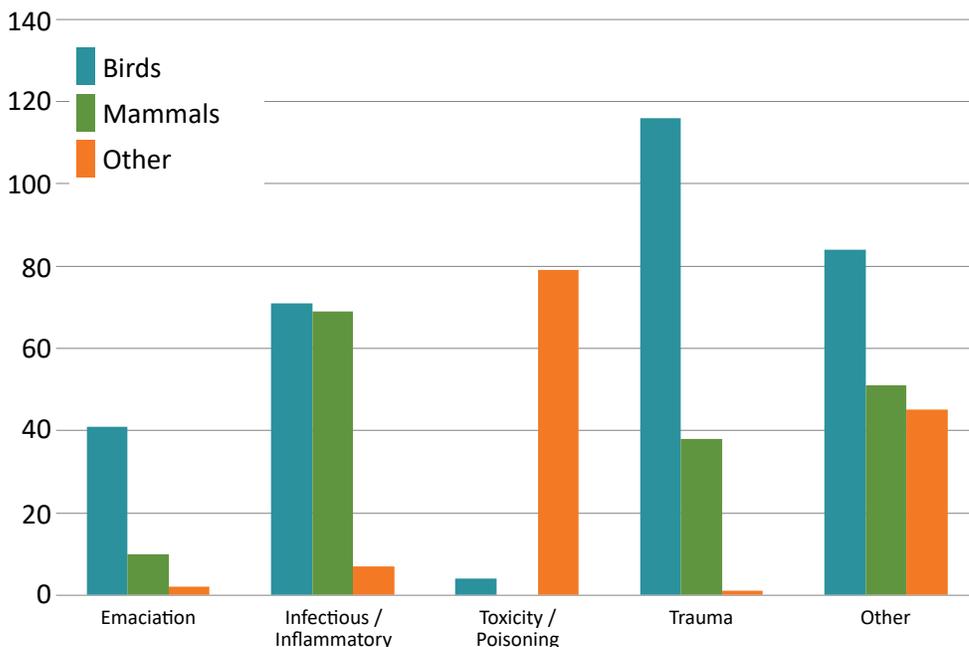
Mammals  
Birds  
Other



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

For provincial totals, visit [www.cwhc-rccsf.ca/quarterlyreport](http://www.cwhc-rccsf.ca/quarterlyreport)

## CAUSE OF DEATH category



**PLEASE NOTE:** An additional 325 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending cause of death determination; 192 birds, 113 mammals, and 20 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	979
Positive	23

### AVIAN CHOLERA

Examined	94
Positive	3

### AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	394
Positive	2

**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	94
Positive	0

### NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Examined	380
Positive	2

### WEST NILE VIRUS

Examined	421
Positive	53

**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 15, 2019.

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

### WNV Update 2019 Season

With the approach of winter and cooler temperatures, the active surveillance season for West Nile Virus (WNV) is drawing to a close. WNV cases in 2019 were notably lower than the previous year. From July to September the CWHC examined over 400 birds from across Canada, 53 of which were positive for the virus or around 12.5% of those birds examined (41 in Ontario, 10 in Quebec and 2 in Saskatchewan). Last year in the same time period over 620 birds were examined with 111 positives, (18%). The change in WNV infection from year to year can be due to a number of factors, with climatic conditions and regional weather conditions playing a significant role.

## FEATURED project

### ENDANGERED BAT SPECIES PROTECTION AND RECOVERY

CWHC-Atlantic's "bat team" consists of Dr. Scott McBurney, Dr. Megan Jones, Jordi Segers, and Tessa McBurney, based in the Department of Pathology and Microbiology at the Atlantic Veterinary College. These individuals share a passion for bat health and population recovery, especially after the devastating decline in several bat species following the 2010 emergence of white-nose syndrome in Atlantic Canada. Recently, this team successfully obtained \$204,887 from Environment and Climate Change Canada's Habitat Stewardship Program (Species at Risk Stream; HSP-SAR), for their two-year project *Stewardship for Protection and Monitoring of Atlantic Canada's Endangered Bat Species*. Their project focuses on conservation and recovery of three endangered bat species via a regional education and outreach initiative. This project builds on a successful and recently-completed HSP-SAR project that took place in Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador, and expands CWHC-Atlantic's bat conservation initiatives to all four Atlantic Provinces. Activities include 1) development of Managing Bats in Buildings Beneficial Management Practices for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and training their Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators to use them for protection of endangered bat species and their roosting habitats; 2) creation of an acoustic monitoring curriculum for a training workshop to build bat monitoring capacity among regional citizen scientists, nongovernmental organizations, and Indigenous Peoples, with subsequent provision of acoustic detection equipment to encourage this activity; 3) delivery of acoustic data harmonization, standardization, and quality control/quality assurance; and, 4) continuation of a regional bat information hotline for public reporting to identify critical habitat and roosts, assess bat health, and protect human and domestic animal health. Additionally, it provides a unique opportunity for Atlantic Canadian wildlife, public health, and animal health professionals to collaborate in endangered species protection and recovery.

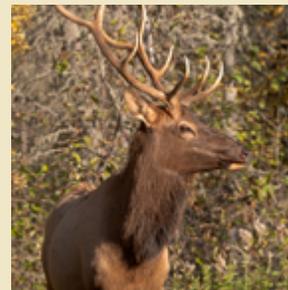


## WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



### Evidence of predation of a grey seal by a shark in the Magdalen islands

The adult seal of undetermined sex, which seem to be in fair body condition, showed a large wound on the ventral aspect of its thorax.



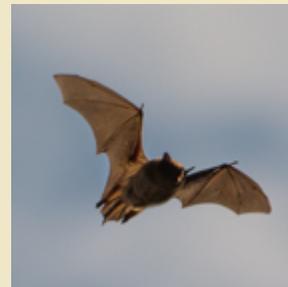
### 2019 B.C. Mandatory CWD Surveillance

To address the potential threat advancing on its southern border, the BC government is calling on hunters to assist in the fight against CWD.



### Working with Veterinarians and Vet Clinics to Improve Wildlife Health Surveillance in Ontario

The CWHC Ontario/Nunavut node has been trying to expand our wildlife disease surveillance program by increasing our ability to receive specimens from the general public.



### Bats and Rabies: Separating Fact from Fiction

This past month has seen an influx of news reports from across the country concerning bats and rabies, like these news reports from: British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Ontario.

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

