

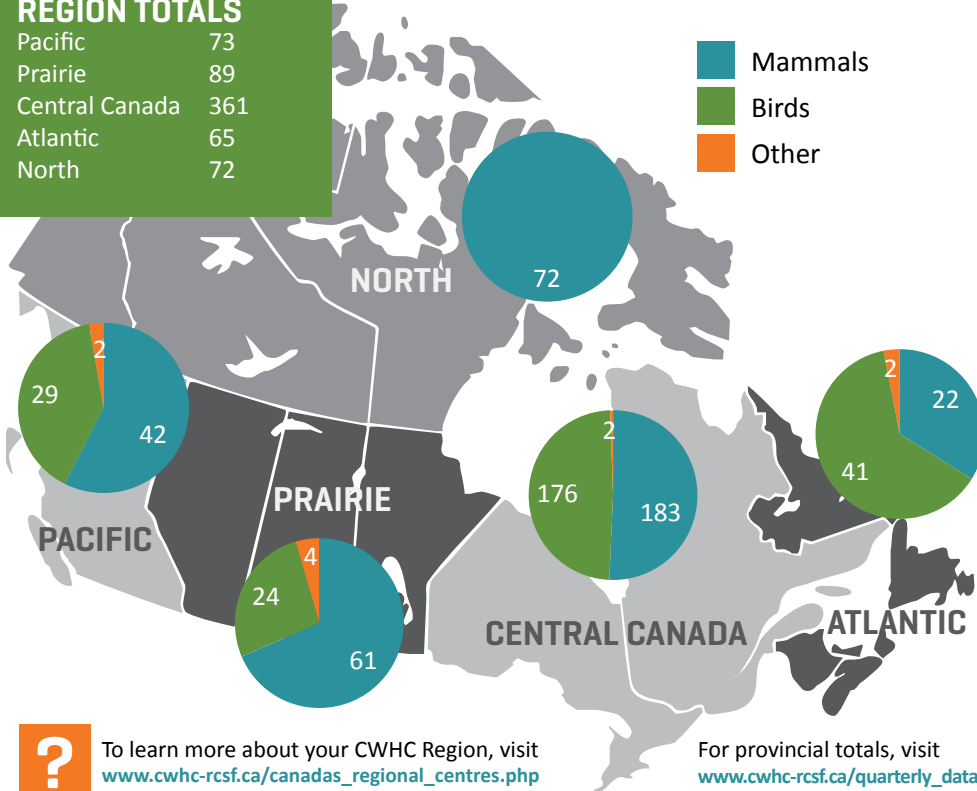


ANIMALS SUBMITTED by region

660 ANIMALS TOTAL

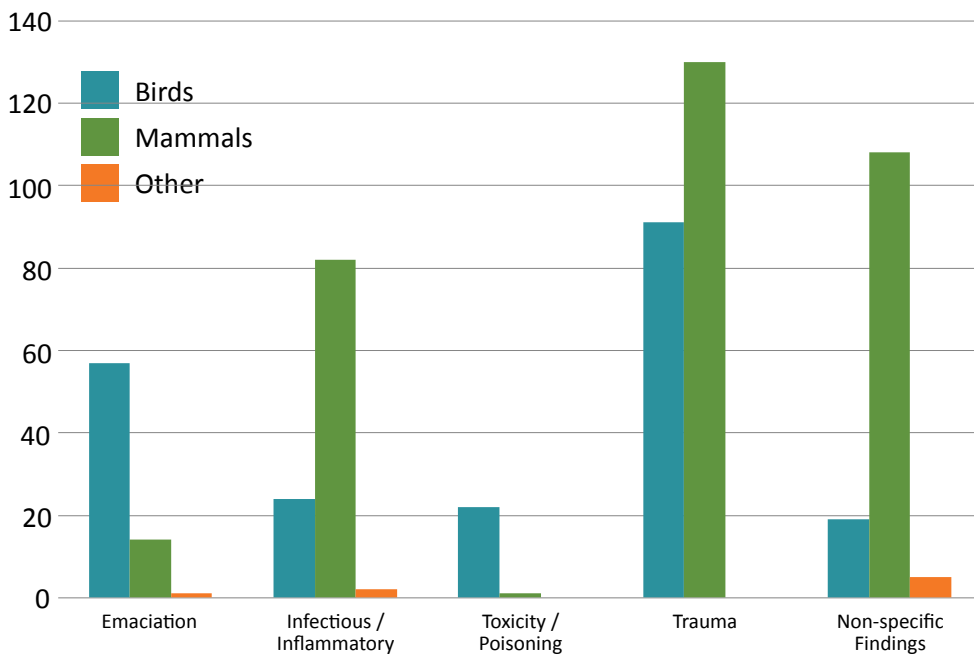
REGION TOTALS

Pacific	73
Prairie	89
Central Canada	361
Atlantic	65
North	72



To learn more about your CWHC Region, visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/canadas_regional_centres.php
For provincial totals, visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/quarterly_data.php

CAUSE OF DEATH category



PLEASE NOTE: An additional 104 cases submitted to CWHC in this quarter are still pending final cause of death determination; 45 mammals, 57 birds and 2 other species.

SELECTED disease counts

RABIES

Examined	118
Positive	3

WHITE NOSE SYNDROME

Examined	44
Positive	5

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Examined	364
Positive	2

PLEASE NOTE:
The AI viruses detected were of low-pathogenicity and North-American lineage.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Examined	32
Positive	1

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Examined	55
Positive	0

NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Examined	105
Positive	0

AVIAN BOTULISM

Examined	0
Positive	0

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.

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



HIGHLIGHTS

Forensic cases performed by CWHC centres

- An important function of the CWHC is to provide forensic expertise in animal welfare and legal cases
- In these cases, a wildlife pathologist may be asked to perform a thorough post mortem examination, investigating cause of death and other related factors such as bullet trajectory or evidence of poisoning
- Two forensic cases were received by the CWHC during this quarter. Both cases involved suspected illegal harvesting of coyotes in Saskatchewan

New strain of chytrid fungus from Asia causing disease in salamanders in Europe

- A newly-discovered fungus (*Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*) caused fatal disease in a small population of the European Fire Salamander in the Netherlands beginning in 2010
- The CWHC conducted a threat assessment of this pathogen to help Environment Canada develop a response and preparedness plan
- For more information visit www.cwhc-rcsf.ca/bsal

FEATURED project

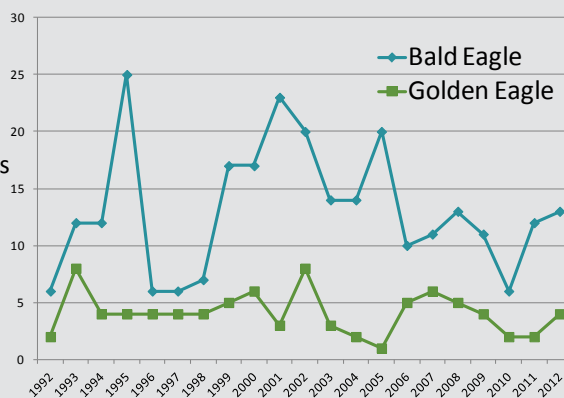
EAGLE MORTALITY IN SASKATCHEWAN

A retrospective study undertaken by the CWHC's Steven Scott confirmed that human activity contributes to a significant number of eagle mortalities in the province. Poisoning was the most common cause of death in bald eagles, while poisoning and trauma were equally common in golden eagles. The majority of these poisoning cases were attributed to organophosphate/ carbamate insecticides, followed by lead toxicity. Eagles are more susceptible to poisoning because they readily scavenge on carrion.

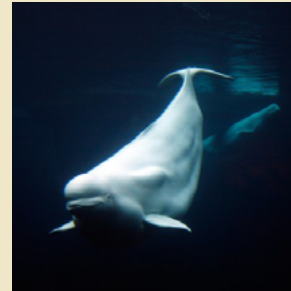


Lead poisoning typically occurs when eagles consume the flesh of other animals that contain lead-shot, or less commonly lead-sinkers. Public outreach programs to increase awareness about illegal poisoning and banning the use of lead-shot on upland game birds and mammals may help mitigate these problems.

For more information on causes of death in Saskatchewan eagles, [CLICK HERE](#)

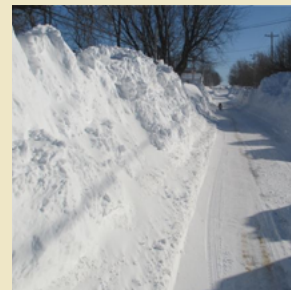


WILDLIFE HEALTH tracker



Belugas reclassified

Report leads to the reassignment of the St. Lawrence beluga from "threatened" to "endangered" by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.



Wildlife and winter

There was a record snowfall in the Maritime provinces this winter, which proved to be very rough for wildlife. It was a long spring before all the snow disappeared, which put further strain on wildlife, with many animals dying of starvation.



H5N2 Outbreaks

There are large gaps in our understanding of how these viruses are moving from wild birds into poultry barns. Ongoing surveillance for these viruses in wild bird populations will be a critical part of these investigations.



Raptor conservation in Québec

A recent volume of *Le Naturaliste canadien* features a special issue on birds of prey. The work of the CWHC Quebec regional centre contributed three manuscripts to this special issue.

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

