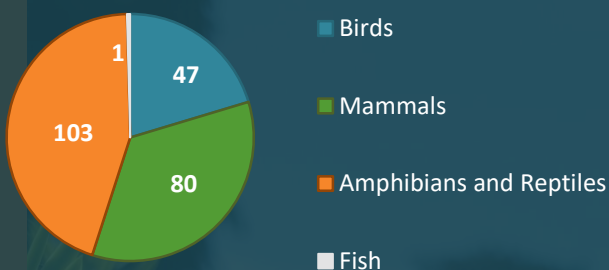




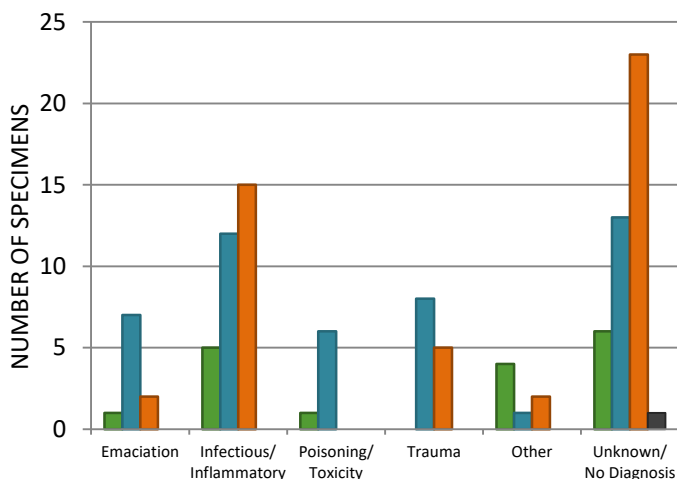
CREATING A WORLD THAT IS SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE FOR WILDLIFE AND SOCIETY

SPECIMEN submission summary

- 231 Specimens Submitted
- 119/231 for Special Projects
- 276 Calls to CWHC Wildlife Hotline



CAUSE of death (excluding special project cases)



SELECTED disease counts

TESTED	POSITIVE	NOTES
AVIAN INFLUENZA VIRUS - DEAD BIRD SURVEILLANCE		
22	0 Matrix Positive 0 H5 Positive 0 H7 Positive	None of the birds tested for AIV were positive by PCR.
WEST NILE VIRUS		
5	0	None of the birds tested for West Nile Virus were positive by PCR.
RANAVIRUS		
10	2	2 painted turtles tested positive for Ranavirus by PCR.
SNAKE FUNGAL DISEASE		
84	21 (PCR only)	21 snakes tested positive for <i>Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola</i> by PCR. Totals include special project cases.
CANINE DISTEMPER VIRUS		
1	0	None of the cases tested for Canine Distemper Virus were positive by PCR. Totals do NOT include special project cases.

NOTE: Animals reported represent the data 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 Ontario. Additional testing is performed by other agencies and organizations.





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

MEET our new pathologist

The Ontario/Nunavut region of the CWHC is excited to welcome our new wildlife pathologist, Dr. Brian Stevens.

Brian is originally from Toronto and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 2007. He worked as a small animal practitioner for 3 years before returning to OVC for an anatomic pathology residence. Following his residency he worked as the senior resident in the department of Pathobiology and assisted in the training of anatomic pathology residents and final year veterinary students. He then accepted a position as a veterinary pathologist at the University of New Hampshire/New Hampshire Veterinary Diagnostic Lab. At this position he began his career in wildlife pathology working on diagnostic wildlife cases as well as on multiple research projects including the Vermont moose project, a mass mortality event affecting Northern Gannets and Shearwaters, an investigation into canine distemper virus in fishers and other mesocarnivores, and an investigation into the natural diseases of Canada Lynx in Maine.

Brian looks forward to continuing collaborations in wildlife research projects and is excited to return to Guelph. In his spare time, Brian enjoys playing softball in the summer, running on trails in the region, and spending time with his two young daughters (aged 2 and 4) who keep him plenty busy most days.



LYME DISEASE hits close to home



Tick Ranch in Nova Scotia. Photo: D. Campbell, CWHC

The very existence of ticks provokes some difficult questions for those with a creationist world view. Why, for instance, do ticks even exist? They do no good and much that is evil. They live off the blood of other creatures and provide food for very few. Their skulking, scrabbling behaviour marks them out as ne-er-do-wells and indeed they are, transmitting a variety of diseases as they go about their business.

Continue reading at HealthyWildlife.ca

