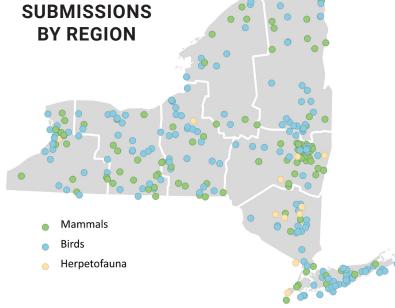


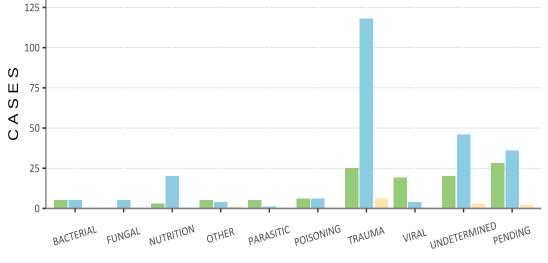
QUARTERLY REPORT

Q2- 2024 (APR - JUN)





CAUSES OF DEATH



413 Total submissions

Rabies tests 4 Positive

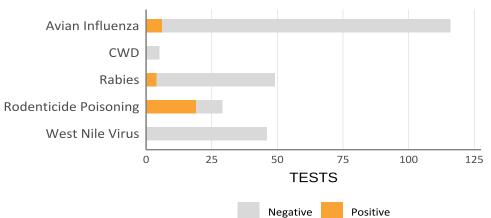
116 HPAI tests 6 Positive

56 Bird species 259 submissions

13 Herp species 17 submissions

23 Mammal species 137 submissions

TARGETED HEALTH SURVEILLANCE





Wildlife Health Workshops - Outbreak Experience

To review biosecurity and field response procedures, workshop participants responded to a mock amphibian disease outbreak. WHP staff placed plastic amphibians covered in a substance that glows under a black light in the environment for the simulation. WHP staff then pretended to be a member of the public calling in about a die-off of a large number of amphibians, and biologists had to question the caller as if the scenario were real to gather information about the who, what, when, and where of the outbreak. Based on the information gained, the biologists selected PPE and sampling supplies and headed out to the site of the "outbreak." The biologists used a biosecurity protocol to create a "clean zone" where they donned their PPE, and then entered the outbreak area and collected appropriate samples. After properly leaving the scene and doffing their PPE, the biologists brought their samples back to the "lab" for analysis. Samples that were properly collected glowed under the black light, but any hands that glowed under the black light were contaminated! This experience helps staff prepare for how to respond to a real outbreak.

Program **happenings** in the **field** and in the **lab**

Updates & Highlights

- Upcoming Wildlife Health Team Workshops
 - July 16 Five Rivers Environmental Education Center, Delmar for Regions 3, 4, & Central Office staff
 - July 17 Warrensburg DEC Office, Warrensburg Region 5
- Latest Publication

Predicting chronic wasting disease in white-tailed deer at the county scale using machine learning.

Scientific Reports.

Under the **scope**...

Polymelia in a Red-tailed hawk

An adult red-tailed hawk presented for necropsy at the WHU after it was found near a rat poison bait station in New York City. During initial radiographs and gross examination, it was discovered that the hawk had polymelia: an extra limb. The extra leg was stunted and had malformed leg bones with semi-formed digits. There was a large amount of crusted blood and bruising on the third foot, suggesting that a minor injury with significant blood loss occurred at the extra limb.

The hawk was in good body condition and many of the organs, including the brain, were significantly pale. Toxicology results indicated exposure to multiple anticoagulant rodenticides, including difethialone, brodifacoum, bromadiolone, and diphacinone. The toxicology results, coupled with pallor and the otherwise minor injury to the third leg, indicated that secondary rodenticide poisoning was the likely cause of death.

Keeping YOU in the loop!

- Interested in getting the "WHP Weekly Case Reports"? Email us at cwhl@cornell.edu to get registered & keep up to date on all WHP cases! Access to the case reporting system is available to agency staff.
- Check out the latest WHP disease watch alerts, Wildlife 411, or Lab news impacting wildlife health at <u>cwhl.vet.cornell.edu</u>.

