The New York State Cooperative Wildlife Health Program (WHP) is a partnership between the NYSDEC Bureau of Wildlife and Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine AHDC that works to safeguard the long-term health of the wildlife populations of New York.
Hemorrhagic Disease Project

For the third consecutive year, an outbreak of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) occurred in New York. DEC first began receiving reports of dead deer in August, with confirmed cases of EHDV2 in Dutchess and Rensselaer counties and later Suffolk County. In mid-September, deer found dead in Southampton tested positive for Bluetongue virus (BTV), notably the first time this virus has been detected in New York deer. This virus is very similar to EHD and can cause morbidity and mortality in deer and livestock. Both viruses are transmitted via biting midges. The WHP is conducting targeted surveillance for cases of EHD and now BTV in New York and surrounding states.

We appreciate all the samples that have been collected by DEC staff for this important project!

Program happenings in the field and in the lab

Web Updates & Reminders

Looking for the latest WNV, EHD, and HPAI info? Visit their Disease Watch pages to stay current:
- West Nile Virus
- Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

New additions - Disease Fact Sheet library:
- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Hemorrhagic Disease of Deer

New additions - Technical Documents library:
- HPAI: What Hunters Need To Know
- Specimen Submission Guidelines

Under the scope...

Raccoon Carcinoma

An aged (older than 5-years) male raccoon had been observed around a neighborhood for most of its life. This spring, residents noticed tumors around the raccoon's mouth with its tongue hanging out. It was bleeding and drooling from the mouth as well. A concerned homeowner trapped the raccoon and brought it to a local wildlife rehabilitation center. Euthanasia was elected when it was determined most of the lower jaw was missing.

Microscopic examination of the jaw revealed a neoplasm consistent with a squamous cell carcinoma. This type of tumor has not been well described in raccoons. The changes were noted on both sides of the mandible and extending into the bone, indicating a late stage disease.

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 cwhl.vet.cornell.edu.