The New York State Cooperative Wildlife Health Program (WHP) is a partnership between the DEC Bureau of Wildlife and Cornell University’s College of Veterinary Medicine that works to safeguard the long-term health of the wildlife populations of New York.
The MeatEater Visits the Wildlife Health Program at Cornell

Dr. Krysten Schuler, the WHP’s wildlife disease ecologist and director of the Cornell Wildlife Health Lab, discussed wildlife health and disease with The MeatEater’s Steven Rinella in an August podcast focused on Animal Diseases (Episode 474). With cool, rarely seen behind-the-scenes footage from Cornell’s necropsy lab, no topic was off limits. Stressing the importance of surveillance, One Health, and what it means to be an ecologist, Dr. Schuler discussed CWD, liver flukes and brain worm, and other diseases affected big game species, lead impact on raptors, and fishers, and Bsal and Bd threats to amphibians, and why it all matters. Check out both!

Left to Right: Corinne Schneider, Melissa Fadden, Dr. Gavin Hitchener, Dr. Krysten Schuler, Phil Taylor, and Steve Rinella

Program happenings in the field and in the lab

Presentations and Conferences

• Dr. Jenny Bloodgood presented at the Greater Atlantic Marine Mammal Stranding Conference (GARSCon) in Sept. where she attended an oil spill preparation workshop.

• “White-Tailed Deer: A Reservoir for SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern?” with Dr. Krysten Schuler at the Wildlife Disease Assoc. (WDA) concluding that:
  • There was widespread human-to-deer spillover across New York State
  • Deer are not a likely long-term reservoir for SARS-CoV-2

• “Investigating Success of Stranded Marine Mammal Surveillance by the Public, Trained Response Staff, and Unoccupied Aerial Surveys” with Dr. Bloodgood at the WDA & GARSCon

• NYS Wildlife Rehabilitation Council meeting is November 10-12 in Syracuse - the WHP’s Therese McNamee, Jenny Bloodgood, Nick Hollingshead, & Melissa Fadden & more will be there - stop by & say hello!

Lungworm in White-tailed Deer

A yearling white-tailed buck presented for necropsy after being found dead by a member of the public. The buck was thin, and the airways contained hundreds of long white nematodes mixed with white froth. These were identified as Dictyocaulus sp.

On histology, there were hundreds of nematode larvae in the alveoli and airways causing a severe bronchitis and pneumonia, making the infestation the cause of death. *Dictyocaulus viviparus* is a common lungworm of cattle and deer. Young animals are particularly susceptible but will develop immunity as adults. Incidental lungworm infections are common postmortem findings in white-tailed deer presenting for necropsy, but fatal infections like this are rare.

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.

Promoting the health and long-term sustainability of wildlife populations by advancing scientific tools and sharing knowledge to protect and improve the health of native wildlife populations

Cornell Animal Health Diagnostic Center