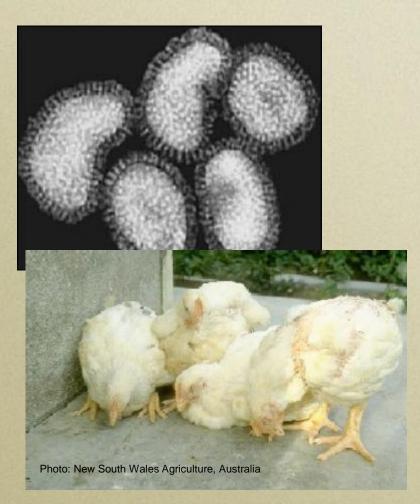
# Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV) in Double-crested Cormorants

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#### What is NDV?

- Paramyxovirus RNAAvian Paramyxovirus Type 1
- Contagious viral disease of birds
- •One of the most important poultry diseases in the world
- Long lived in environment





#### Transmission:

- •Spread by direct contact with feces or respiratory discharge
- •Transferred by fomites: shoes, clothing and equipment
- Incubation is typically 2-15 days
- •Many variations- Mild to Severe





#### Lentogenic

Low virulent strains mainly found in wildlife
Cause mild clinical disease with primary involvement in the respiratory tract
Pathology not remarkable







#### Mesogenic or Velogenic

•Acute or highly virulent strains cause neurologic deficits, depression, inappetence, muscular tremors, drooping wings, twisting of the head and neck, circling, complete paralysis, and rapid death





# Exotic Newcastle Disease Virus in US

- •Exotic Newcastle Disease Virus (END) is a reportable foreign animal disease
- Devastating to poultry industry
- Several recent outbreaks in N America
- •California 02-03:
- 2,662 facilities depopulated
- •4 million birds destroyed
- •Speculation- imported fighting bird





# Exotic Newcastle Disease Virus in US

Rare prior to 1990 Increasing reports of vNDV in wildlife in N America 1990 Canada Between 5,000 and 10,000 cormorants died 1992 Northern US and Canada 20,000 1997 California 2,000 2012 Saskatchewan 1000 Mostly sub-adults affected Breeding colonies affected March - September







# Double-crested Cormorants (DCCs) in Florida

#### Two populations

- Phalacrocorax auritus mirgatory
- Atlantic and Great Lakes population – 96,000 pair
- Phalacrocorax auritus floridanusresident
- •Florida population estimated between 10,000 and 30,000 individuals.
- •Gregarious
- •Nesting in large colonies with out aquatic birds





# Neurotropic Velogenic NDV in DCCs in Florida

One recorded finding prior to 2010
2002 Florida Keys 1 neurologic signs
Evidence of END in overwintering DCCs in MS and AL
And resident DCC eggs in FL (2001)- no adults tested





positive

# Neurotropic Velogenic NDV in DCCs in Florida

- •21 DEC-2010 through 14 JAN 2011
- •2 Rehabilitation Clinics in FL Central Gulf Coast Region
- •DCCs with neurologic signs including tremors, torticollis, wing and/or leg paralysis.
- •All died or were euthanized.





# Neurotropic Velogenic NDV in DCCs in Florida

END isolated from 7 juvenile and adult DCCS
Swabs were matrix positive at Bronson Lab and confirmed positive at National Veterinary Services Lab.

•Quarantine set up on the two facilities





# Neurotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease virus in double-crested cormorants in Florida

Six rehabilitation clinics and one domestic animal facility were examined.
Samples taken from other avian species at these facilities tested negative for END

Proper biosecurity followed

No spread of virus







# Surveillance for neurotropic velogenic NDV in DCCs in Florida

- •Determine if NDV is present in migratory population, resident population or both.
- Environmental sampling
- •Testing birds with neurologic signs





# Surveillance for neurotropic velogenic NDV in DCCs in Florida

•Two DCCs with neurologic signs tested positive

•To date, environmental samples are negative





*Baylisascaris procyonis* •Normal intestinal parasite in raccoons

•Dogs are also definitive host

•Previous studies have detected worm in several counties.

•Zoonotic potential





Examine 30-40 intestinal tracts from each of 67 FL Counties

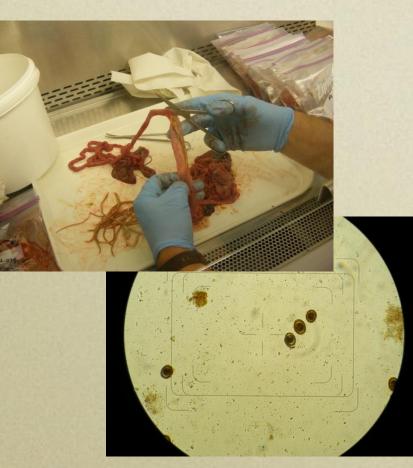
• Visually inspect for adult roundworm

•Verify with fecal floatation for eggs





- •780 tracts examined
  •47 counties with samples
  •18 counties with 10.
- •18 counties with 10+ samples
- •14 counties- testing completed





Positive counties:
Bay, Broward, Charlotte, Escambia, Hillsborough, Leon, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas

