



Prepared in cooperation with the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative

Wildlife Disease Case Definitions



Techniques and Methods 19

<p>A</p> <p>U.S. Geological Survey scientist swabbing a <i>Notophthalmus viridescens louisianensis</i> (central newt) in Wisconsin to look for an invasive fungus, <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i> (Bsal). Photograph by the U.S. Geological Survey.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Necropsy of bird performed by a U.S. Geological Survey pathologist. Photograph by the U.S. Geological Survey.</p>
<p>C</p> <p>Environmental swabs for extraction. Photograph by the U.S. Geological Survey.</p>	

Wildlife Disease Case Definitions

By Kimberli J.G. Miller, E. Jane Parmley, Anne Ballmann, Jennifer Buckner, Megan Jones, Julia S. Lankton, Marnie Zimmer, and Emily Lankau

Chapters

A. Overview

A1. [Disease/Condition] Case Definition [Template] for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19A1>

B. Bacteria

C. Virus

C1. West Nile Virus (Avian) Case Definition for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19C1>

D. Parasite

E. Toxin

E1. Avian Botulism Case Definition for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19E1>

F. Fungal

F1. Ophidiomycosis (Snake Fungal Disease) Case Definition for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19F1>

G. Prion

H. Non-Infectious

H1. Electrocution (Avian) Case Definition for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19H1>

I. Other

I1. Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD) Case Definition for Wildlife
<https://doi.org/10.3133/tm19I1>

