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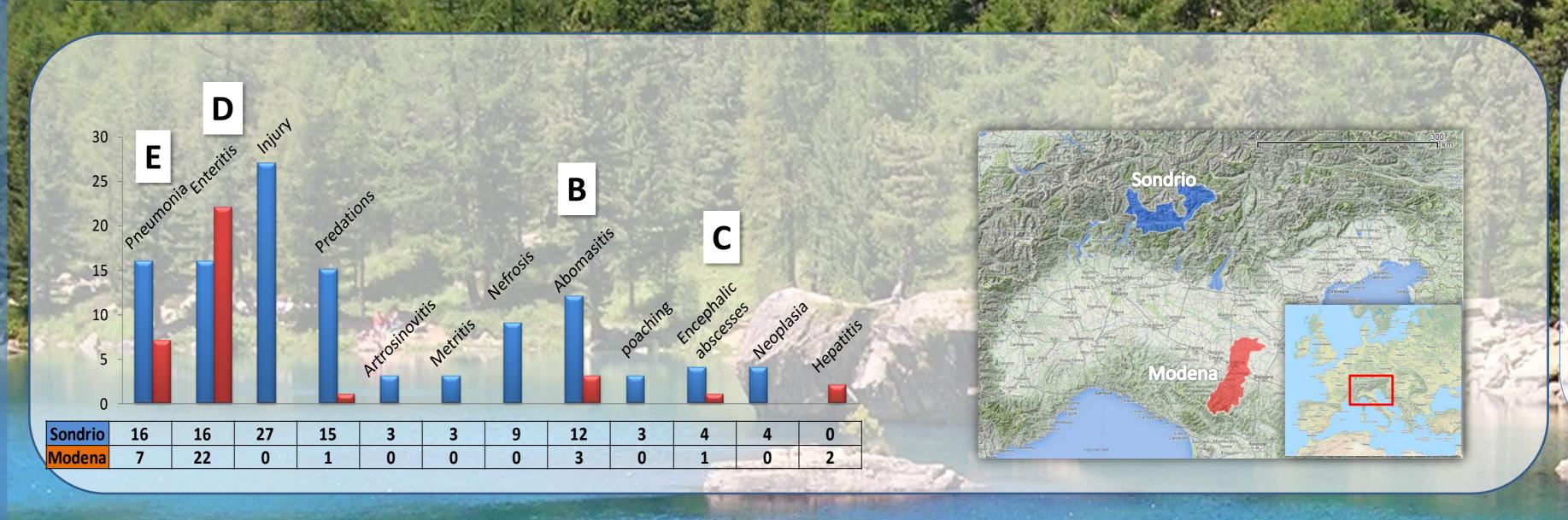
ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE ROE DEER (Capreolus capreolus) AID IN STRUCTURES OF WILD ANIMALS RECOVERY IN NORTHERN ITALY

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Introductions

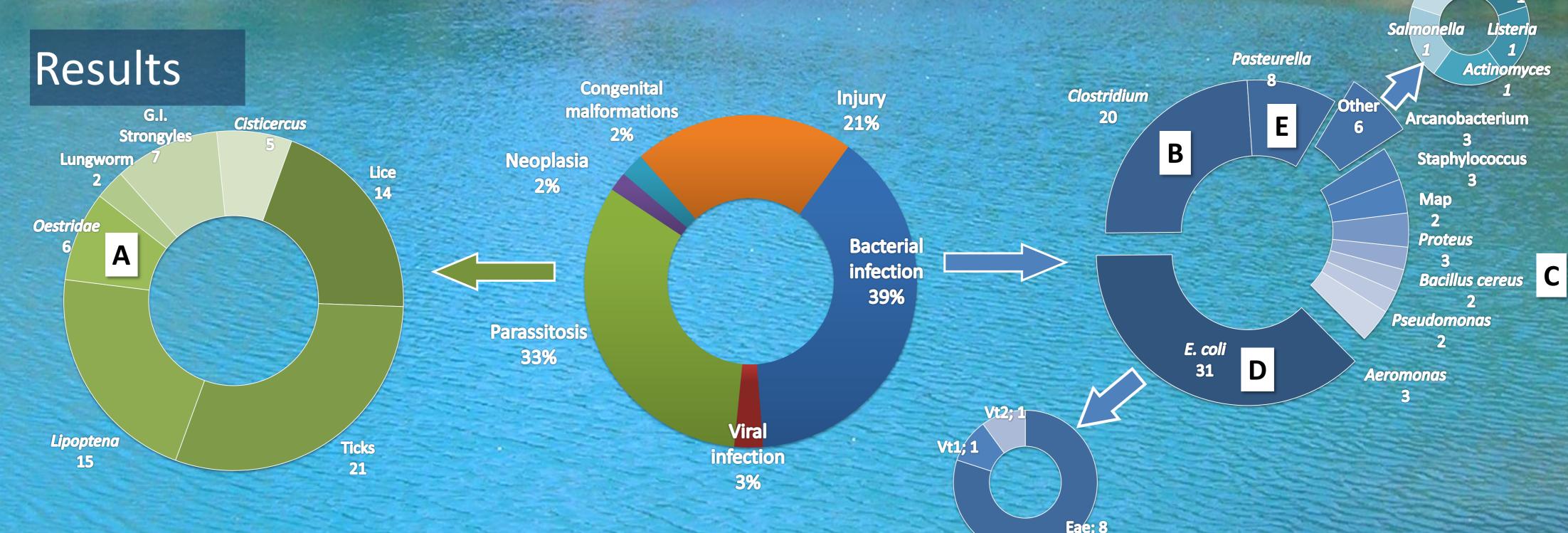
Wildlife rehabilitation centers can provide a wealth of information on the health status of animal populations in a given territory. In particular, they provide important demographic elements and allow passive monitoring of infectious diseases.

Materials



We report the results of 118 case of the diagnostic activities (necropsies and diagnostics examinations) on recovered roe-deers in wildlife Italian two rehabilitation centers: Sondrio Modena and province

Streptococcus





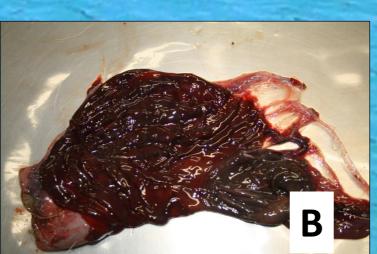








Fig. 1: Primary causes of mortality

Discussion

- The causes of mortality in roe deer are different in two areas: in the Alpine area (Sondrio) traumatic causes prevail, while in the alluvial plain (Modena), infectious causes are most frequent.
- Not all etiologic agents identified are the primary cause of death (40 cases of multiple noxae).
- Bacterial infections are more severe and causes more mortality than parasitic diseases.
- Among the parasites nasal myiasis by Oestridae have greater lethality for the species
- Enteritis are the most critical element in the rescue centers health management, in particular colibacillosis and clostridiosis may represent a critical point to the rehabilitation process.
- Because of the isolation of VTEC strains of E. coli and some potentially zoonotic pathogens (Salmonella, Listeria) an high level of attention in health management of workers must be maintained.
- The demographic data collected confirm an increased incidence of infectious and pathological phenomena in young and elderly individuals, while the trauma affecting most adult individuals

