

### ZOONOTIC AND OTHER ANIMAL DISEASES OF CONCERN IN MARYLAND

**Table 1. New or Ongoing Morbidity or Mortality Animal or Zoonotic Disease Events**

Estimated first onset	Estimated end date	Jurisdiction affected	Species affected	Diagnosis	Estimated # of cases to date	Lead agency	Comment
August 2013		Montgomery County	Canine	Canine Influenza	20 affected, 2 mortalities	MDA for Information & Technical Assistance	

For questions regarding specific disease events, please contact the lead agency noted. This contact information is for use by Maryland veterinarians, health professionals and government agencies:

MDA - Maryland Department of Agriculture: [ahops.mda@maryland.gov](mailto:ahops.mda@maryland.gov), 410-841-5810

DHMH - Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Center for Zoonotic and Vector-borne Diseases: [dhmh.czvbd@maryland.gov](mailto:dhmh.czvbd@maryland.gov), 410-767-5649

DNR - Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Fish & Wildlife Health Program, [FWHP@dnr.state.md.us](mailto:FWHP@dnr.state.md.us), 410-226-5193

### UPDATE ON CANINE INFLUENZA IN MARYLAND

Canine Influenza was reported in Montgomery County, Maryland, August 21, 2013, with an initial 6 cases reported and 2 fatalities. As of one week later, up to 20 total cases have been reported in the county. The virus subtype is likely to be H3N8 as subtypes detected previously in the U.S. have been H3N8; however, there is a H3N2 Canine Influenza of avian origin circulating in China and Korea currently, and further subtype testing is needed to determine the subtype of these Maryland cases. Sub typing of the current virus is still pending and will take up to 2 to 3 weeks, based on early reports from Cornell Diagnostic Laboratory and Iowa State University conducting viral isolation on samples.

Whatever the subtype, strict isolation of dogs with influenza like signs and cleaning and disinfection of all CIV contaminated areas are the most important steps to control the spread of CIV. CIV is very contagious. Dogs that have become infected with CIV are ones that have been in very close contact (kennels, doggy day care facilities, dog parks,

To report cases of disease in:	Contact:
<b>Domestic animals</b>	MDA Animal Health Program Office 410-841-5810 <a href="http://mda.maryland.gov/animalHealth/Pages/Diseases.aspx">http://mda.maryland.gov/animalHealth/Pages/Diseases.aspx</a>
<b>Wild animals</b>	MD DNR / USDA Wildlife Service Call Center 1-877-463-6497 <a href="http://www.wher.org">http://www.wher.org</a>
<b>Humans</b>	DHMH Center for Zoonotic and Vector-borne Diseases 410-767-5649 <a href="http://ideha.dhmh.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CZVBD/SitePages/Home.aspx">http://ideha.dhmh.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CZVBD/SitePages/Home.aspx</a>

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and shows). Veterinarians and other canine facility managers are urged to maintain good isolation and sanitation practices. Personal protective equipment must be worn in isolation by animal caretakers. Veterinarians, technicians, muzzles, and other equipment can be fomites carrying this disease to susceptible canines. Additional guidelines for prevention are provided in the *AVMA Canine Influenza-Backgrounder*, see link in Resources below.

All age groups have been infected with CIV. Sight hounds and hunting breeds are more susceptible to CIV. Dogs infected with CIV may have secondary bacterial infections that may lead to fatal pneumonia. *Mycoplasma cynos* or *Mycoplasma canis* have been bacteria causing mortality in recent cases. High doses of doxycycline for extended periods are needed for successful treatment of Mycoplasma pneumonia.

There are 2 H3N8 CIV vaccines available, but vaccination will provide limited protection against CIV in the face of an outbreak as it will require 2 vaccinations and take 3 to 4 weeks to become fully effective, IF the virus is a H3N8 subtype. Nevertheless, vaccination is recommended in advance of placing dogs in high risk situations such as kennels and shelters.

For more background information on Canine Influenza, see August 22, 2013 *Maryland One Health Bulletin* at: <http://mda.maryland.gov/animalHealth/mdonehealthbulletin/Vol%203%20Issue%205.pdf>

### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

#### Canine Influenza Resources

- Canine influenza testing, vaccines, statistics and history: <https://ahdc.vet.cornell.edu/news/civ.cfm>
- Canine influenza background information: <https://www.avma.org/KB/Resources/Backgrounders/Pages/Canine-Influenza-Backgrounder.aspx>
- For specific technical assistance for shelters, contact the University of Florida Shelter Medicine Program: <http://sheltermedicine.vetmed.ufl.edu/shelter-services/disease-outbreak-response-assistance/request-disease-outbreak-response-assistance/>

This update is provided with information courtesy of Dr. Edward Dubovi of Cornell University and Dr. Jessie Trujillo of Iowa State University, who conduct Canine Influenza testing and research.