

# ***Salmonella Dublin***

## **A Provincially Notifiable Disease**

*January 22, 2020*

# Reportable and Notifiable Diseases (SK)

- Under *The Animal Health Act* and regulations (*as of November 15, 2019*), provincially reportable diseases are those that require action be taken for prevention, control or eradication of the disease. Saskatchewan currently responds to outbreaks of **anthrax, chronic wasting disease** and **rabies**.
- In contrast, **notifiable** diseases are those that require monitoring for trade purposes, or to help the industry detect or understand their presence in Saskatchewan. In most cases, no action is taken.

# Reportable and Notifiable Diseases (SK)

- Both reportable and notifiable.....
  - Anyone who knows or ought to know that a reportable or notifiable disease is **confirmed** to be present in an animal must report it within 24 hours to the office of the Chief Veterinary Officer
  - Who is ‘anyone’
    - Usually the laboratory
    - Sometimes the vet
    - Almost never the producer

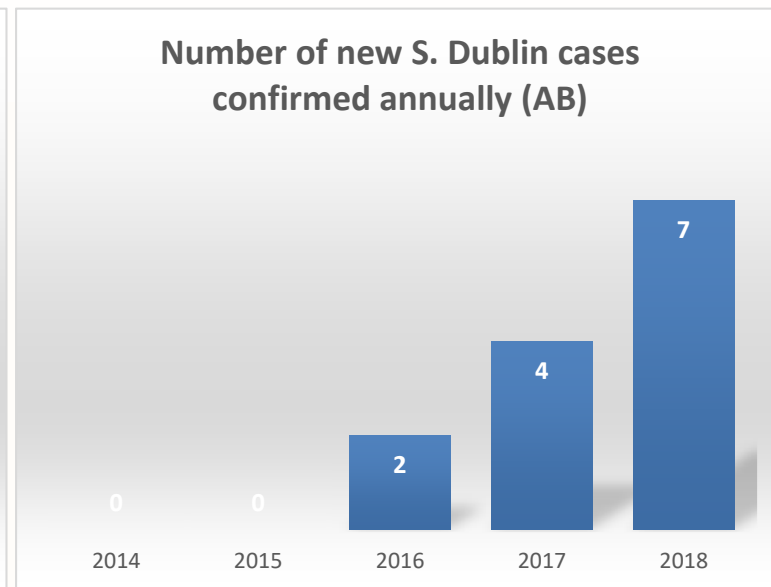
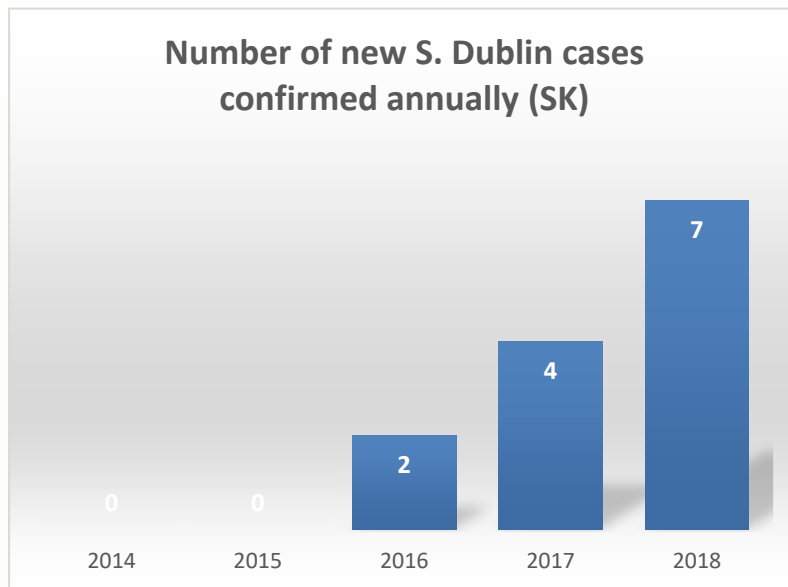
# Provincial Notifiable Diseases – How Do We Decide

- Is the disease/condition a significant public health concern?
- Is the disease/condition a new or emerging threat to Saskatchewan domestic animal populations?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and](https://saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and). The page features the Saskatchewan logo and a navigation menu with 'Residents and Visitors', 'Business and Industry', and 'Government'. The breadcrumb trail is: Home > Business and Industry > Agriculture, Natural Resources and Industry > Agribusiness, Farmers and Ranchers > Reportable and notifiable livestock diseases. The main heading is 'Reportable and notifiable livestock diseases'. The text explains that under *The Animal Health Act*, provincially reportable diseases require action for prevention, control, or eradication, with Saskatchewan currently responding to chronic wasting disease and rabies. Notifiable diseases require monitoring for trade purposes. A 24-hour reporting requirement is noted for confirmed cases to the [office of the Chief Veterinary Officer](#). A 'Provincial Reportable Animal Disease List' includes Anthrax, Chronic wasting disease, and Rabies.

# S. Dublin – why do we care

- Emerging disease in Saskatchewan – relatively new
- While the number of cases diagnosed annually is still relatively low, there is a clear increasing trend



# S. Dublin – why do we care

- “Host adapted” - cattle
- Does occasionally infect people
  - Those working with infected cattle
  - Food safety – raw milk
  - Resistant to multiple antibiotics
  - Causes more severe illness than most other salmonellas

# November 2, 2019



HEALTH

## One Person Has Died and Eight Are Hospitalized Due to Salmonella Linked to Ground Beef

- “There have been ten reported cases of the infection linked to ground beef: eight people have gone to the hospital and one person has died.”
- “Of nine ill people with information available, eight (89%) were hospitalized, which is much higher than we would expect for *Salmonella* infections. The hospitalization rate is usually about 20%.”



# Provincial Notifiable Diseases – S. Dublin

- Is the disease/condition a significant public health concern? **YES** 
- Is the disease/condition a new or emerging threat to Saskatchewan domestic animal populations? **YES** 

Meets  
criteria  
for being  
named  
provincial  
notifiable



# S. Dublin is provincially notifiable – so what?

- “notifiable diseases are those that require monitoring for trade purposes, or to help the industry detect or understand their presence in Saskatchewan. In most cases, no action is taken”
- Monitoring only
- Will report non-personal information to SaskMilk
- Will be discussing with Health whether they need to be informed

# S. Dublin surveillance program

- Funded under CAP (fed-prov funding agreement)
- Administered by SaskMilk
- Bulk milk testing for all farms - mandatory
- Blood test young stock –voluntary
  - 10 animals/farm

# S. Dublin surveillance program – results to date

- Bulk milk (May 2019) – 14/165 positive (8.5%)
- Individual farms
  - 51 tested to date (~28%)
  - 15 with at least 1 positive test (21%)
    - Ranging from 1 out of 10 positive (6 farms) to 5 out of 10 positive (2 farms)

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