

Durham Region Health Department **FAX about...**



For Health Care Professionals

Echinococcus Multilocularis in Durham Region

Echinococcus multilocularis (E. multilocularis) was recently identified in a chipmunk in Oshawa. Ontario is considered an endemic area for E. multilocularis, creating the potential for domestic animal and human exposure. Since 2018, when animal cases of E. multilocularis were made reportable and human cases made a Disease of Public Health Significance in Ontario, there has been only one (1) domestic animal case and no (0) reported human cases in Durham Region.

E. multilocularis is a parasitic infection primarily transmitted through the accidental consumption of contaminated fecal matter of infected canids (coyotes, foxes, dogs) or consumption of infected rodents.

Veterinarians are reminded to:

- Educate pet owners about the animal and human health risks of *E. multilocularis*.
- Educate dog owners about deworming agents containing praziquantel.
- Consider fecal PCR testing when indicated for dogs.
- Test unusual masses in the liver or elsewhere to confirm they are not Alveolar Echinococcosis.

In accordance with the <u>Communicable Diseases – General, RRO 1990, Reg. 557</u>, a veterinarian or director of a laboratory **who knows or suspects** that one or more animals is infected with *E. multilocularis* shall notify the Medical Officer of Health within one business day.

To report suspect and confirmed cases of E. multilocularis, please call:

- Phone: 905-668-2020 or 1-800-841-2729 ext. 7369
- Confidential Fax: 905-666-1833
- After Hours: 905-576-9991 or 1-800-372-1104

<u>The Animal Disease Reporting Form for Veterinarians</u> can also be found on the Durham Region Health Care Professional webpage (or <u>durham.ca/hcp</u>, Forms, Reporting, Animal Disease Reporting Form for Veterinarians).

In addition to *E. multilocularis*, veterinarians are required to report suspect or confirmed animal cases of:

- Avian chlamydiosis
- Avian influenza
- **Novel influenza in mammals** (defined as any influenza virus not already known to be endemically circulating in Ontario's animal species)

October 8, 2024

