71° CONVEGNO SISVET
In collaborazione con

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DELLE SCIENZE VETERINARIE

XVII Convegno SICV
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XIV Convegno AIPVET
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I Convegno ANIV

28 Giugno - 1 Luglio 2017

Università degli Studi di Napoli “Federico II”
Corso Umberto I, 40 - 80138 - Napoli
I contributi presenti negli Atti del 71° Convegno SISVet 2017 potranno essere citati utilizzando il codice ISBN 9788890909245
Canine distemper virus (CDV) is one of the most commonly virus implicated in outbreaks in wild and domestic carnivores. CDV causes severe systemic diseases which normally involves the respiratory, gastrointestinal and nervous systems. To our knowledge the literature about the real incidence of such disease is scarce, particularly in wild animals population. Recently, outbreaks of CDV have been documented in Italian grey wolves (Canis lupus italicus) [1], a least concerned species in IUCN Red List. Therefore, the surveillance of CDV is a priority for the conservation of the wolves and, more generally, for the protection of wild carnivores which are widespread in Central Italy, especially in the National Parks. In total, 215 samples, belonging to 148 canids for CDV presence, were analysed from November 2012 to December 2016 in the laboratory of IZSUM. Of these, 37.2% were dogs, 33% wolves and 29.8% foxes. Animals were collected in 12 different provinces of 6 Regions: Umbria, Marche, Emilia Romagna, Tuscany, Lazio and Apulia. All samples were collected from dead animals which were sent to the Diagnostic Units of Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Marche e dell’Umbria. (2) Scuola di Bioscienze e Medicina Veterinaria, Università degli Studi di Camerino, Matelica. (3) PNMS, Visso.

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