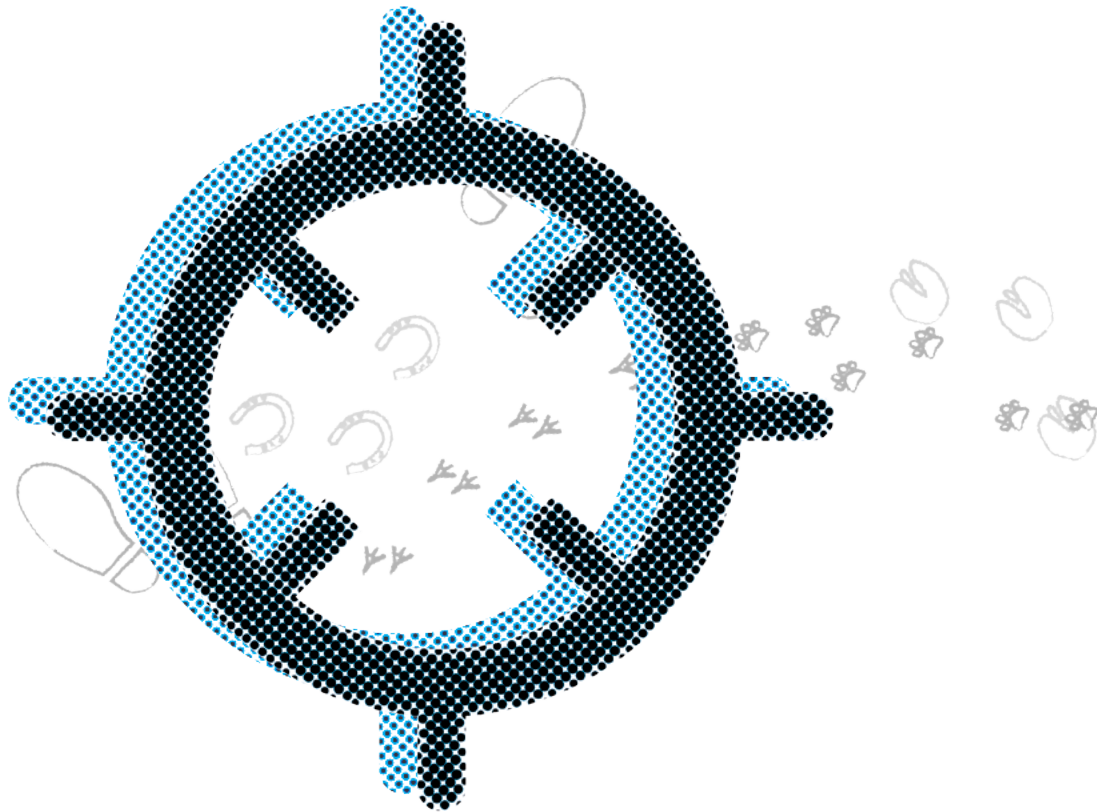




Monitoring and Surveillance

Efforts to manage and control zoonoses involve prevention and response strategies, including animal and human disease surveillance and monitoring emerging and re-emerging diseases.



In Canada, provincial and territorial governments collaborate with human, animal and environmental health stakeholders and federal departments to prevent, detect, and respond to zoonotic disease outbreaks of public health, and animal health significance.⁶⁶

Government and non-government partners collaborate across sectors and disciplines for a coordinated One Health approach.⁶⁷

As a signatory to the International Health Regulations, Canada works to build capacity to detect, assess, report, and respond to public health events both nationally and globally.⁶⁸

Public Health

Within federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) public health jurisdictions, responsibilities include surveillance, public education, and the implementation of prevention and control measures for zoonotic infectious diseases.

Zoonoses

Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (ZIDs)

Diseases that spread between animals and humans, with causal agents being pathogenic microorganisms such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, or parasites.

Reporting

Public Health and Animal Health reporting across federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) jurisdictions.

Public health and animal health reporting requirements vary across federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) jurisdictions.⁶⁹

Public Health

Reportable Diseases

Healthcare providers, hospitals, and laboratories are required to report human cases to public health authorities within their respective jurisdictions, as mandated by provincial and territorial laws.⁷⁰

Nationally Notifiable Diseases

A list of nationally notifiable diseases has been developed through a collaborative agreement among federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) public health authorities at the national level. Reporting is voluntary at the federal level and is done by mutual agreement with provinces and territories.^{70 71 72}

Animal Health

For animal health, provincial and territorial laws mandate reporting within their respective jurisdictions. National reporting of certain diseases of significant importance to human health, animal health, or the Canadian economy is mandated under the federal Health of Animals Act and Reportable Diseases Regulations.⁷³

In some provincial public health jurisdictions, reporting requirements extend to veterinarians and veterinary laboratories, which are required to report instances of disease in animals to public health.⁷⁴

Surveillance

Human and animal surveillance systems in Canada monitor for emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases.

Collaborating Departments

PHAC Public Health Agency of Canada
CFIA Canadian Food Inspection Agency
ECCC Environment and Climate Change Canada
HC Health Canada
AAFC Agriculture and Agri-food Canada
DFO Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ISC Indigenous Services Canada
PC Parks Canada

Networks

CEZD Community of Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases
CAHSS Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System
Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative CWHC
National Collaborating Centre for Infectious Diseases

