

Ecosystem disruption, through habitat loss, climate change, or other anthropogenic activities, increases the risk of zoonoses.^{74 75}

Climatic hazards influence
58%
of infectious diseases reported to have impacted humanity worldwide.



Climate, a determinant of health, interacts in complex and dynamic ways with both biophysical and social environments, thereby shaping health outcomes at both individual and population levels. Climate change influences the dynamics of zoonoses by altering interactions among hosts, vectors, and pathogens.^{72 73}

Explore zoonoses and the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health across Canadian and global health contexts, and explore resources that support ongoing awareness in your practice.

Explore the materials 



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.