

# 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.

## Prevention and Disease Control

Efforts to manage and control zoonoses involve supporting prevention and response strategies, including animal and human 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.

Government and non-government partners collaborate across sectors and disciplines for a coordinated One Health approach.<sup>50</sup>

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.<sup>51</sup>

## Surveillance

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

Zoonoses prevention and control are achieved through multidisciplinary multisectoral efforts and collaboration.

In the animal health disease control for zoonoses involves treatment, vaccination, and measures such as restricting animal movement, managing animal populations, and outbreak response, such as applying test-and-cull strategies.<sup>52</sup>

## Collaborating Departments

PHAC Public Health Agency of Canada

CFIA Canadian Food Inspection Agency

ECCC Environment and Climate Change Canada

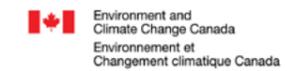
HC Health Canada

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

