

| Major type C b | otulism | outbreak |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| Utah and California | 1910 | Millions |
| Lake Malheur, Oregon | 1925 | 100,000 |
| Great Salt Lake, Utah | 1929 | 100-300,00 |
| Tulare Basin, California | 1941 | 250,000 |
| Tule Lake, California | 1948 | 65-150,000 |
| California | 1969 | 140,000 |
| Montana Montana | 1970 | 100,000 |
| Great Salt Lake, Utah | 1980 | 110,000 |
| Caspian Sea, USSR | 1982 | 1 million? |
| Alberta, Canada | 1995 | 100,000 |
| Manitoba, Canada | 1996 | 117,000 |
| Saskatchewan, Canada | 1997 | 1 million |
| Great Salt Lake, Utah | 1997 | 514,000 |





Botulinum serotypes found in animals

| <u>Types</u> | Animals affected |
|--------------|--|
| Α | domestic poultry |
| В | horses, cattle |
| С | waterfowl, poultry, cattle, horses, mini |
| D | cattle |
| Е | fish, fish-eating birds |
| | |

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Mouse bioassay – primary diagnostic te



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Animal botulism testing in U.S.

NWHC: ave. 302 tests/year C (83%), E (17%)

wild birds (95%), cows, horses, other mammals (5%)

U Penn: ave. 594 tests/year

B (62%), E (24%), C (10%), A (4%)

horses (33%), wild birds (28%), cows (13%), poultry (12%)

USDA: ave. 6 tests/ year

State Dx Labs: unknown

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Alternative diagnostic methods used for botulism diagnosis in animals

-PCR

(Chaffer, et al., 2006. J Vet Med B Infect Dis Vet Public Health. 53(1):45-7; Nol, et al., 2004, J. Wildl. Dis. 40:749-753)





-Type C Immunostick ELISA

(Rocke, et al., 1998, J. Wildl. Dis. 774-751)



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Example: 1998 Type C botulism outbreak in California dairy cattle hero

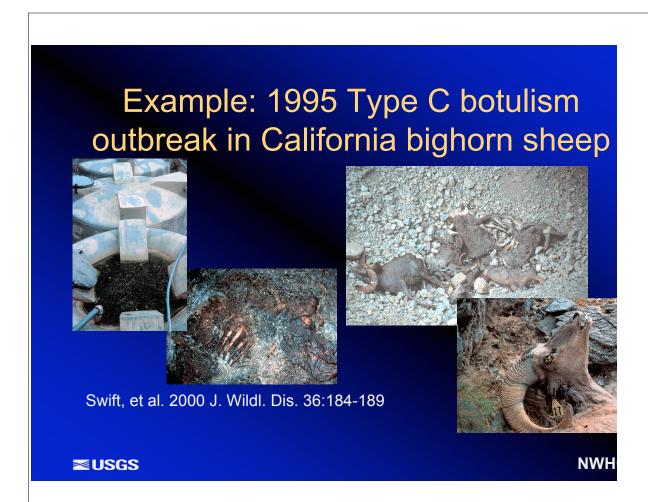


Galey, et al. 2000 J. Vet. Diag. Inv. 12:204-209



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Requirements for botulism diagnostic tests for animals -indicative of active toxin -easy to use and adapt to field or remote laboratory -inexpensive and rapid -effective for environmental samples and carcasses as well as live animals