**One Health News Bits**

**5-10-12**

[**FDA cephalosporin restrictions for food animals take effect**](http://www.porknetwork.com/e-newsletters/pork-daily/146721475.html)

The recent FDA guideline prohibiting the extralabel use of cephalosporin in cattle, swine, chickens and turkeys went into effect April 5. The American Association of Swine Practitioners reminds producers of the practical applications of the FDA guideline in this article. (4/10)

[**Portable detector quickly identifies disease**](http://www.knoxnews.com/news/2012/apr/10/ut-researchers-develop-portable-disease-device/)

Two University of Tennessee researchers developed a portable device that can detect tuberculosis and Johne's disease in two minutes with only a drop of blood. The device will be useful for animal and human disease detection and could be helpful in maintaining food safety.  (4/10)

[**Study shows first N.C. case of feral pig exposure to nasty bacteria**](http://news.ncsu.edu/releases/mk-feral-pig-bacteria/)

For the first time ever, feral pigs in North Carolina have tested positive for Brucella suis, an important and harmful bacteria that can be transmitted to people. The bacteria are transmitted to humans by unsafe butchering and consumption of undercooked meat. Clinical signs of brucellosis, the disease caused by the bacteria, in people are fairly non-specific and include persistent flu-like symptoms. The bacteria can also spread in pig populations, causing abortions in affected swine. (4/10)

[**Study: Fungus killing U.S. bates came from Europe**](http://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/story/2012/04/10/science-white-nose-syndrome-bats-invasive.html)

A recent study found the fungus causing white nose syndrome in U.S. and Canadian bats is a version of the fungus infecting, but not killing, European bats, and probably entered the U.S. on the boots of a tourist. Researchers believe the catastrophic bat death numbers, nearly 7 million in North America, are the result of exposing the bats, which had virtually no immunity to the fungus, to the invasive species. (4/10)

[**Virtual reality test with animals may help study human disease**](http://www.popularmechanics.com/science/health/nueroscience/why-scientists-are-fooling-animals-with-virtual-reality-7999102?click=pm_latest)

Researchers around the world are using virtual reality to determine how animals and insects detect and interpret their environment. The insights might help human patients with mental disorders such as schizophrenia by identifying the areas of the brain involved with altered perception of reality. (4/10)

[**Warmer weather may decrease influenza transmission**](http://www.myhealthnewsdaily.com/2452-climate-change-flu-transmission.html)

It's possible that warmer weather inhibits influenza survival and transmission and a general warming trend could mean fewer influenza infections. However, several factors are involved in influenza transmission, including hygiene, population dynamics interactions and humidity, so predictions can't be based only on temperature, cautions Christopher Olsen, a professor of public health at the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Veterinary Medicine. (4/12)

[**Pigs carry parasite that causes diarrhea in people, researchers say**](http://www.livescience.com/19627-diarrhea-parasite-pigs.html)

A parasite that causes diarrhea in humans and is especially prevalent in developing countries with poor sanitation systems has also been discovered in pigs, according to new research published in the journal Emerging Infectious Diseases. The findings may help explain how the Dientamoeba fragilis parasite is spread in people. (4/11)

[**Research shows people and dogs were born to run**](http://www.theglobeandmail.com/life/health/fitness/exercise/fitness-research/why-humans-are-wired-to-run-and-ferrets-are-not/article2401720/?utm_medium=Feeds%3A%20RSS%2FAtom&utm_source=Life&utm_content=2401720)

Scientists recently found that cursorial mammals, such as humans and dogs, have higher levels of anandamide, a body chemical that decreases anxiety and pain and increases feelings of contentment, after running, compared with noncursorial animals such as ferrets. The researchers think the mechanism is evolution's way of promoting endurance exercise in animals that were wired to hunt food. (4/15)

[**2 hospitalized with hemolytic-uremic syndrome traced to raw milk**](http://www.oregonlive.com/health/index.ssf/2012/04/raw_milk_from_wilsonville_farm.html)

The latest outbreak associated with raw milk has put a toddler and two young teens from the Portland metro area in the hospital with E. coli poisoning, two with kidney failure. Officials from [Oregon Public Health](http://public.health.oregon.gov/Pages/Home.aspx) said Friday the children consumed raw milk from Foundation Farm, a family run operation in Wilsonville. (4/13)

[**Dog food recalled due to possible salmonella contamination**](http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2012-04/D9TVLDMG1.htm)

Diamond Pet Foods has recalled its Diamond Naturals Lamb Meal & Rice dry dog food because of concerns it may be contaminated with salmonella, which can cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea in people and fever, decreased appetite and pain in the abdomen in pets. The food was distributed to 12 states, but to date, no human or pet illnesses associated with it have been reported. (4/16)

[**Dog helps famous owner address alcoholism**](http://www.peoplepets.com/people/pets/article/0,,20584228,00.html)

A decade after Chris Klein found success in films like *Election* and [*American Pie*](http://www.peoplepets.com/people/gallery/0,,20583787,00.html), his family and friends knew the actor had [a problem with alcohol](http://www.peoplepets.com/people/article/0,,20582445,00.html). But they weren't the only ones: His dog, German shepherd Chief, realized it too. (4/5)

[**Schmallenberg virus’s rapid spread will likely continue**](http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/04/16/eu-animal-virus-idUSL6E8FC5O320120416)

Last fall, 2,600 farms in eight EU countries saw livestock infected by the Schmallenberg virus, which can kill offspring, and animal health officials are predicting the disease will continue to spread. "It is certainly a warning for the whole world in the sense that, unfortunately, new threats may emerge," said Alberto Laddomada, head of the European Commission's animal health unit. (4/16)

[**Toronto sees first human rabies case in 80 years**](http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/story/2012/04/16/toronto-rabies-case896.html?cmp=rss)

A 41-year-old Toronto man has been diagnosed with rabies, the first human case in Toronto in 80 years and only the fourth case in Canada in the past 12 years. He may have contracted rabies while working in the Dominican Republic and is being treated at Toronto Western Hospital's neurological intensive care unit. (4/17)

[**Trichomoniasis outbreak occurs in Mont. Cattle**](http://www.kxlh.com/news/30-montana-bulls-test-positive-for-trichomoniasis/)

The Montana Department of Livestock is investigating a disease outbreak among cattle. 30 bulls in six herds have tested positive for trichomoniasis. It's a sexually transmitted disease which causes early and late term abortion in cattle. The Department of Livestock is trying to identify the infected cattle so they can be eliminated from the herd. (4/16)

[**Collaboration can save pets in disasters**](http://www.emergencymgmt.com/disaster/Partnering-With-Animal-Welfare-Groups.html?page=1&)

When Joplin, Mo., was devastated by tornadoes and Memphis, Tenn., was struck by severe flooding, several animal welfare organizations teamed up with the American Red Cross and saved pets and people. The AVMA reports that 63% of Americans have a pet, and rescue workers note that the majority of those people won't go to a rescue shelter that doesn't allow pets during a disaster. (4/16)

[**View AVMA’s Saving the Whole Family brochure**](https://ebusiness.avma.org/EBusiness50/ProductCatalog/product.aspx?ID=140)

Does your family’s emergency plan include your animals?  Planning and preparation are critical when it comes to protecting the health of your family, pets and livestock. This booklet includes detailed information on assembling emergency kits and plans for a wide variety of animal species.

[**Veterinarians are on the front line in monitoring disease threats**](http://humanosphere.kplu.org/2012/04/species-gaps-still-exist-in-hunt-for-diseases-that-can-jump-to-humans/)

At least 65% of the emerging global diseases over the past 60 years originated in animals, and veterinarians are at the forefront of monitoring animal populations, both wild and domestic, for the next global zoonotic disease outbreak. "We have to work together, the veterinarians as well as the medical profession, [to] understand the interface, how do diseases go from animal to human, and how can we stop it and prevent it," said Dr. Mushtaq Memon of Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine. (4/17)

[**Texas shelter flooded with wildlife following storms**](http://www.click2houston.com/news/Wildlife-Center-inundated-with-animals-after-storms/-/1735978/10958080/-/fxwlwv/-/)

The [Wildlife Center of Texas](http://www.wildlifecenteroftexas.org/) has been inundated with injured or orphaned animals following recent storms in the Houston area. The center said over 150 orphans arrived within 72 hours. More than 400 animals were being cared for at the center on Tuesday. The Wildlife Center of Texas is currently offering advice for citizens who find an injured, ill or orphaned wild animal. (4/17)

[**Glowing zebrafish help scientists understand pollutants’ effects**](http://phys.org/news/2012-04-green-glowing-fish-insights-health-impacts.html)

In an effort to better understand how oestrogenic environmental pollutants affect human health, scientists created a transgenic zebrafish whose various body parts emit a green fluorescent glow when exposed to the pollutants. "This is a very exciting development in the international effort to understand the impact of oestrogenic chemicals on the environment and human health," said researcher Charles Tyler.  (4/18)

[**Scientist find new way to curb tsetse fly population**](http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/04/120418162302.htm)

When scientists altered an enzyme found in tsetse fly milk, the tsetse offspring developed abnormalities, highlighting a new mechanism for reducing tsetse fly populations and helping decrease the spread of sleeping sickness in humans and nagana in animals. (4/18)