

# **Aktuelle Infektionskrankheiten bei heimischen Wildtieren**

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# **Infektionskrankheiten**

**Krankheiten, die durch Infektion entstehen, unabhängig davon, ob sie ansteckend sind oder nicht.**

***Infektion:* Übertragung, Haftenbleiben u. Eindringen von Mikroorganismen (Viren, Bakterien, Pilze, Protozoen, Würmer u. a.) in einen Makroorganismus (Pflanze, Tier, Mensch) u. Vermehrung in ihm.**

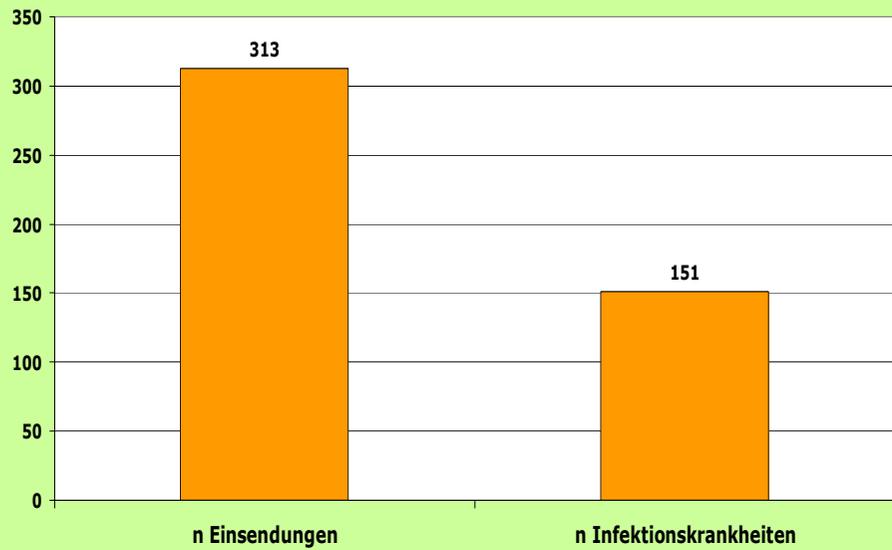
**Pschyrembel: Klinisches Wörterbuch**

# **Fallwilduntersuchungen am FIWI**

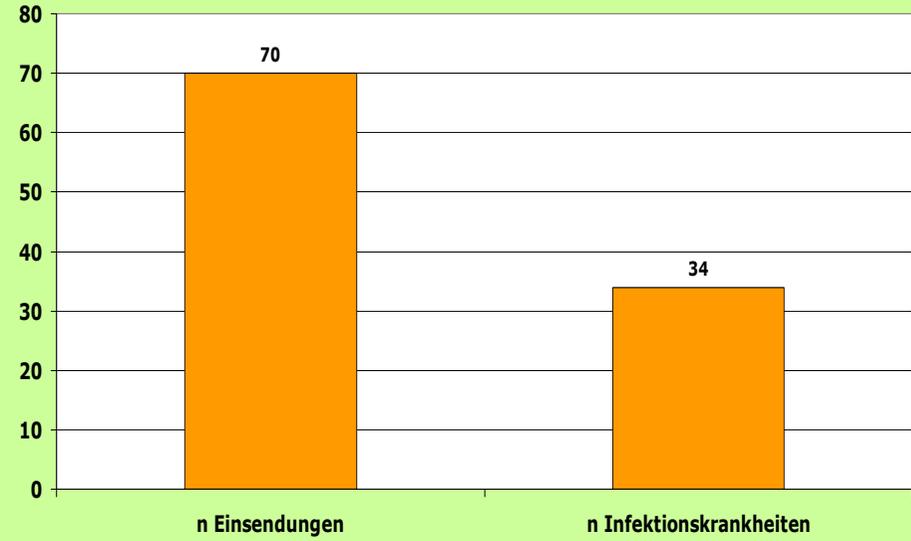
**2004 - 2008**

	<b>n</b>
<b>Rehwild</b>	<b>328</b>
<b>Feldhase</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Wildschwein</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Wildkaninchen</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Fuchs</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Dachs</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Mufflon</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Rotwild</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Steinmarder</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Gamswild</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Damwild</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Steinwild</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Edelmarder</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>930</b>

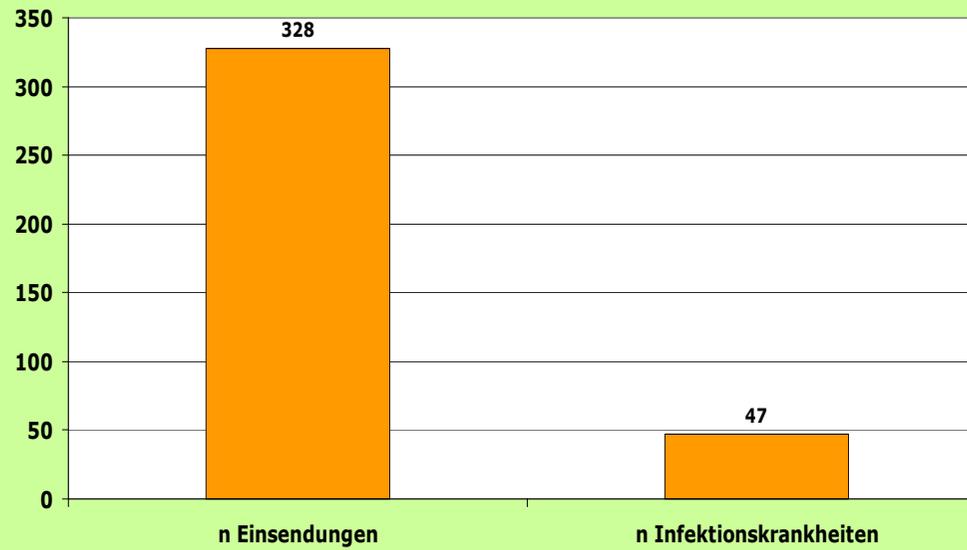
**Feldhase 2004 - 2008**



**Wildschwein 2004 - 2008**



**Rehwild 2004-2008**



# Feldhase 2004 (n = 43 von 75)

<b>Tularämie</b>	<b>n = 12</b>	<b>BN, GF, HL, KO, MI, PL, SW</b>
<b>Tularämieverdacht</b>	<b>n = 5</b>	<b>BL, HL, KO, ND</b>
<b>EBHS</b>	<b>n = 14</b>	<b>GF, GD, KO, MI, NK, SW, VB, WB, WU</b>
<b>EBHSverdacht</b>	<b>n = 2</b>	<b>GF, SL</b>
<b>Pasteurellose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>HL</b>
<b>Pseudotuberkulose</b>	<b>n = 9</b>	<b>AM, KI, PL, WT</b>

# Feldhase 2005 (n = 43 von 90)

<b>Tularämie</b>	<b>n = 8</b>	<b>GF, HO, KO, MI, TU</b>
<b>Tularämieverdacht</b>	<b>n = 6</b>	<b>KO, MI</b>
<b>EBHS</b>	<b>n = 6</b>	<b>MI, ZT</b>
<b>Pasteurellose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>KO</b>
<b>Pseudotuberkulose</b>	<b>n = 3</b>	<b>AM, GD, MI</b>
<b>Brucellose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>KO</b>
<b>nekr. Orchitis</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>KO</b>
<b>eitrige Pneumonie</b>	<b>n = 8</b>	<b>BL, GF, GD, KO, ME, MI,</b>
<b>Colenteritis</b>	<b>n = 9</b>	<b>BL, BR, GF, KO, MI</b>

# Feldhase 2006 (n = 24 von 70)

<b>Tularämie</b>	<b>n = 9</b>	<b>BL, GF, HL, KO, MI</b>
<b>Tularämieverdacht</b>	<b>n = 9</b>	<b>HL, HO, KO, PL, WT</b>
<b>Leptospirose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>WT</b>
<b>eitrige Pneumonie</b>	<b>n = 4</b>	<b>BN, HL, MI</b>
<b>Colenteritis</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>AM</b>

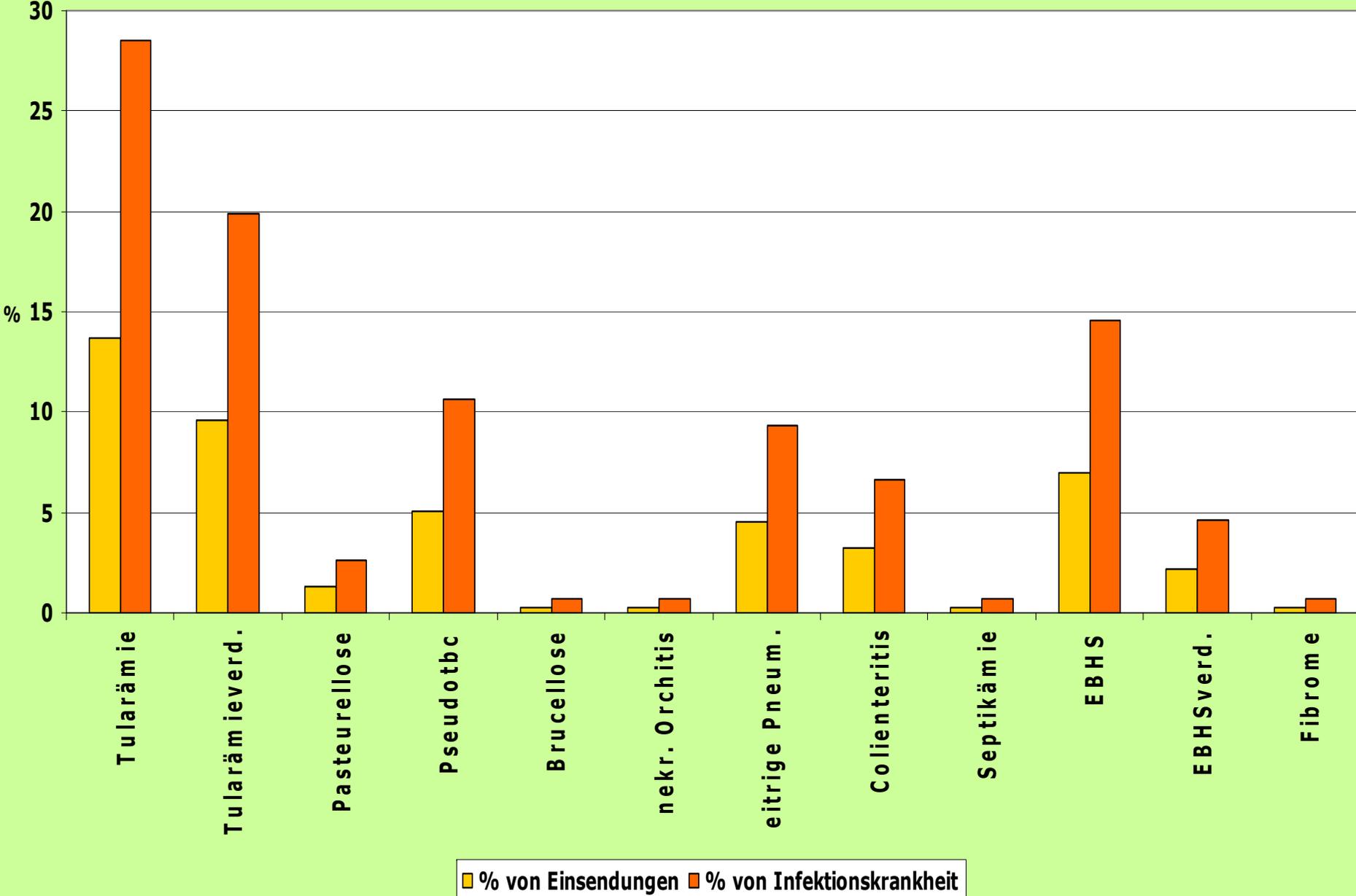
# Feldhase 2007 (n = 23 von 46)

<b>Tularämie</b>	<b>n = 9</b>	<b>BN, HL, MI, WT</b>
<b>Tularämieverdacht</b>	<b>n = 4</b>	<b>BL, HL, HO, PE</b>
<b>EBHS</b>	<b>n = 2</b>	<b>HL, KO</b>
<b>EBHSverdacht</b>	<b>n = 4</b>	<b>HL, KO, MI</b>
<b>Pasteurellose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>MI</b>
<b>Pseudotuberkulose</b>	<b>n = 2</b>	<b>FR</b>
<b>Septikämie</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>GD</b>

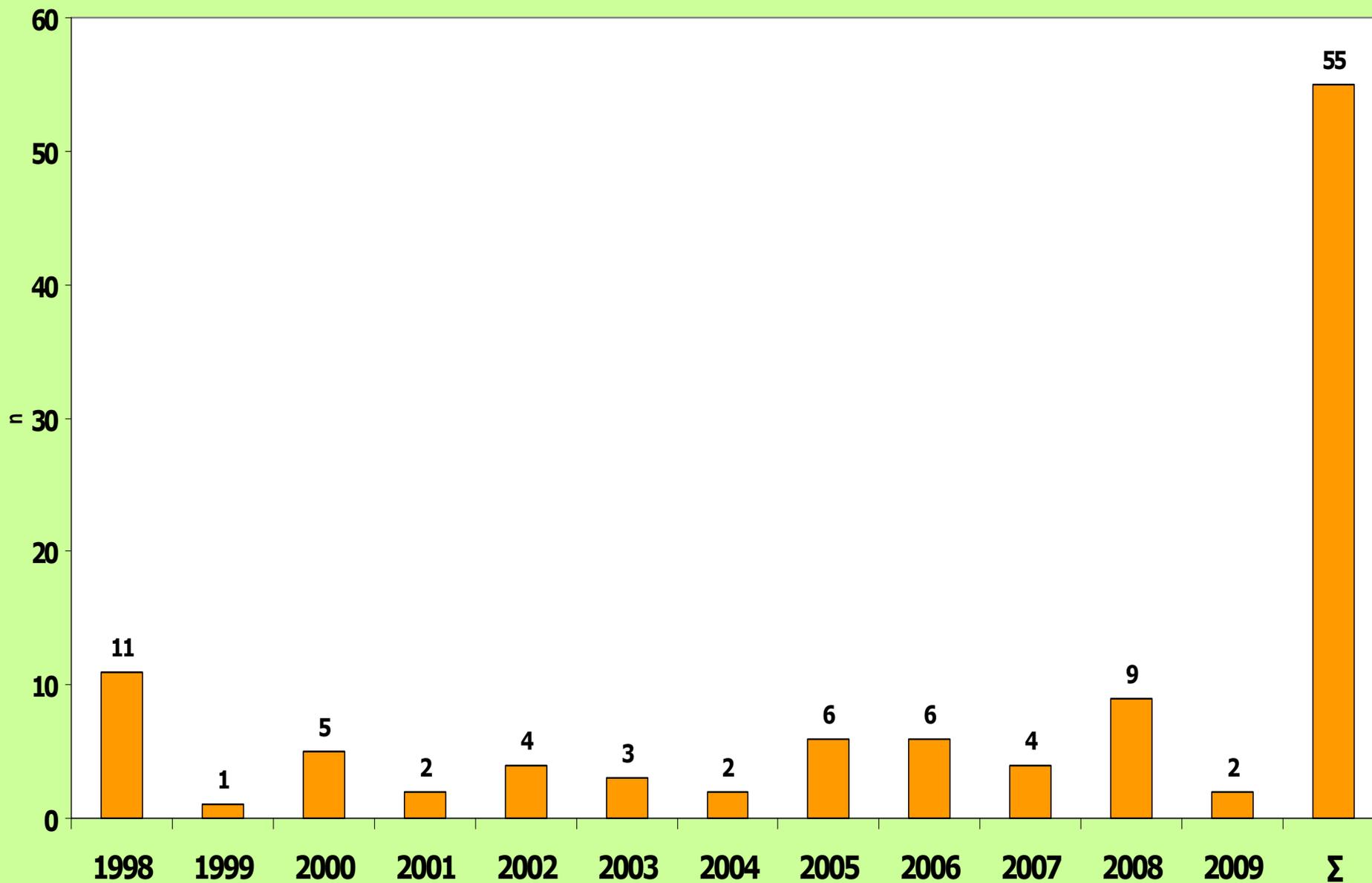
# Feldhase 2008 (n = 18 von 32)

<b>Tularämie</b>	<b>n = 5</b>	<b>GF, GR, HL</b>
<b>Tularämieverdacht</b>	<b>n = 6</b>	<b>KO, MI, ND, PL, SB</b>
<b>EBHSverdacht</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>GD</b>
<b>Pasteurellose</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>PE</b>
<b>Pseudotuberkulose</b>	<b>n = 2</b>	<b>BR, GD</b>
<b>eitrig-nekr. Pneumonie</b>	<b>n = 2</b>	<b>KO</b>
<b>Fibrome</b>	<b>n = 1</b>	<b>TU</b>

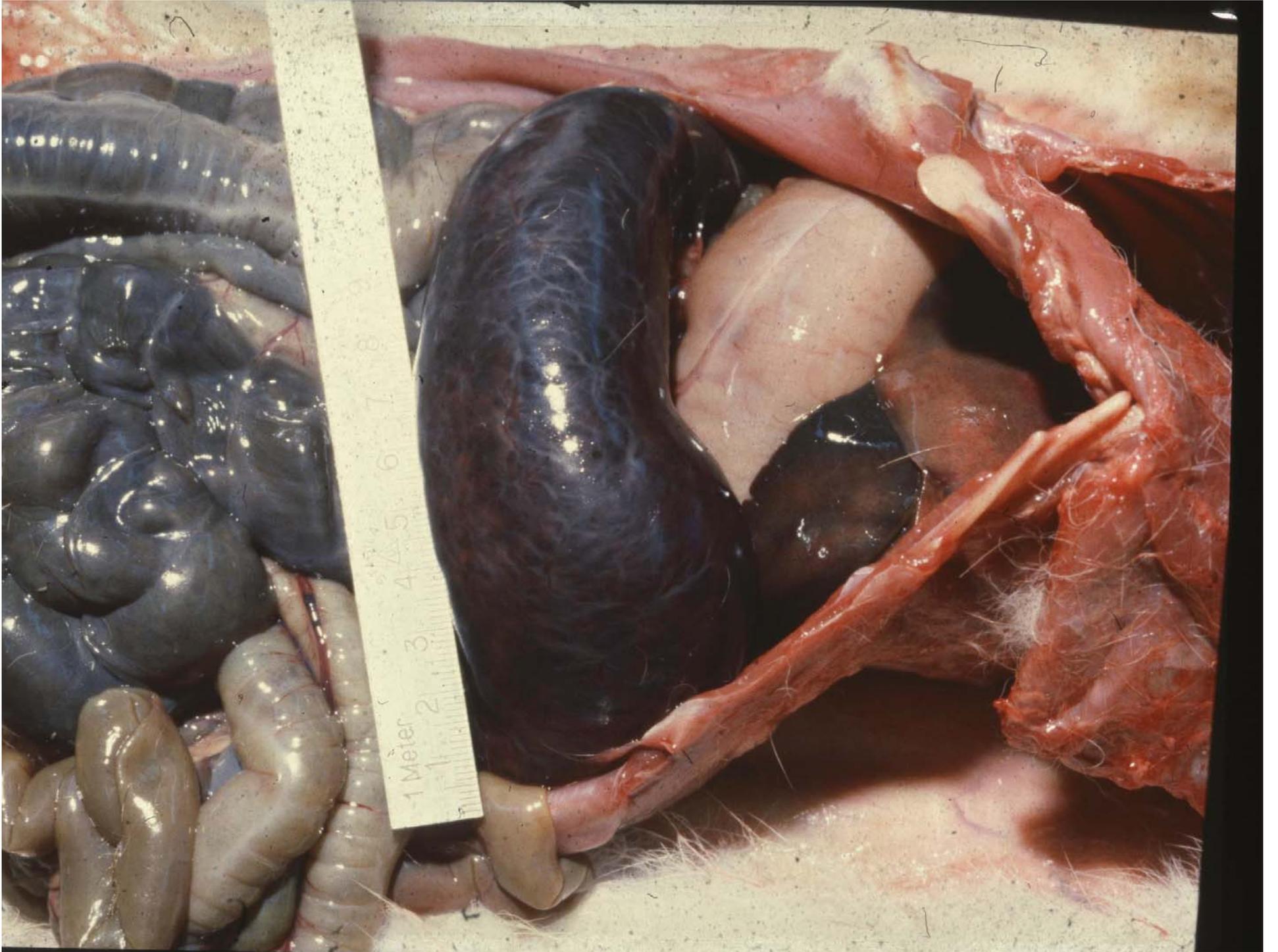
# Feldhase 2004 - 2008

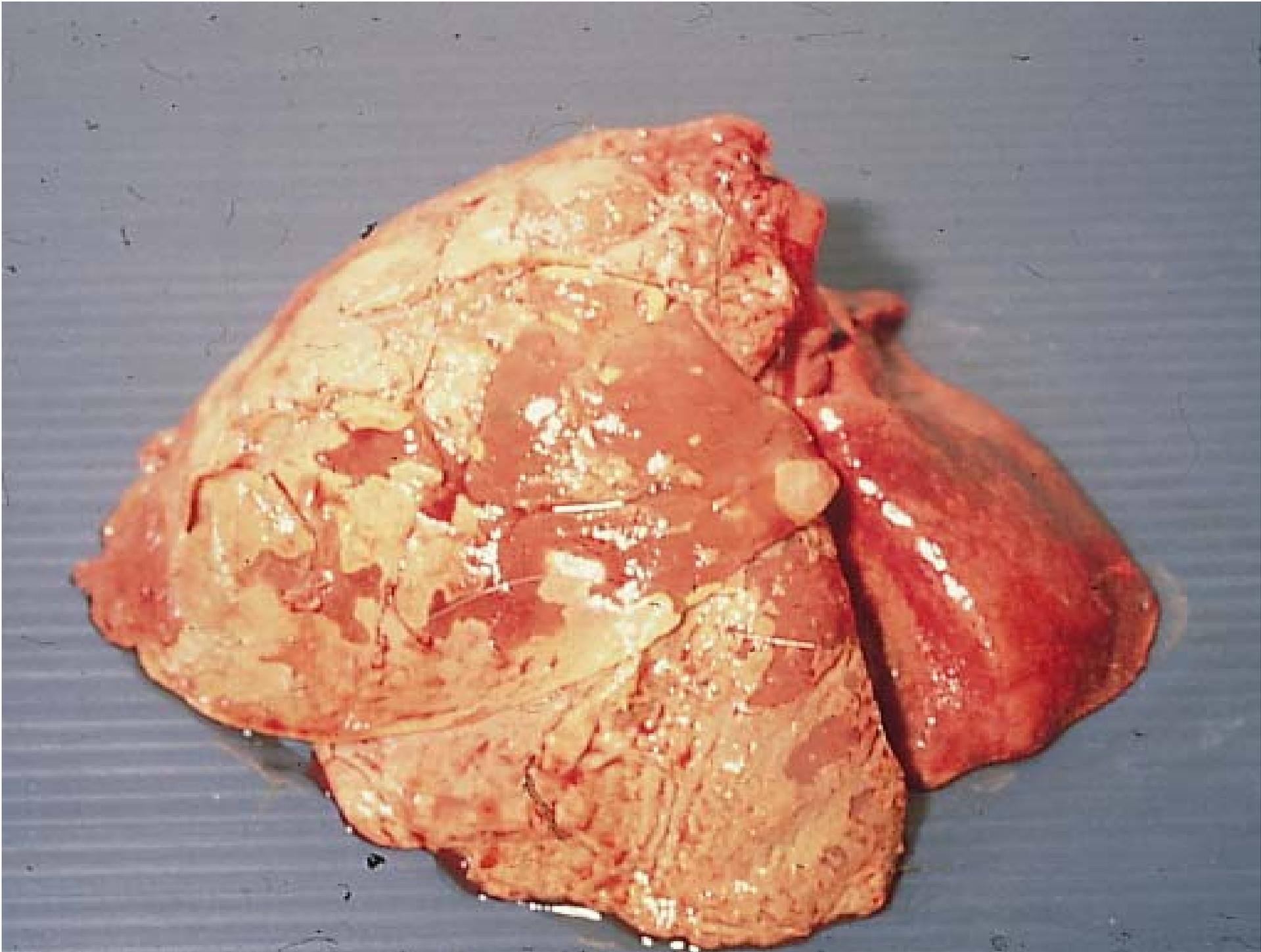


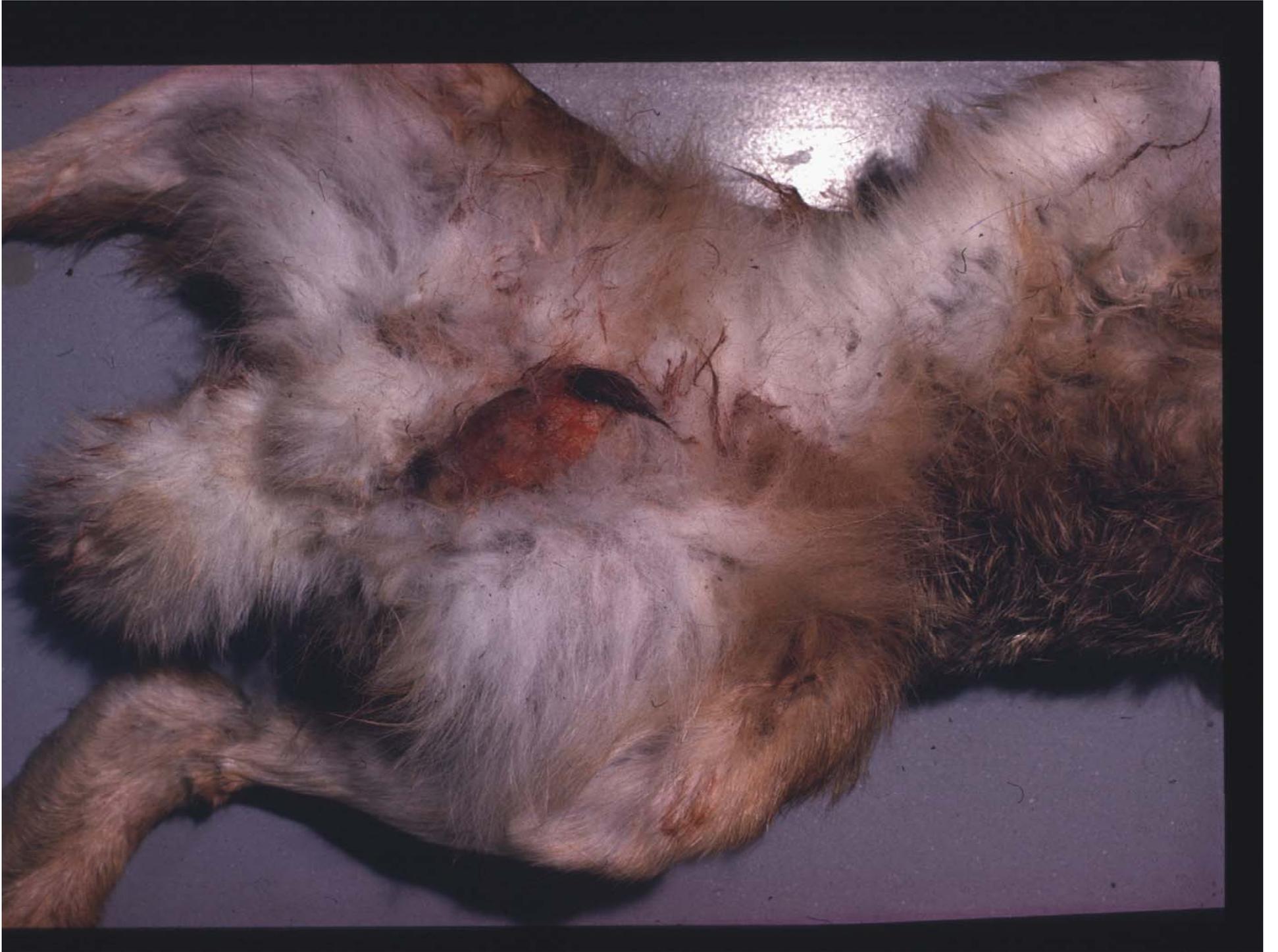
## n Tularämiefälle human



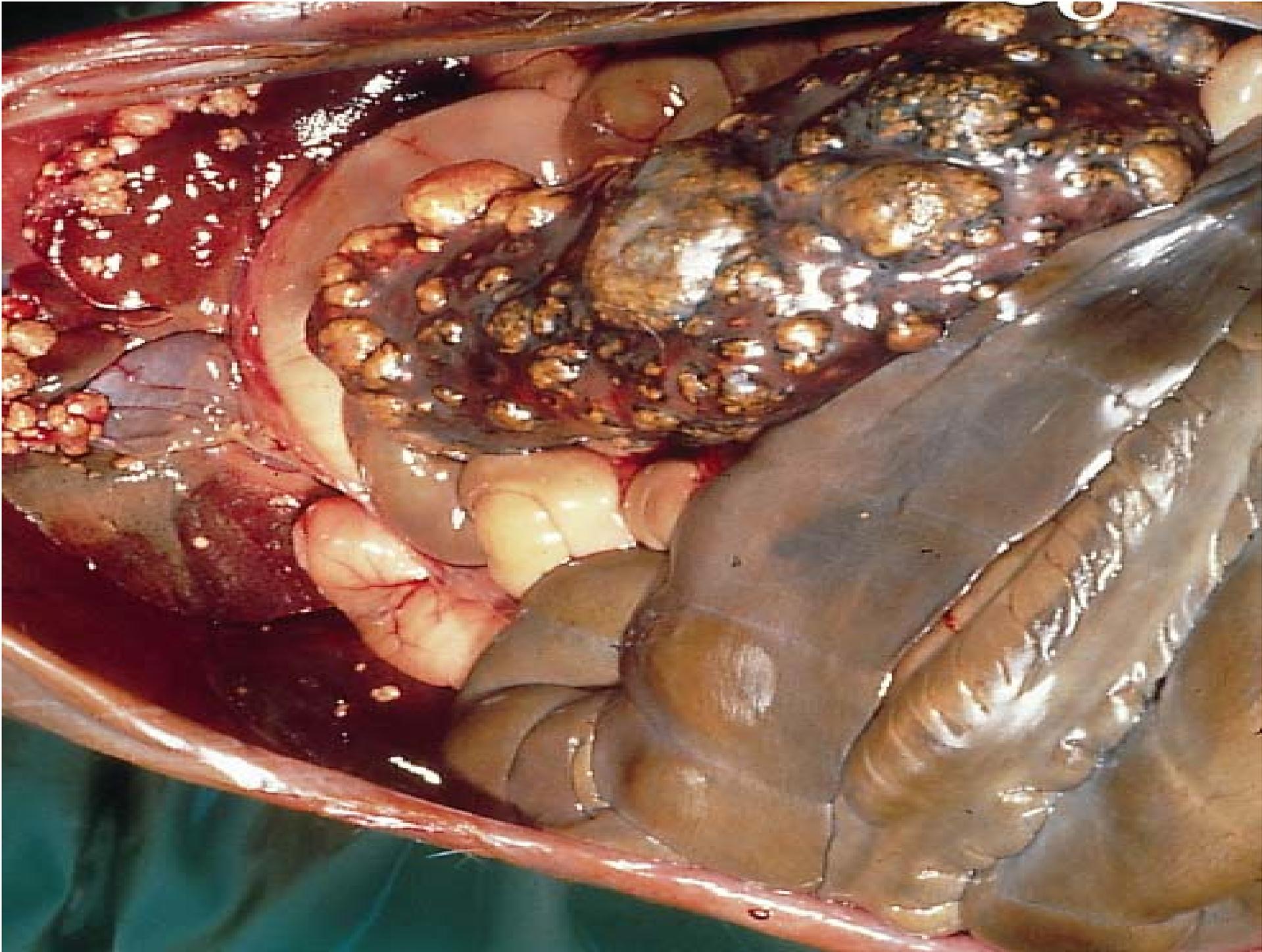








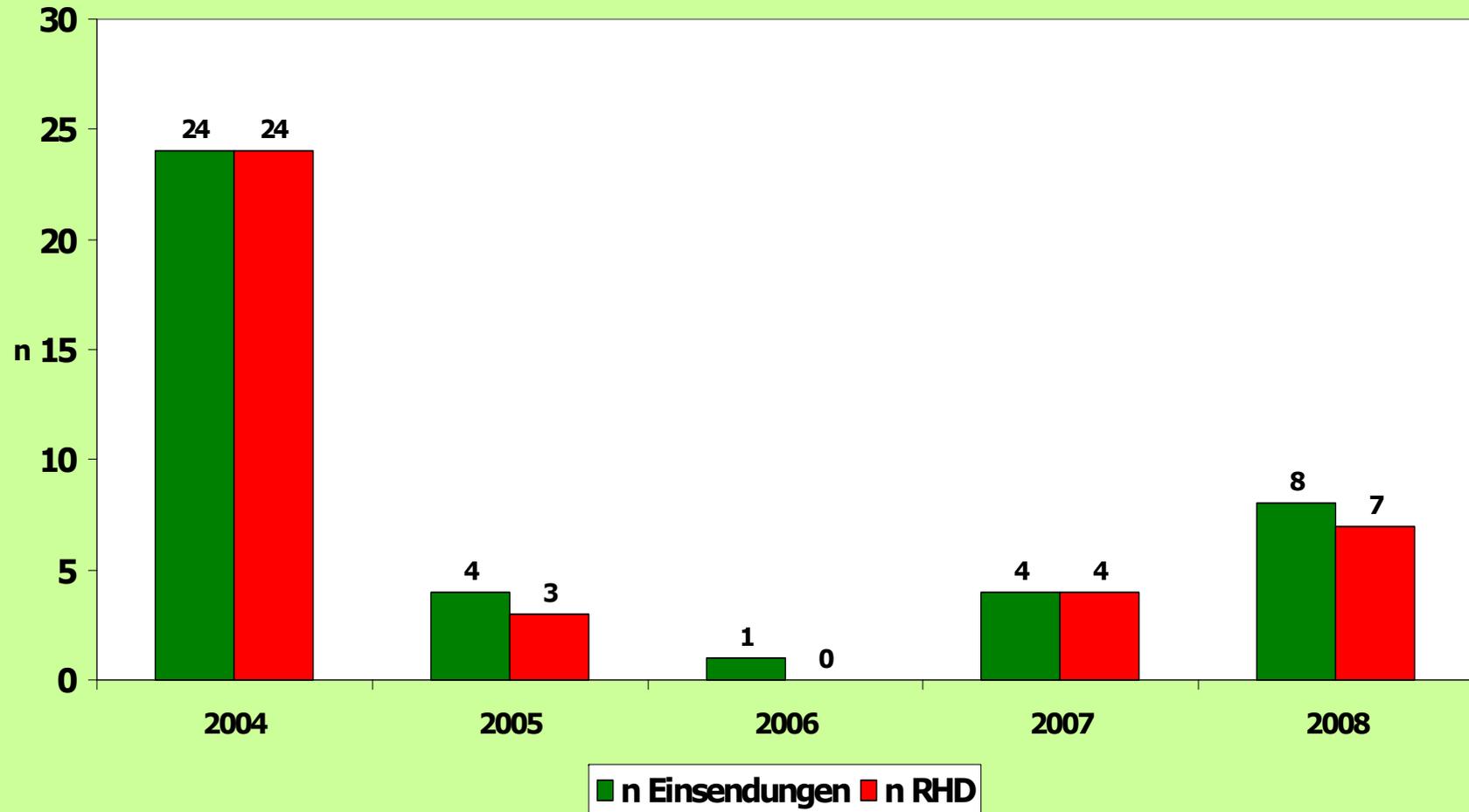








### Wildkaninchen n = 41



# Wildkaninchen - RHD

92,7 %

**Gänserndorf**

**Hollabrunn**

**Korneuburg**

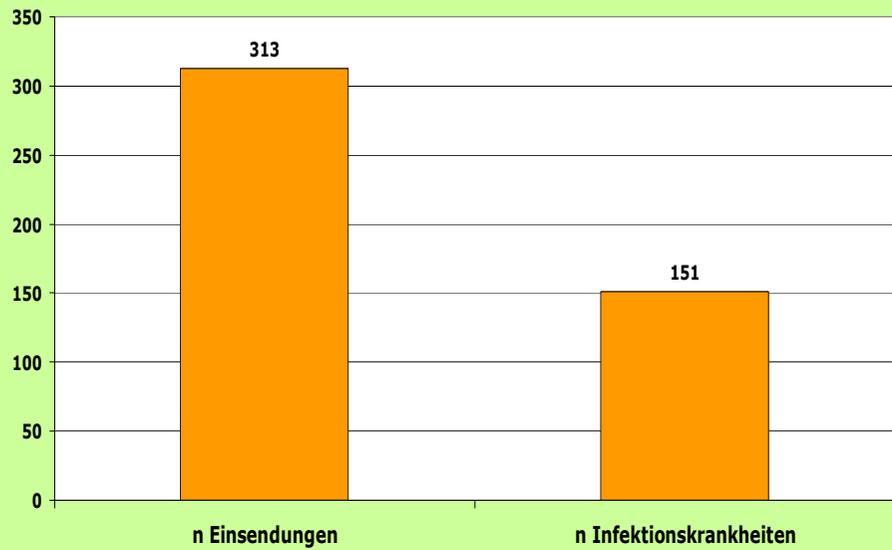
**Krems Land**

**Mistelbach**

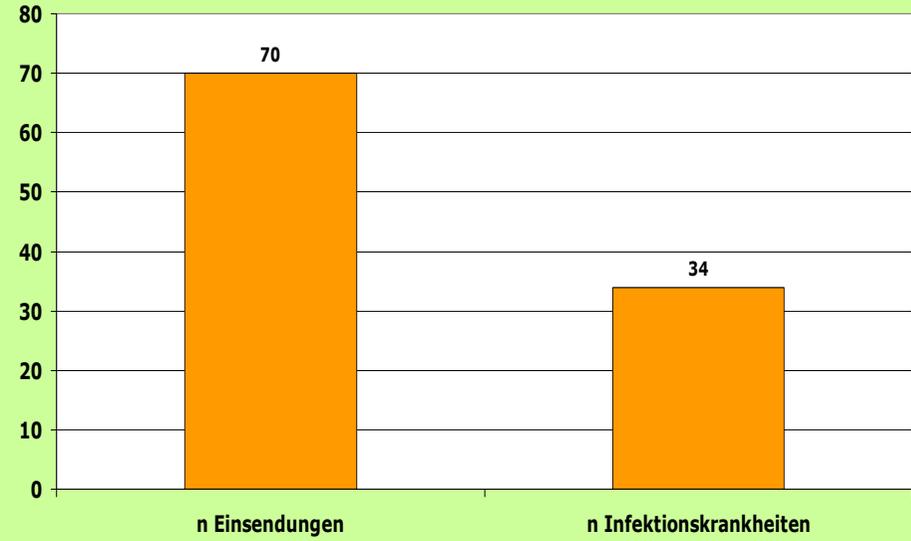
**Schwechat**

**Waidhofen/Thaya**

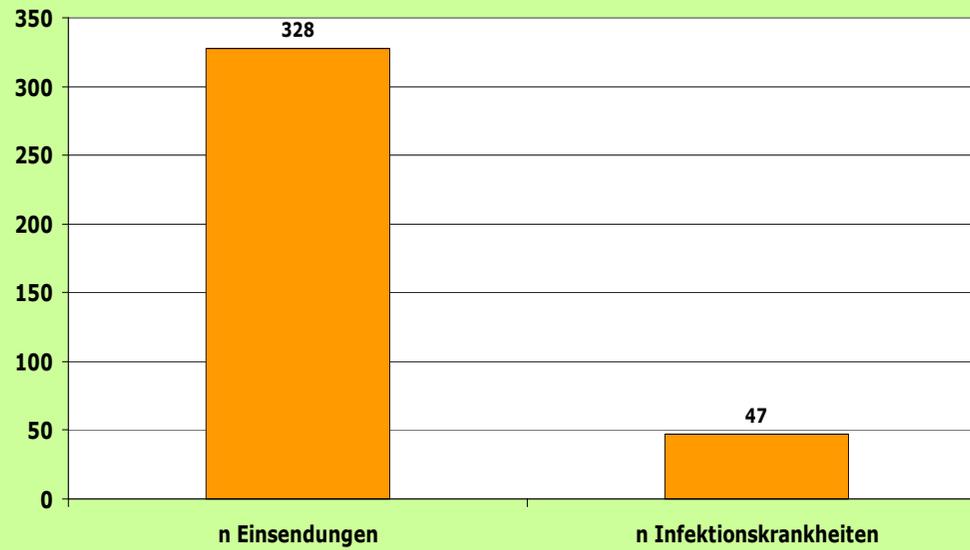
**Feldhase 2004 - 2008**



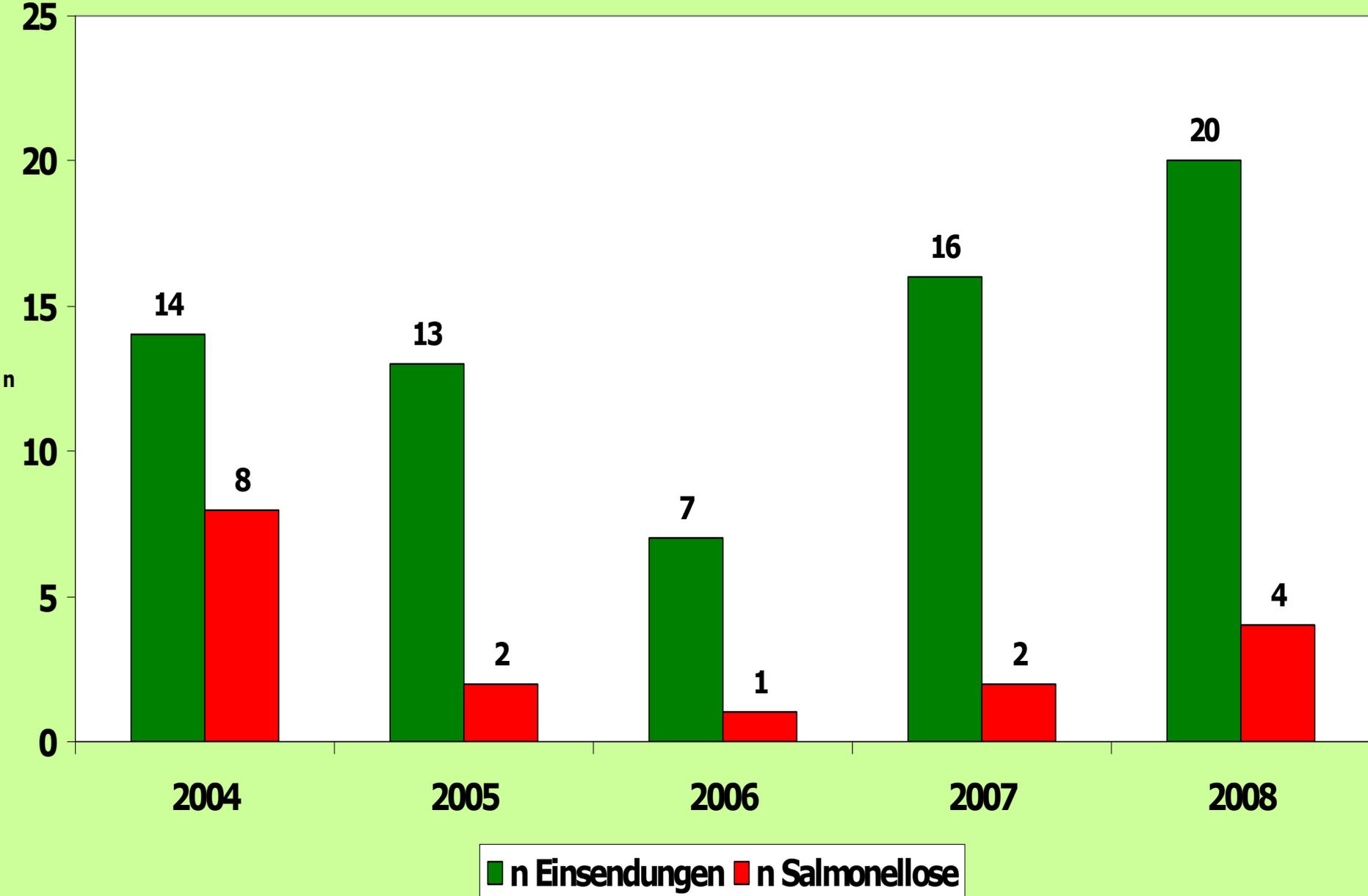
**Wildschwein 2004 - 2008**



**Rehwild 2004-2008**



# Wildschwein - Salmonellose



# **Wildschwein - Salmonellose**

**24,3 % bzw. 50 %**

**Baden**

**Eisenstadt-Umgebung**

**Gänserndorf**

**Hollabrunn**

**Mödling**

**Neusiedl**

**Wien**



# Rehwild

**Fibropapillome: 3,6% bzw. 25%**

**GF**

**Papillomavirus**

**Vektoren?**



# Paratuberkulose

Rehwild: **1,5% bzw. 10,6%**

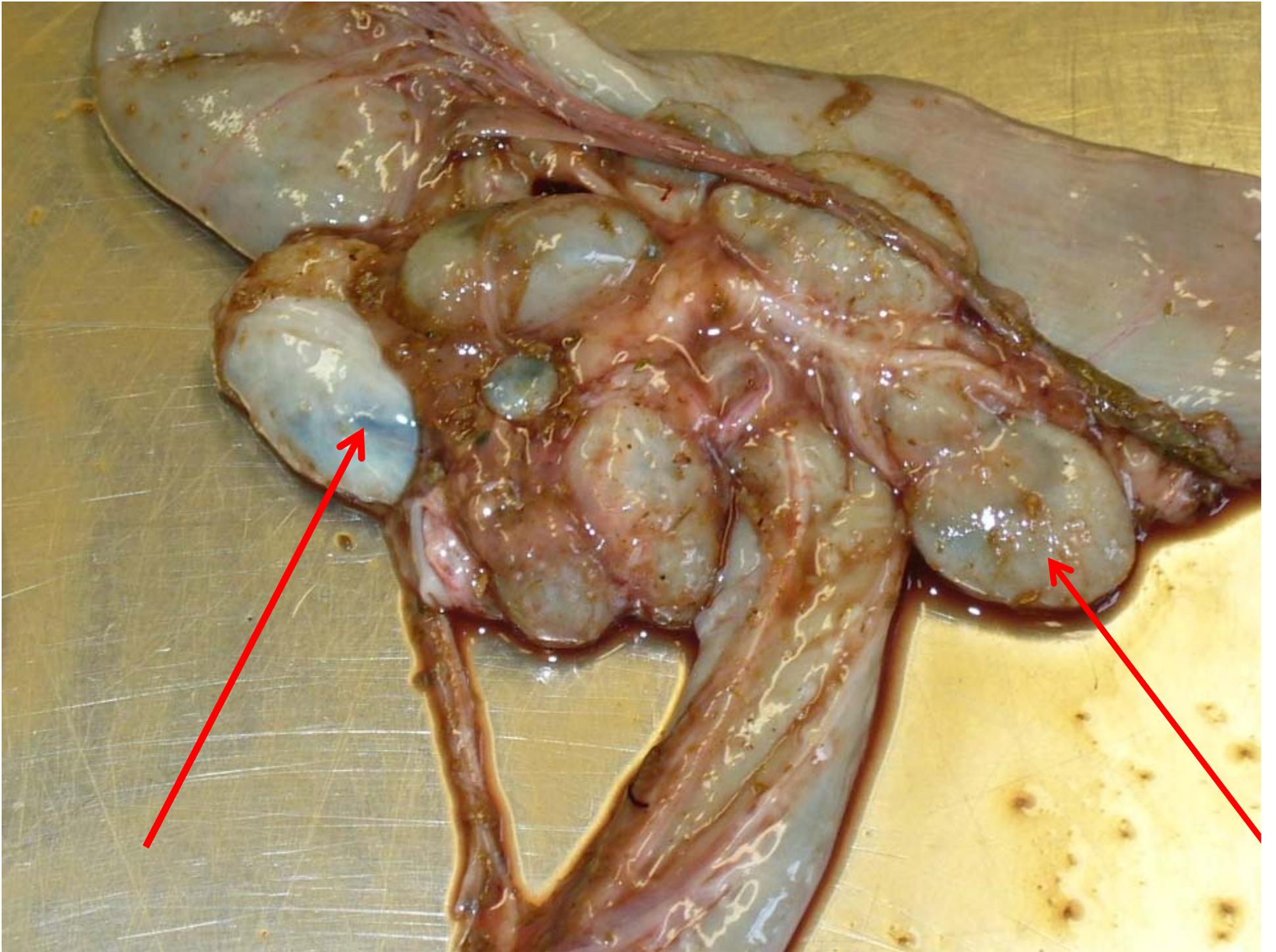
LF, Wien

Muffelwild: **12,9% bzw. 26,4%**

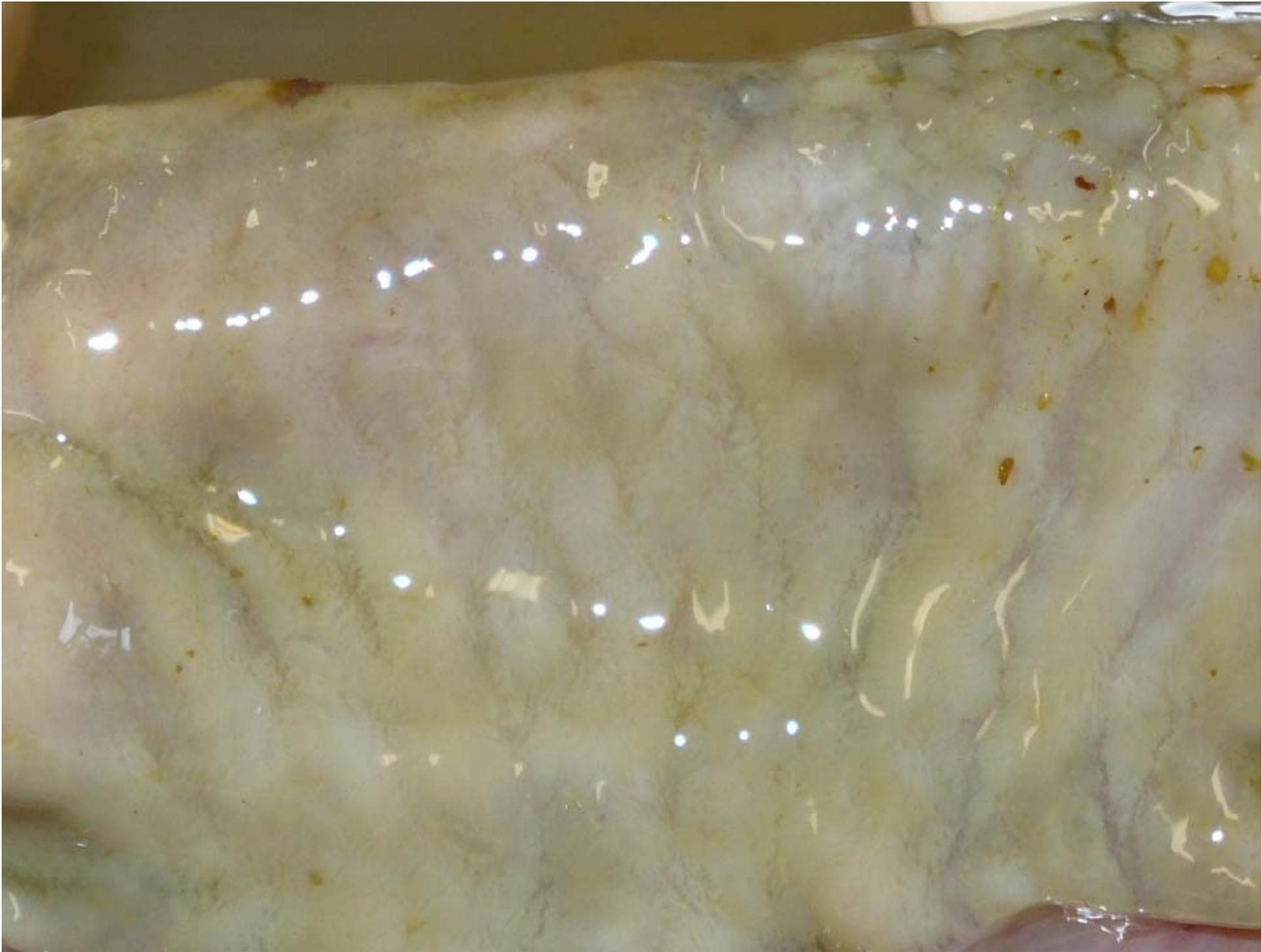
LF, Wien

Steinwild: **100%**

LI







# Staupe

**Fuchs: 5,4% bzw. 66,7%**

**SE, LL**

**Dachs: 28,6% bzw. 100,0%**

**KI, LF, SB, SE, UU**

**Steinmarder: 21,1% bzw. 100,0%**

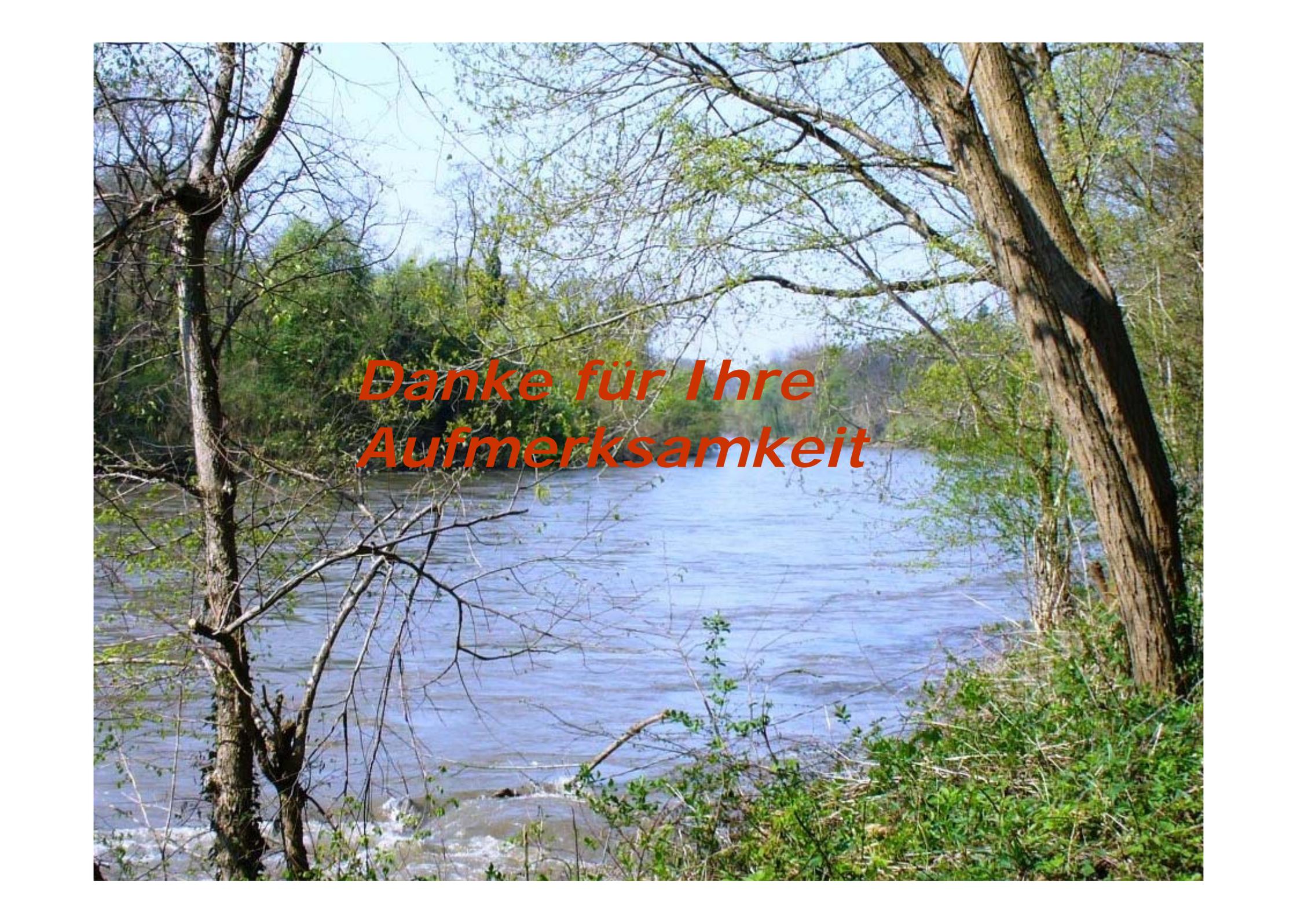
**BN, HL, WT**

**Edelmarder: 100%**

**UU**

# Räude beim Hirsch



A scenic view of a river flowing through a forest. The river is the central focus, with water that appears slightly turbulent or fast-moving. The banks are lined with trees, some of which are bare and some with fresh green leaves, suggesting a spring or early summer setting. The foreground is dominated by the trunks and branches of trees, some of which are out of focus. The sky is a clear, pale blue. Overlaid in the center of the image is the German text "Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit" in a bold, orange, italicized font.

***Danke für Ihre  
Aufmerksamkeit***