



ANIMAL HEALTH UNIT  
**REPORTABLE HAZARD REPORT**

You must notify the office of the Yukon Chief Veterinary Officer immediately to report a suspected or confirmed reportable hazard. To do this, either complete and send this report form to [animalhealth@gov.yk.ca](mailto:animalhealth@gov.yk.ca) or fax to 867-393-6263, or phone 867-667-5600 to provide a verbal report.

REPORTING PERSON		
First name	Last name	Date YYYY/MM/DD
Phone	Email	
Are you the animal owner? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
HAZARD INFORMATION		
Name of hazard (list on reverse)	Date when hazard identified YYYY/MM/DD	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspected <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed
ANIMAL INFORMATION		
Species	Sex	Age
Animal ID (e.g. name, tag #, microchip, pen ID)		
Where the animal is located (e.g. address, legal land description or landmark)		
Premise ID# (if applicable)		

Your personal information is being collected under the authority of section 29(c) of the *Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and will be used for the administration and enforcement of the *Animal Health Act* and Regulations, and for evaluation, research and statistical purposes. For further information on the collection of your information, contact the Chief Veterinary Officer, Environment Yukon, Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2C6, 867-456-5582.

Clinical syndrome hazards		
Animal type	Illness or observed condition	
Sheep, goats, camelids (any domestic or captive species)	Respiratory illness involving any portion of the respiratory system, of any duration or severity	
Poultry (any domestic or captive species)	High flock morbidity or mortality in combination with any one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) respiratory distress,</li> <li>(ii) swelling of the head and sinuses,</li> <li>(iii) marked reduction in food or water intake,</li> <li>(iv) marked drop in egg production,</li> <li>(v) uncoordinated or nervous behaviour,</li> <li>(vi) discoloration of skin, wattles or comb,</li> <li>(vii) escalating mortality.</li> </ul>	
Exposure hazards		
Animal type	Toxin	
An animal that is the source of an animal product for human use	Creosote	Fuel
	Dioxins	Lead
Transmissible hazards		
Animal type	Disease (causative agent)	
Mammals	Anthrax ( <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> )	Listeriosis ( <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> )
	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy ( <i>BSE prion</i> )	Maedi-Visna, ovine progressive pneumonia or caprine arthritis encephalitis (ovine and caprine lentivirus)
	Bovine tuberculosis ( <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> )	
	Brucellosis ( <i>Brucella</i> spp.)	Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae
	Chronic wasting disease of cervids (CWD prion)	Q fever ( <i>Coxiella burnetti</i> )
	Cysticercosis ( <i>Cysticercus</i> spp.)	Rabies (rabies virus)
	Enzootic abortion of ewes ( <i>Chlamydophila abortus</i> )	Salmonellosis ( <i>Salmonella</i> spp.)
	Equine infectious anemia (EIA virus)	Scrapie (scrapie prion)
	Foot and mouth disease (FMD virus)	Trichinosis ( <i>Trichinella</i> spp.)
	Hantavirus infection (all hantavirus strains, genotypes or subtypes)	Tularemia ( <i>Francisella tularensis</i> )
	Influenza (all influenza virus strains)	White nose syndrome of bats ( <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> )
Birds	Chlamydiosis ( <i>Chlamydophila psittaci</i> )	Newcastle disease (ND virus)
	Influenza (all strains of influenza virus)	Salmonellosis ( <i>Salmonella</i> spp.)
Fish	Ceratomyxosis ( <i>Ceratomyxa shasta</i> )	Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA virus)
	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN virus)	Spring viraemia of carp (Rhabdovirus carpio)
	Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN virus)	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS virus)
Insects	American foulbrood ( <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> )	Small hive beetle ( <i>Aethina tumida</i> )