

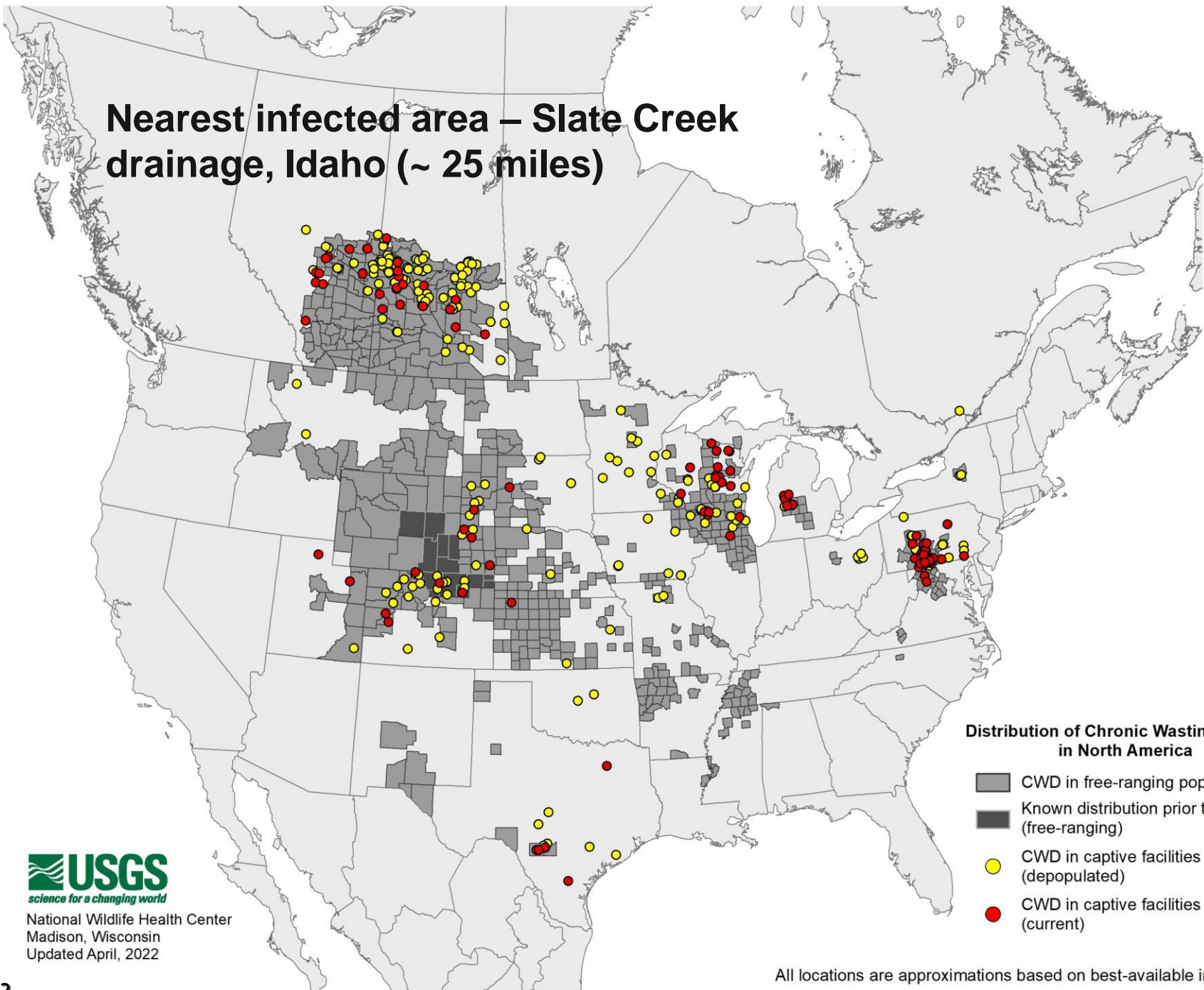
# Chronic Wasting Disease

- Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) of deer, elk & moose characterized by progressive weight loss and eventual death
- Prion diseases in other species



Photo by Beth Williams

# Nearest infected area – Slate Creek drainage, Idaho (~ 25 miles)



## Distribution of Chronic Wasting Disease in North America

- CWD in free-ranging populations
- Known distribution prior to 2000 (free-ranging)
- CWD in captive facilities (depopulated)
- CWD in captive facilities (current)



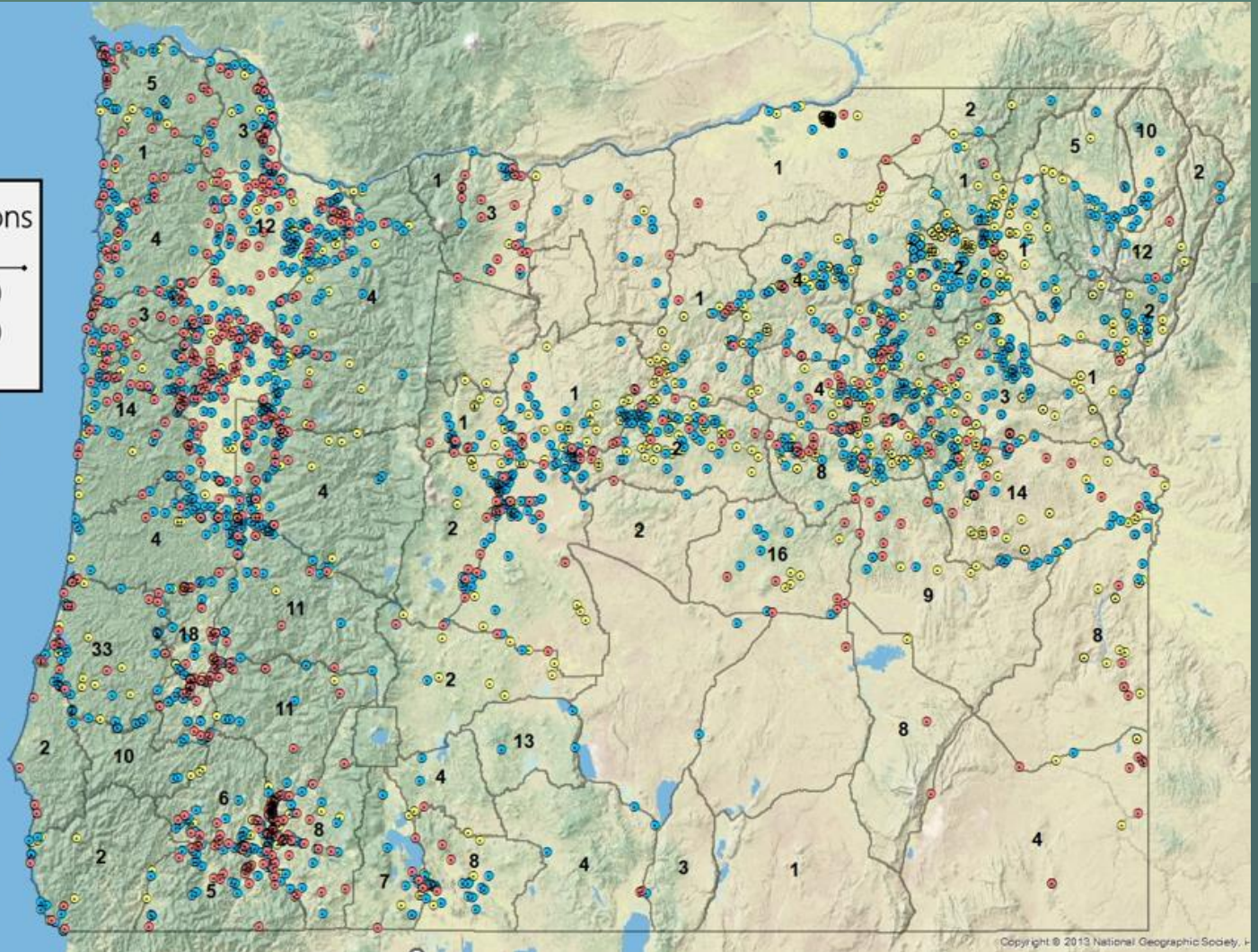
National Wildlife Health Center  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Updated April, 2022

All locations are approximations based on best-available information

## CWD Sample Locations 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2021

- = 2018 (n = 1002)
- = 2019 (n = 1385)
- = 2020 (n = 711)

# = Samples submitted with  
incomplete location data



# CWD Surveillance Sampling

# CWD Regulatory Tools

## Oregon Revised Statutes

- Roadkill salvage – January 2019
- Cervid urine product ban - January 2020
- Mandatory hunter stops at inspection stations - January 2022

## Oregon Administrative Rules

- Import cervid parts ban – 2002
- Farmed cervid sampling and transport – 2009



# Recent CWD Funding

- Current Pitman-Robertson Grant - \$100,000  
Sample testing and Health Lab staff time
- USDA Research Grant - \$125,000  
Evaluating the genetic susceptibility of Oregon cervids to chronic wasting disease
- USDA Management Grant - \$247,000  
One-year seed money for staff, sampling, OSU diagnostic equipment, outreach and education

