















# Select Zoonotic Diseases of Companion Animals




| Human   | <br>Person-to-Person<br><br>Vector-Transmitted | Routes of Transmission   | ● = Potential System Affected |             |            |           |        |            | Incubation Period   | Prominent Clinical Signs and Symptoms  |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|---------------------|--|
|   |  |  | Septicemia                    | Respiratory | Intestinal | Cutaneous | Ocular | Neurologic |                     |  |
| Disease   |  |  |                               |             |            |           |        |            |                     |  |
| <b>BACTERIA</b>   |  |  |                               |             |            |           |        |            |                     |  |
| <b>Brucellosis</b><br><i>Brucella species</i>   |   | direct contact (infected animal tissue); inhalation; ingestion (unpast. milk)      | ●                             |             |            |           |        |            | 1-21 days           | Flu-like signs; cyclic fever; arthritis; orchitis; epididymitis; hepatomegaly; Chronic: neurological; endocarditis   |
| <b>Campylobacteriosis</b><br><i>Campylobacter jejuni, C. fetus, C. coli</i>                           |  | ingestion (contaminated food, fecal-oral)  |                               |             | ●          |           |        |            | 1-10 days           | Diarrhea with or without blood; fever; nausea; vomiting; abdominal pain; headache; muscle pain   |
| <b>Cat Scratch Fever</b><br><i>Bartonella henselae</i>  |  | direct contact (scratch or bite of cat)  |                               |             |            | ●         |        |            | 3-20 days           | Self-limiting; mild to severe skin rash at site of inoculation; lymphadenopathy; fever; malaise; fatigue; complications or atypical signs for 5-16% of cases   |
| <b>Chlamydiosis (mammals)</b><br><i>Chlamyphila abortus, C. felis</i>                                 |  | ingestion (fecal-oral); inhalation; direct contact (birthing tissues)              | ●                             |             |            |           |        |            | unknown             | Fever; headache; vomiting; abortion; pelvic inflammatory disease; septicemia; hepatitis; kidney dysfunction; disseminated intravascular coagulation  |
| <b>Ehrlichiosis</b><br><i>Ehrlichia, Neorickettsia, Anaplasma</i>                                     |   | ticks  |                               | ●           | ●          | ●         | ●      | ●          | 7-10 days           | Headache; fever; chills; myalgia; vomiting; diarrhea; conjunctivitis; cough; confusion; children may develop a rash; severe in immunosuppressed patients   |
| <b>Leptospirosis</b><br><i>Leptospira species</i>   |  | ingestion (contaminated water); inhalation; direct contact (urine)                 |                               | ●           |            |           |        | ●          | 7-12 days           | Biphasic illness; fever; headache; chills; severe leg myalgia; conjunctival injection; jaundice; aseptic meningitis; cough; dyspnea; acute renal failure; abortion   |
| <b>Listeriosis</b><br><i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>   |   | ingestion; direct contact (in utero or at birth)                                   | ●                             | ●           | ●          | ●         |        | ●          | 3-70 days           | In utero death; premature births; newborns may develop meningitis, septicemia, respiratory disease; adults may develop rash, papules after handling infected newborns or placenta; fever; nausea; diarrhea   |
| <b>Lyme Disease</b><br><i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>  |   | ticks  |                               |             |            | ●         |        |            | 7-14 days           | "Bulls-eye" rash with central clearing; malaise; fatigue; fever; headache; stiff neck; myalgia; arthralgia; lymphadenopathy; chronic recurring arthritis   |
| <b>Plague</b><br><i>Yersinia pestis</i>   | <br>                                       | direct contact (infected animal); fleas; inhalation                                | ●                             | ●           |            |           |        |            | 1-6 days            | Flu-like signs; enlarged tender lymph nodes – "buboes"; rapid pneumonia; respiratory failure; toxemia; shock; death  |
| <b>Psittacosis</b><br><i>Chlamyphila psittaci</i>   |  | inhalation (infected bird dander, droppings, secretions)                           |                               | ●           |            | ●         |        | ●          | 7-28 days           | Flu-like signs; rash; extensive pneumonia; endocarditis; myocarditis; encephalitis   |
| <b>Q Fever</b><br><i>Coxiella burnetii</i>  |   | direct contact (infected body fluids); ingestion (unpast. milk); inhalation; ticks |                               | ●           |            |           |        | ●          | 10-40 days          | Flu-like signs; profuse sweating; severe headache; pneumonitis, no cough or chest pain; hepatitis; osteomyelitis; arteritis; endocarditis; neurologic signs; in-utero death; placentitis                     |
| <b>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</b><br><i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>                                   |   | ticks  |                               |             | ●          | ●         | ●      | ●          | 2-14 days           | Fever; chills; malaise; headache; myalgia; vomiting; diarrhea; edema of the face or extremities; conjunctivitis; non-pruritic macular rash, may involve palms of hands or soles of feet; coma                |
| <b>Salmonellosis (reptiles)</b><br><i>Salmonella species</i>  |   | ingestion (fecal-oral)   | ●                             |             | ●          |           |        | ●          | 12 hours to 18 days | Acute enterocolitis; headache; abdominal pain; fever; diarrhea; nausea; septicemia; meningitis. May be severe in the very young, elderly, or immunosuppressed  |
| <b>Streptococcosis</b><br><i>Streptococcus canis, S. equi subsp. zooepidemicus, S. iniae, S. suis</i> |  | ingestion (contaminated food); inhalation; direct contact (infected animal)        | ●                             | ●           |            | ●         |        | ●          | hours to 3 days     | Pharyngitis; pyoderma; abscesses; cellulitis; endocarditis; polyarthrits; pneumonia; septicemia; streptococcal toxic shock syndrome  |
| <b>Tularemia</b><br><i>Francisella tularensis</i>   |   | arthropods (ticks, deer flies, mosquitoes); direct contact; inhalation; ingestion  | ●                             | ●           | ●          | ●         | ●      |            | 1-14 days           | Flu-like signs; exhaustion; ulcerative lesion; enlarged painful lymph nodes; painful purulent conjunctivitis; abdominal pain; diarrhea; vomiting; chest pain; respiratory distress; pneumonia; sepsis; death |



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|---------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
|         |  | Septicemia                    | Respiratory | Intestinal | Cutaneous | Ocular | Neurologic |                   |                                       |
| Disease | Routes of Transmission   |                               |             |            |           |        |            |                   |                                       |

| FUNGI  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |            |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|------------|--|
| <b>Cryptococcosis</b><br><i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>                    |  | inhalation (infected pigeon droppings)           |  | ● |  |  |   |  | ● | unknown    | Most asymptomatic; fever; malaise; coughing; chest pain; dyspnea; headache; weight loss; meningoencephalitis in immunosuppressed patients; death   |
| <b>Dermatophytosis</b><br><i>Microsporum species, Trichophyton species</i> |  | direct contact (infected animal)                 |  |   |  |  | ● |  |   | 7-14 days  | "Ringworm", raised, inflamed, pruritic, circular lesion with central clearing; alopecia; thick, discolored nails; may disseminate in immunosuppressed patients                               |
| <b>Sporotrichosis</b><br><i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>                       |  | Direct contact (cat, plant material); inhalation |  | ● |  |  | ● |  |   | 3-12 weeks | Cutaneous form most common; nodule or pustule at site of inoculation; progresses to slow-healing ulcerations; infection follows lymphatic vessels; pulmonary and disseminated forms are rare |

| PARASITES  |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |   |                  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|------------------|---|
| <b>Ascariasis (Mange)</b><br>Numerous species of mites                                       |   | direct contact (infected animal)           |  |   |   |  | ● |   |   | 1-4 days         | Severe pruritis on arms, chest, abdomen, thighs; macules, papules, pustules; possible severe painful dermatitis with allergic reactions and chronic lesions             |
| <b>Baylisascariasis</b><br><i>Baylisascaris procyonis</i>                                    |   | ingestion (fecal-oral)                     |  | ● |   |  |   | ● | ● | 7-30 days        | Symptoms vary with number and location of larvae; fever; nausea; lethargy; hepatomegaly; pneumonitis; neurological signs; brain damage; blindness; death                |
| <b>Cysticercosis</b><br><i>Taenia species</i>  |    | ingestion (fecal-oral)                     |  |   |   |  |   | ● | ● | 10 days to years | Symptoms vary with number and location of larvae; chronic headaches, seizures most common; stroke; focal neurological signs; blurred vision; death                      |
| <b>Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)</b><br><i>Echinococcus granulosus, E. multilocularis</i> |   | ingestion (fecal-oral)                     |  | ● | ● |  |   | ● | ● | months to years  | Asymptomatic; signs associated with mass lesion; liver and lungs most common; abdominal pain; vomiting; jaundice; liver failure; cough; chest pain; blindness; seizures |
| <b>Giardiasis</b><br><i>Giardia intestinalis</i>   |  | ingestion (contaminated water, fecal-oral) |  |   | ● |  |   |   |   | 1-25 days        | Sudden onset of diarrhea with foul-smelling stools; abdominal cramps; bloating; flatulence; nausea; fatigue; dehydration; chronic infections may occur                  |
| <b>Larva Migrans (cutaneous)</b><br><i>Ancylostoma species</i>                               |   | direct contact (larvae)                    |  |   |   |  | ● |   |   | 7-14 days        | Pruritus; winding threadlike cutaneous lesion with erythema and swelling  |
| <b>Larva Migrans (visceral, ocular)</b><br><i>Toxocara species</i>                           |   | ingestion (fecal-oral)                     |  | ● | ● |  |   | ● | ● | weeks to months  | Severe in young children; fever; cough; hepatomegaly; pneumonia; ocular invasion; vomiting; weakness; anorexia; arthralgia; myalgia; lymphadenopathy                    |
| <b>Leishmaniasis</b><br><i>Leishmania species</i>  |  | sand flies                                 |  |   |   |  | ● |   |   | 7 days to years  | Cutaneous: papule; ulcer; may be chronic; Visceral: prolonged undulant fever; splenomegaly; hepatomegaly; fatal if untreated  |
| <b>Taeniasis</b><br><i>Taenia species</i>  |   | Ingestion (undercooked beef or pork)       |  |   | ● |  |   |   |   | 10 days to years | May be asymptomatic; symptoms more common in children; abdominal pain; diarrhea or constipation; nausea; decreased or increased appetite; weight loss                   |
| <b>Toxoplasmosis</b><br><i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>   |   | ingestion (fecal-oral, undercooked meat)   |  |   |   |  |   |   | ● | 5-23 days        | Flu-like signs; fetal death; congenital abnormalities, (hydrocephaly, microcephaly); severe in immunocompromised patients; encephalitis                                 |
| <b>Trichuriasis</b><br><i>Trichuris suis, T. trichiura, T. vulpis</i>                        |   | ingestion (fecal-oral)                     |  |   | ● |  |   |   |   | variable         | Often asymptomatic; chronic diarrhea; abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; flatulence; headache; weight loss; anemia; children may develop rectal prolapse                 |

| VIRUSES                                   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |   |            |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|------------|---|
| <b>Influenza</b><br><i>Influenzavirus</i> |  | inhalation; direct contact (nasal secretions) |  | ● | ● |  |  |  |   | 1-4 days   | Fever; chills; anorexia; headache; myalgia; weakness; sneezing; rhinitis; sore throat; non-productive cough; pneumonia; nausea, vomiting, otitis media in children; death |
| <b>Rabies</b><br><i>Lyssavirus</i>        |  | direct contact; organ transplant              |  |   |   |  |  |  | ● | 1-3 months | Headache; fever; malaise; abnormal behavior; paresis or paralysis; difficulty swallowing; delirium; convulsions; death  |

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| Animal  | ● = Species with Zoonotic Potential |      |       |         |         |         | Incubation Period   | Prominent Clinical Signs       |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---|--------------------------------|--|
|   | Dogs                                | Cats | Birds | Ferrets | Rabbits | Rodents |   |                                | Other  |
| Disease   |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                                |  |
| <b>BACTERIA</b>   |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                                |  |
| <b>Brucellosis</b><br><i>Brucella specie</i>  | ●                                   |      |       |         |         |         | cattle, goats, horses, pigs, sheep, wild ruminants                                | variable                       | Abortions; stillborn or weak newborns; retained placentas; placentitis; orchitis; epididymitis; arthritis; lameness; Goats: may have mastitis; Horses: suppurative bursitis, "fistulous withers" or "poll evil"              |
| <b>Campylobacteriosis</b><br><i>Campylobacter jejuni, C. fetus, C. coli</i>                           | ●                                   | ●    | ●     | ●       |         | ●       | cattle, goats, mink, pigs non-human primates, sheep                               | 3-25 days                      | Mucoid, watery, or blood-flecked diarrhea in many species; Cattle, Sheep, Goats: abortion; Hamsters: "wet tail"; may be fatal in newly hatched chicks; asymptomatic carriers common  |
| <b>Cat Scratch Fever</b><br><i>Bartonella henselae</i>  |                                     | ●    |       |         |         |         | bobcats, cheetahs, cougars, panthers  | 2-16 days                      | No natural occurring disease reported; research studies have produced; fever; lethargy; anorexia; myalgia; lymphadenopathy; transient behavioral and neurological dysfunction  |
| <b>Chlamydiosis (mammals)</b><br><i>Chlamydophila abortus, C. felis</i>                               |                                     | ●    |       |         |         |         | cattle, deer, goats, llamas, sheep  | 3-10 days in cats; others vary | Goats, Sheep: late term abortion; stillbirths; low birth weight or premature offspring; Cats: fever; conjunctivitis; ocular discharge; corneal ulcers; rhinitis Cattle: sporadic abortions                                   |
| <b>Ehrlichiosis</b><br><i>Ehrlichia, Neorickettsia, Anaplasma</i>                                     | ●                                   |      |       |         |         | ●       | cattle, sheep, horses, llamas, foxes, coyotes, non-human primates, wild ruminants | 1-20 days                      | Dogs, Horses: fever; lethargy; anorexia; petechiae; lameness; edema in hind legs; Dogs: may develop bleeding disorders; Cattle, Sheep: abortions   |
| <b>Leptospirosis</b><br><i>Leptospira species</i>   | ●                                   |      |       |         |         | ●       | cattle, goats, horses, pigs, sea lions, seals, sheep                              | 4-12 days                      | Cattle, Goats, Pigs Sheep: abortions; decreased fertility; Calves, Piglets: fever; diarrhea; meningitis; Dogs: variable; hemorrhagic syndromes; kidney disease; Horses: ocular lesions                                       |
| <b>Listeriosis</b><br><i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>   | ●                                   | ●    | ●     |         |         | ●       | cattle, goats, pigs, sheep  | 10 days to 3 weeks             | Depression; anorexia; facial paralysis with profuse salivation; torticollis; strabismus; circling; incoordination; head pressing; abortions; death   |
| <b>Lyme Disease</b><br><i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>  | ●                                   |      |       |         |         | ●       | deer, horses, opossums, raccoons  | 2-5 months                     | Dogs: lameness; arthritis; Horses: lameness; arthritis; encephalitis; uveitis; dermatitis; edema of the limbs; abortion  |
| <b>Plague</b><br><i>Yersinia pestis</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | prairie dogs, rock and ground squirrels   | 1-6 days                       | High fever; extremely swollen lymph nodes – "buboes"; severe pneumonia; septicemia   |
| <b>Psittacosis</b><br><i>Chlamydophila psittaci</i>   |                                     |      | ●     |         |         |         | love birds, parakeets, parrots  | 3-10 days                      | Nasal and ocular discharges; conjunctivitis; yellow-green droppings; inactivity; ruffled feathers; inappetence; weight loss  |
| <b>Q Fever</b><br><i>Coxiella burnetii</i>  | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | cattle, goats, sheep  | 1-3 weeks                      | Typically asymptomatic; Goats, Sheep: abortion; anorexia; Cattle: infertility; sporadic abortion; Cats: subclinical; fever, anorexia, lethargy; abortion; Dogs: subclinical; splenomegaly                                    |
| <b>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</b><br><i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>                                   | ●                                   |      |       |         |         | ●       | opossums, rabbits, rodents  | 2-14 days                      | Fever; anorexia; depression; lymphadenopathy; dyspnea; diarrhea; vomiting; joint or muscle pain; edema of the face or extremities; petechiae of oral or ocular membranes; ataxia; paraparesis; seizures; renal failure; coma |
| <b>Salmonellosis (reptiles)</b><br><i>Salmonella species</i>  |                                     |      |       |         |         |         | lizards, snakes tortoises, turtles  | variable                       | Clinical disease uncommon; may develop septicemia; anorexia; listlessness; osteomyelitis; osteoarthritis; subcutaneous abscesses; death  |
| <b>Streptococcosis</b><br><i>Streptococcus canis, S. equi subsp. zooepidemicus, S. iniae, S. suis</i> | ●                                   | ●    |       | ●       |         | ●       | bison, cattle, fish, foxes, goats, horses, non-human primates, pigs, sheep        | varies with form               | Mastitis; metritis; placentitis; abortion; septicemia; wound infection; polyarthritis; pleuritis; endocarditis; abscesses; pneumonia; meningitis; pyoderma; toxic shock; death; Guinea Pigs: cervical lymphadenitis          |
| <b>Tularemia</b><br><i>Francisella tularensis</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | aquatic animals, horses, pigs, sheep  | 1-10 days                      | Sudden high fever with lethargy and anorexia; stiffness; reduced mobility; tachycardia; tachypnea; prostration and death; military white necrotic foci of liver, spleen or lymph node  |

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| Animal   | ● = Species with Zoonotic Potential |      |       |         |         |         | Incubation Period   | Prominent Clinical Signs |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---|--------------------------|---|
|  | Dogs                                | Cats | Birds | Ferrets | Rabbits | Rodents |   |                          | Other   |
| Disease  |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                          |   |
| <b>FUNGI</b>   |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                          |   |
| <b>Cryptococcosis</b><br><i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>                                      | ●                                   | ●    |       | ●       |         | ●       | cattle, sheep, goats, horses, llamas, foxes, mink, non-human primates         | unknown                  | Cats: chronic rhinitis; sinusitis; lymphadenopathy; non-pruritic nodules on face; CNS disease; ocular lesions; osteomyelitis; Cattle, Sheep, Goats: mastitis; Dogs: neurologic disease; Horses: obstructive growths in the nasal cavity                     |
| <b>Dermatophytosis</b><br><i>Microsporum species, Trichophyton species</i>                   | ●                                   | ●    | ●     | ●       | ●       | ●       | cattle, goats, horses, pigs, sheep  | 2-4 weeks                | Young animals most susceptible; adults may be asymptomatic; small circular areas of alopecia; flakey skin; most species non-pruritic; Pigs: wrinkled lesion with thin brown, easily removed scab  |
| <b>Sporotrichosis</b><br><i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         |         | horses, donkeys, mules  | 1 month                  | Cutaneous form most common; disseminated form rare; Horses, Cats: nodules develop into slow-healing ulcers; suppurative lymphadenitis; Dogs: nodules may or may not be ulcerated  |
| <b>PARASITES</b>   |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                          |   |
| <b>Acariasis (Mange)</b><br>Numerous species of mites  | ●                                   | ●    | ●     | ●       | ●       | ●       | bats, cattle, felids, fox, goats, horses, pigs, sheep, raccons                | 10-60 days               | Pruritic; secondary pyoderma; depression; anorexia; chronic infection may lead to hyperkeratotic lesions; fatal infestations may be seen in wild animals; Ferrets: pododermatitis; self-mutilation  |
| <b>Baylisascariasis</b><br><i>Baylisascaris procyonis</i>                                    | ●                                   |      |       |         | ●       | ●       | raccoons  | 10-20 days               | Dogs, Raccoons: usually asymptomatic; Rodents, Rabbits: neurological signs; circling; torticollis; ataxia; head tremors; progressive weakness; dysphagia; death   |
| <b>Cysticercosis</b><br><i>Taenia species</i>  | ●                                   | ●    |       |         | ●       | ●       | bears, cattle, goats, llamas, non-human primates, sheep, pigs, wild ruminants | 10 days to 6 months      | Severity of clinical signs depend upon number and location of larvae; Goats, Sheep: fever; head tilt; circling; meningoencephalitis; ataxia; blindness; paralysis; convulsions; death; Cattle, Pigs: fever; muscle weakness; Dogs, Cats: neurological signs |
| <b>Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)</b><br><i>Echinococcus granulosus, E. multilocularis</i> | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | cattle, sheep, goats, horses, pigs, non-human primates                        | unknown                  | Carnivores: asymptomatic; incidental finding of cysts at necropsy; Herbivores: can affect liver, abdominal cavity; ascites; hepatomegaly; dyspnea; diarrhea; vomiting; weight loss; Rodents: fatal within weeks   |
| <b>Giardia</b><br><i>Giardia intestinalis</i>  | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | beavers, cattle, sheep  | 5-14 days                | Adults: may be asymptomatic; Young: diarrhea or soft stools; poor hair coat; flatulence; weight loss or failure to gain weight; clinical signs vary depending upon species of animal infected   |
| <b>Hookworms</b><br><i>Ancylostoma species</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         |         |   | 7-20 days                | Disease will vary with parasite burden and age of the animal; severe in puppies; diarrhea; anorexia; emaciation; weakness; poor hair coat; anemia; interdigital dermatitis, death   |
| <b>Roundworms</b><br><i>Toxocara species</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         |         |   | 30 days                  | Severe in puppies and kittens; lack of growth; loss of condition; "potbellied"; parasites in vomit and feces; pneumonia; diarrhea   |
| <b>Leishmaniasis</b><br><i>Leishmania species</i>  | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         | ●       | canids, horses, marsupials, non-human primates                                | 3 months to years        | Cats, Horses: cutaneous form; non-pruritic exfoliative dermatitis around eyes, ears; Dogs: Foxhounds most commonly affected; cutaneous lesions; fever; anemia; lymphadenopathy; weight loss; anorexia; ocular lesions; splenomegaly                         |
| <b>Taeniasis</b><br><i>Taenia species</i>  | ●                                   | ●    |       |         |         |         | coyotes, fox, lynx, non-human primates, wolves                                | 5-12 weeks               | Visible passage of proglottids from anus; other signs rare but may include unthriftiness; malaise; irritability; decreased appetite; mild diarrhea or colic   |
| <b>Toxoplasmosis</b><br><i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>   |                                     | ●    |       |         | ●       | ●       | goats, horses, non-human primates, pigs, sheep                                | unknown                  | Most infections asymptomatic; Goats, Sheep, Pigs: abortions; stillbirths; Lambs: weak; high mortality rate; Cats: lethargy; persistent fever; anorexia; incoordination; paralysis; retinal detachment; death; Dogs: most asymptomatic                       |
| <b>Trichuriasis</b><br><i>Trichuris suis, T. trichiura, T. vulpis</i>                        | ●                                   |      |       |         |         |         | non-human primates, pigs  | 10-12 days               | Most cases asymptomatic; mucoid or hemorrhagic diarrhea; weight loss; unthriftiness; anemia; death may occur in piglets   |
| <b>VIRUSES</b>   |                                     |      |       |         |         |         |   |                          |   |
| <b>Influenza</b><br><i>Influenzavirus</i>  |                                     |      | ●     | ●       |         |         | pigs  | 1-7 days                 | Pigs: fever; anorexia; dry cough; labored breathing; nasal discharge; Birds: mild to severe; coughing; sneezing; decreased egg production; death; Ferrets: nasal/ocular discharge; sneezing, lethargy, fever, inappetence                                   |
| <b>Rabies</b><br><i>Lyssavirus</i>   | ●                                   | ●    |       | ●       | ●       | ●       | any mammal  | 10 days to 6 months      | Restlessness; anorexia or increased appetite; vomiting; fever; ataxia; incoordination; ascending paralysis; increased aggression; death   |

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