INDEX OF ZOONOSES

(Reproduced - Infection Control Guidelines for Animal Contact QLD Health)

Route of	Disease	Main animal	Clinical effects	Prevention
transmission Gastrointestinal (Faecal – Oral route)	Campylobacter infection	reservoir Cattle, sheep, poultry, other birds, wildlife, pigs, rodents,	Diarrhea, mild fever, stomach cramps, nausea and vomiting	Hand-washing And avoiding placing fingers, objects, etc. in mouth
(Can also be water or food- borne)	Cryptosporidiosis, Giardiasis	Cattle and other domestic animals, macropods	Watery diarrhea, stomach cramps, fever, vomiting and anorexia	Consuming only pasteurized or boiled milk
	Salmonellosis	Reptiles, cattle and sheep, horses, pigs, poultry	Diarrhoea, fever, stomach cramps, nausea and vomiting	Worm and other gastro enteric parasite
	Shiga toxin producing E.coli	Cattle and sheep	Diarrhoea +/- blood. In severe cases, kidney and brain injury	control programs for animals Avoid contact with faeces or
	Hydatids	Dogs, including native and feral	Slow growing fluid filled cysts, mainly on liver or lungs.	potentially contaminated materials Avoid eating
	Toxoplasmosis	Cats, while intermediate hosts include sheep, goats, rodents, pigs, cattle, chickens, birds and other animals	May be asymptomatic or acute with fever and swollen lymph glands – can cause birth defects	contaminated meats
	Toxocariasis	Dogs and cats, especially puppies	Flu-like illness with rash and wheezing. Blindness (rarely)	
	Yersiniosis	Wild and domestic birds and mammals,	Fever, diarrhoea and abdominal pain	

Route of transmission	Disease	Main animal reservoir	Clinical effects	Prevention
Dermal (Direct contact	Orf	Sheep, goats	Lesion on hands, arms or face	Good personal hygiene. Wash exposed
with mucous membranes, skin or coat of animal)	Mites (e.g. scabies)	All animals	Itchy, red, inflamed skin lesions	area with soap and water. Minimise intimate contact with animals. Screen animals routinely for skin parasites
				or conditions and treat using approved products
	Aquatic dermatoses: Mycobacteria, Erysipelothrix, Vibrio species, Pseudomonas	Aquatic mammals, fish crustacean, molluscs, echinoderms	Skin plaques, nodules, and ulcers. Often itchy or painful. Sometimes slow growing and persistent. Usually on hands.	Care with contact, especially skin puncture due to spines, bites. Avoid contact with contaminated tank water

Route of	Disease	Main animal	Clinical effects	Prevention
transmission		reservoir		
Respiratory (Inhalation of droplets, dust, faeces)	Psittacosis	Birds	Fever, headache, rash, myalgia, chills, respiratory disease.	Hand-washing and personal hygiene. Avoid disturbing birds in cages, as this produces dust. Keep cages clean. Minimise stress
	Q Fever	Cattle, sheep, goats, cats, macropods.	Abrupt onset of fever, chills, profuse sweating, severe headache, fatigue, nausea.	on birds Human vaccination. Avoid inhaling droplets from animal birth products, urine, milk and faeces. Avoid inhaling dust from contaminated materials (e.g. clothing, straw, wool or hides) Consume only pasteurised or boiled milk.
	Hendra virus	Horses	Pneumonitis, coma and death	Hand washing and personal hygiene Quarantine of ill animals

Route of	Disease	Main animal	Clinical effects	Prevention
transmission		reservoir		
Bites, scratches,	Leptospirosis	Cattle, including	Sudden onset of	Protective
trans-		dairy herds, rats,	fever, headache,	clothing
membrane		pigs	chills, muscle	
			aches,	Hand-washing
			conjunctivitis,	and hygiene
			rash	
				Vaccination of
				animals
	Australian Bat	Bats and flying	Loss of brain	Human
	Lyssavirus	foxes	function,	vaccination
			encephalitis,	
	(Rabies- like		death	Avoid contact
	virus)			with bats and
				their environs
	Tetanus	Many animal	Lockjaw, painful	Human
		reservoirs	muscular	vaccination
			contractions	
	Cat scratch fever	Cats, dogs,	Flu-like	Avoid bites,
	and wound	rodents	symptoms,	scratches, and
	infections from		painful lymph	dangerous
	bites		node swelling,	animals.
			occasionally	
			more severe	Use gloves and
			forms	proper restraint