I JORNADAS INTERDISCIPLINARIAS de Medicina, Manejo y Conservación de la Fauna Silvestre

Vigilancia sanitaria para la conservación de la vida silvestre y su (y nuestro) bienestar

Dra. Marina Winter

mwinter@unrn.edu.ar

Las personas y la vida silvestre compartimos el mismo mundo, los ambientes, los hábitats, las mismas necesidades y los mismos desafíos básicos: asegurar comida y refugio, evitar depredadores y rivales, buscar seguridad y asegurarse de que su descendencia sobreviva y prospere.

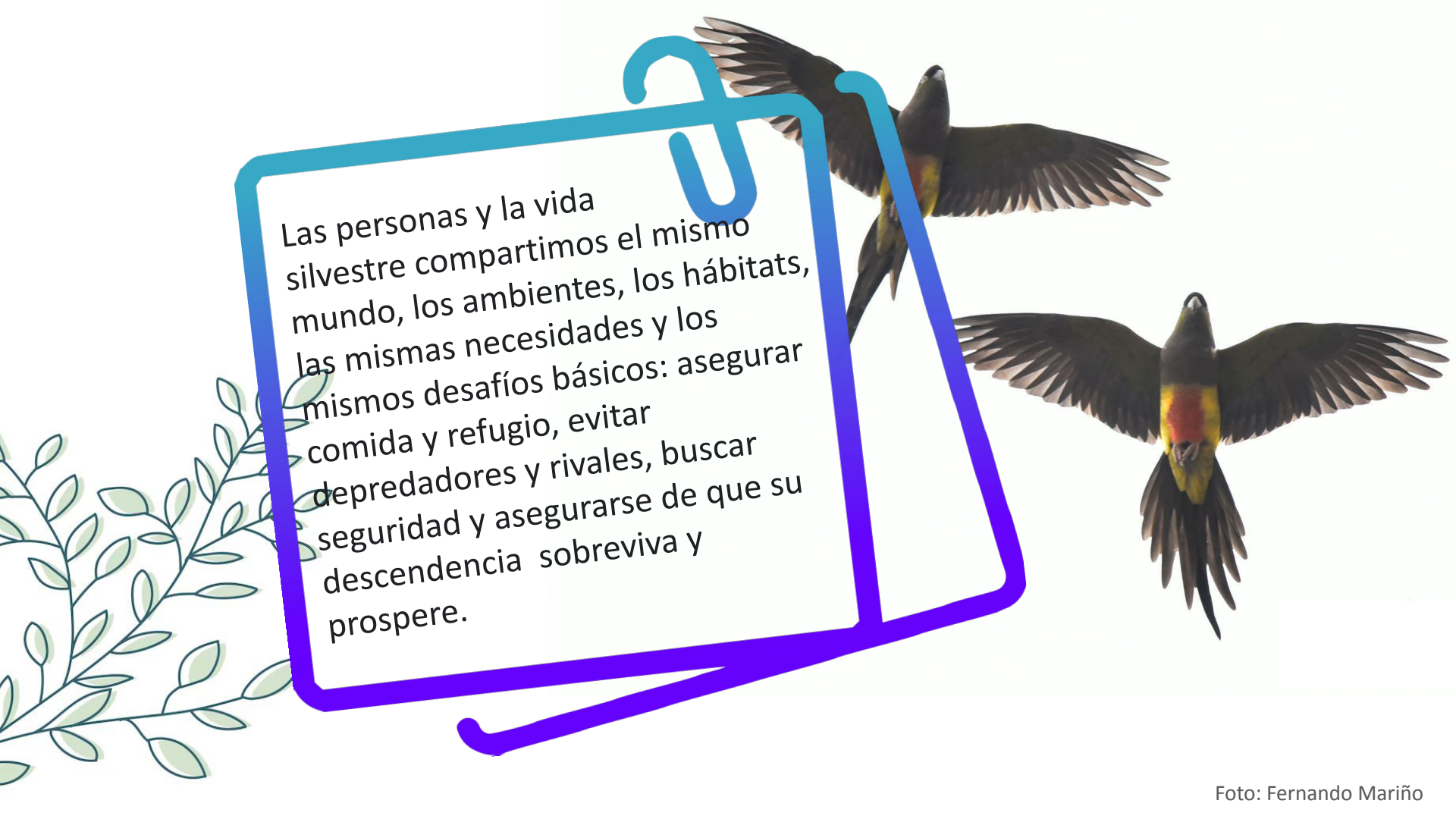
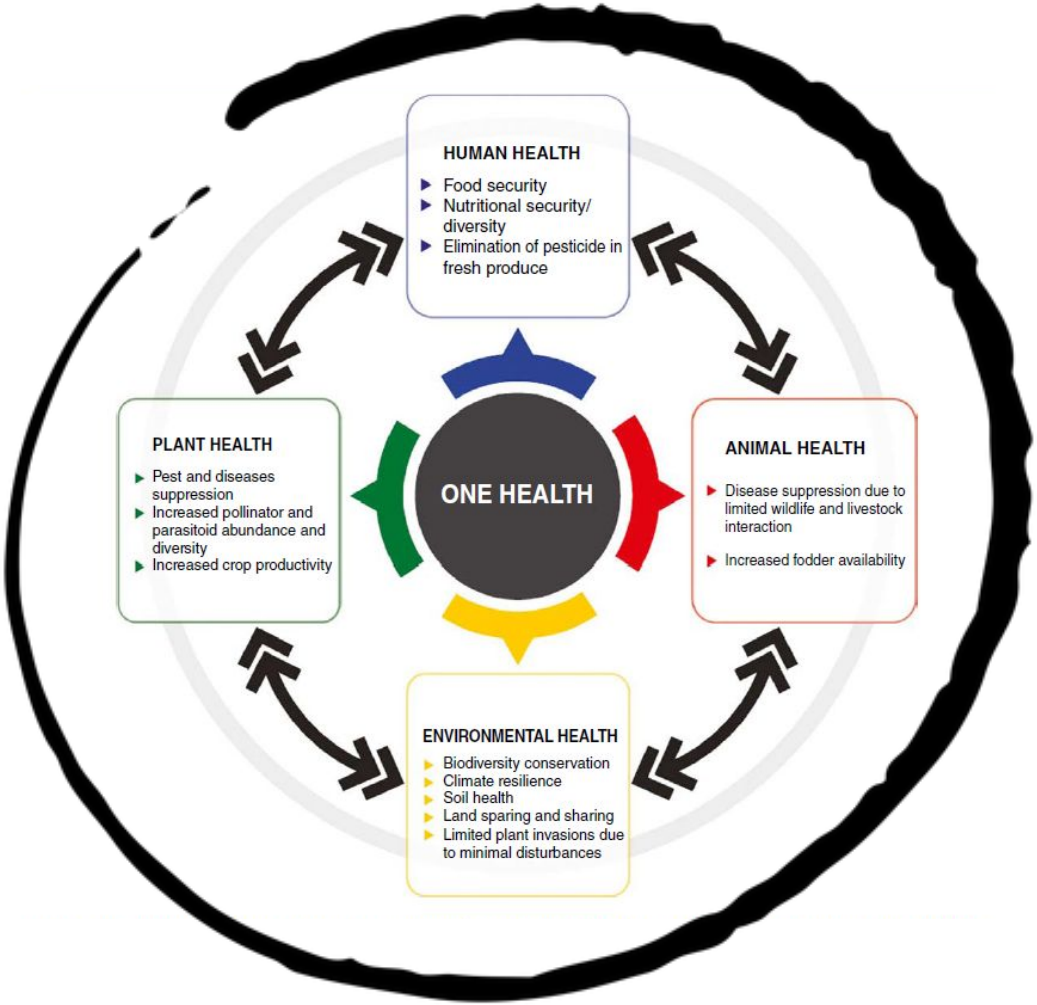
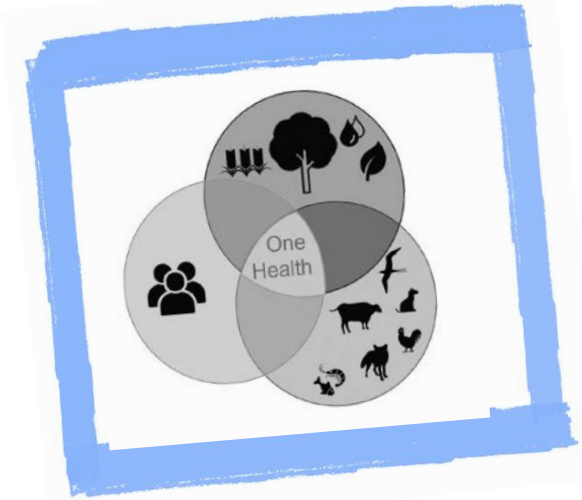
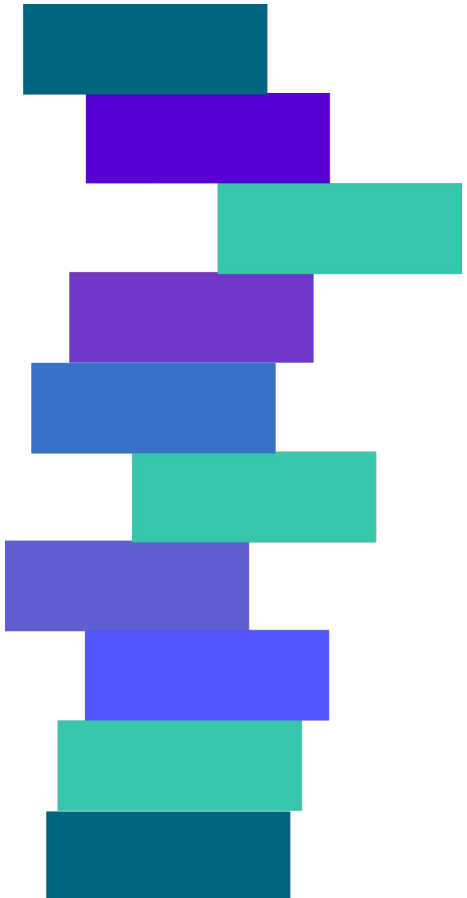


Foto: Fernando Mariño





2025. Principles of One Health for a better planet



La SALUD y el BIENESTAR de todas las formas vivientes y los ecosistemas que los sostienen están INTERCONECTADOS.
En ecosistemas saludables los microorganismos se mantienen en equilibrio.

Los animales silvestres viven en ambientes cambiantes,
probablemente como nunca antes

crecimiento de la población humana avance de la urbanización
cambio en los sistemas productivos comercio de animales pérdida de hábitat naturales
cambio climático cambios en la calidad y distribución del agua
exposición a sustancias de origen antrópico

desestabilizan la dinámica de los ecosistemas

-Serrouya R et al. 2021. Trophic consequences of terrestrial eutrophication for a threatened ungulate. Proc. R. Soc. B 288: 20202811. https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2020.2811
-Zuluaga S et al. 2022. Flying wildlife may mask the loss of ecological functions due to terrestrial habitat fragmentation. Science of The Total Environment. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.150034

la biodiversidad está en **CRISIS**

Foto: Fernando Mariño

HOSPEDADORES SUSCEPTIBLES
DE ALTA CALIDAD (high-quality host)

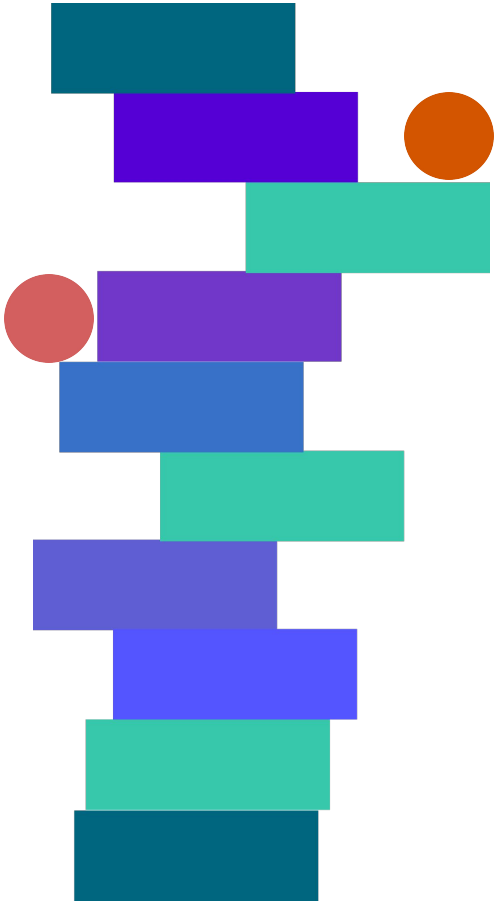
HOSPEDADORES SUSCEPTIBLES
DE BAJA CALIDAD

HOSPEDADORES
NO SUSCEPTIBLES

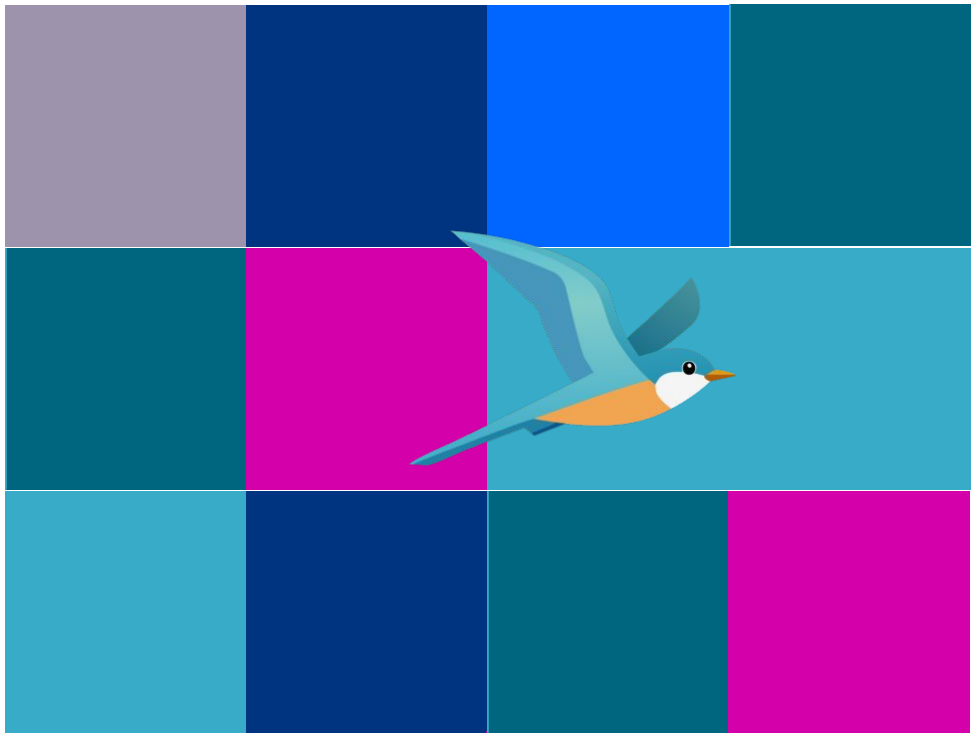
HOSPEDADORES
ALTERNATIVOS

interacciones biológicas

fauna nativa



Keesing and Ostfeld. 2021. Dilution effects in disease. Ecology letters ecology.



interacciones biológicas

funciones ecológicas de la fauna silvestre y contribución de la naturaleza a las personas

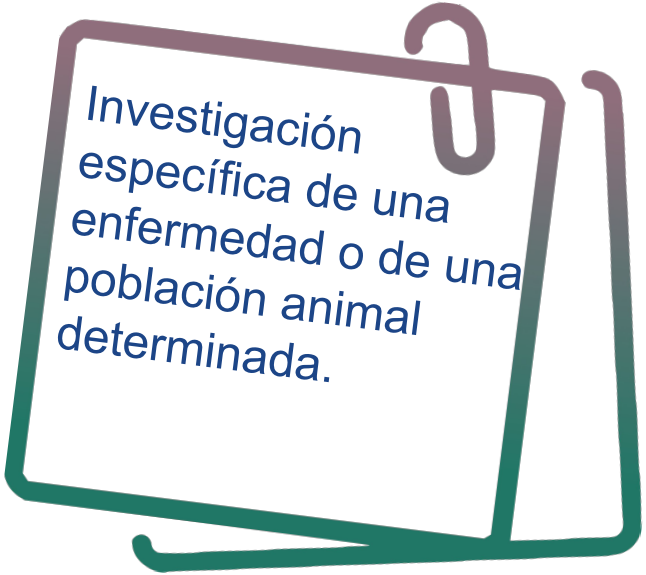
los animales voladores mantienen la conectividad en hábitats fragmentados

Zuluaga, Speziale, Lambertucci. 2022. Flying wildlife maymask the loss of ecological functions due to terrestrial habitat fragmentation. Science of the Total Environment

La pérdida del EQUILIBRIO AMBIENTAL tiene consecuencias, primero sobre la salud local, luego sobre la SALUD GLOBAL.

Foto: Fernando Mariño

Un sistema de vigilancia de las enfermedades animales permite la detección temprana de las amenazas sanitarias. La acción preventiva ante cualquier brote podrían contener las enfermedades peligrosas antes de que causen daños y servir para preservar la sanidad de los animales y la de las personas.



parasitologia

MDPI

Article

Assessment of *Trichinella* Infection in Animals from Argentina

Fernando A. Fariña [1,2,*], Mariana I. Pasqualetti [1,2], Marina Winter [3], Sergio Abate [3], Gustavo Daneri [4], Ana Harrington [2], Tatiana Aronowicz [1,5], Claudio Calvo [6], Cecilia Lapuyade [6], Florencia A. D'Francisco [6] and M. Mabel Ribicich [1,2]

Parasitology Research
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00436-018-6116-z

SHORT COMMUNICATION

CrossMark

Trichinella spiralis in a South American sea lion (*Otaria flavescens*) from Patagonia, Argentina

M. I. Pasqualetti [1,2] · F. A. Fariña [1,2] · S. J. Krivokapich [3] · G. M. Gatti [3] · G. A. Daneri [4] · E. A. Varela [4] · S. Lucero [4] · M. E. Ercole [1] · C. Bessi [1] · M. Winter [5,6] · M. M. Ribicich [1,2]

Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports 11 (2018) 32–35

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

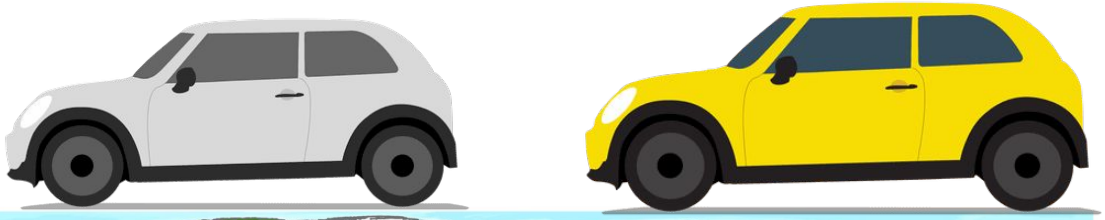
Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vprsr

Original Article

Trichinellosis surveillance in wildlife in northeastern argentine patagonia

M. Winter[a,b,*], M. Pasqualetti[c,d], F. Fariña[c,d], M. Ercole[c], M. Failla[e,g], M. Perello[f], D. Birochio[a,b], S. Abate[a,b], M. Soricetti[a,b], M. Ribicich[c,d]



www.nature.com/scientificdata

scientific data

OPEN

DATA DESCRIPTOR

Global Roadkill Data: a dataset on terrestrial vertebrate mortality caused by collision with vehicles

Clara Grilo[1,2,3,4,5,10], Tomé Neves[1,2,3,10], Jennifer Bates[1], Aliza le Roux[6,7], Pablo Medrano-Vizcaíno[8,9], Mattia Quaranta[1,2,3], Inês Silva[10], Kylie Soanes[11], Yun Wang[12] & Data Collection Consortium*

Roadkill is widely recognized as one of the primary negative effects of roads on many wildlife species and also has socioeconomic impacts when they result in accidents. A comprehensive dataset of roadkill locations is essential to evaluate the factors contributing to roadkill risk and to enhance our comprehension of its impact on wildlife populations and socioeconomic dimensions. We undertook a compilation of roadkill records, encompassing both published and unpublished data gathered from road surveys or opportunistic sources. GLOBAL ROADKILL DATA includes 208,570 roadkill records of terrestrial vertebrates from 54 countries across six continents, encompassing data collected between 1971 and 2024. This dataset serves to minimise the collection of redundant data and acts as a valuable resource for local and macro scale analysis regarding rates of roadkill, road- and landscape-related features associated with risk of roadkill, vulnerability of species to road traffic, and populations at risk of local extinction. The objective of this dataset is to promote scientific progress in infrastructure ecology and terrestrial vertebrate conservation while limiting the socio-economic costs.

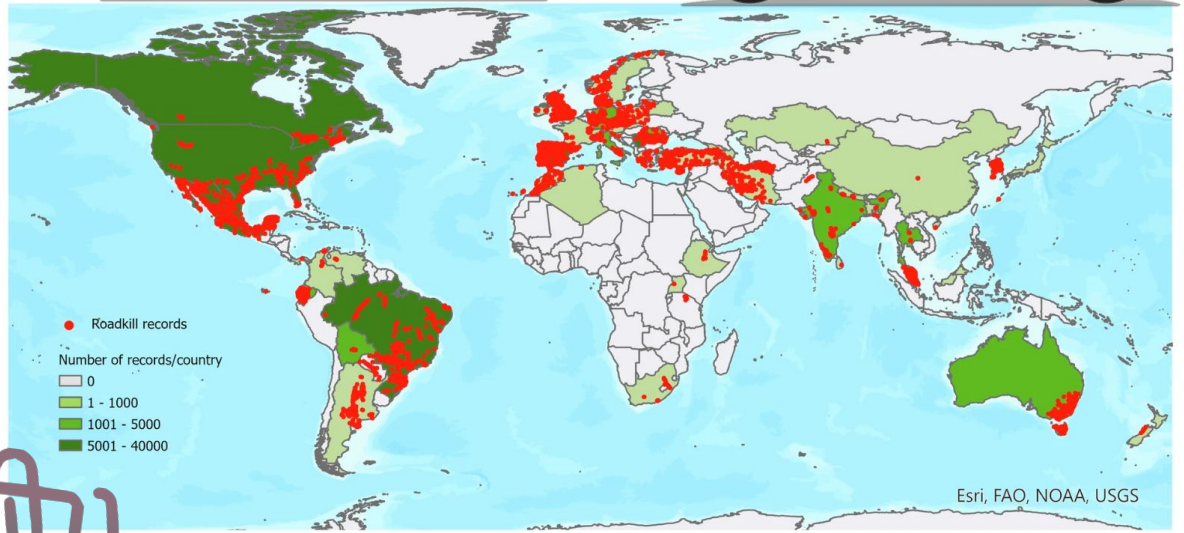


Foto: Fernando Mariño


RÍO NEGRO
RP
1


Carmen de Patagones
Viedma
ESPERANZA
CUCHILLA NORTE
PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES
RÍO NEGRO
Villa Balnearia 7 de Marzo
El Cóndor
3
1
51

animals

MDPI

Communication

Molecular Detection of *Candidatus* Rickettsia andeanae and *Ehrlichia* sp. in *Amblyomma pseudoconcolor* Aragão, 1908 (Acari: Ixodidae) from the Argentinian Patagonia

Patrick Stephan Sebastian [1,*], Marina Winter [2], Sergio Damián Abate [2], Evelina Luisa Tarragona [1] and Santiago Nava [1]

[1] Instituto de Investigación de la Cadena Láctea (IdICaL), CONICET—INTA, Ruta 34 km 227, 2300 Rafaela, Santa Fe, Argentina
[2] Centro de Investigaciones y Transferencia de Río Negro (CONICET-UNRN), Universidad Nacional de Río Negro, Sede Atlántica, Avenida Don Bosco 500, 8500 Viedma, Río Negro, Argentina
* Correspondence: sebastian.patrick@inta.gob.ar

Chaetophractus villosus

Lycalopex gymnocercus

Experimental and Applied Acarology
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10493-023-00874-4

RESEARCH

Tick-borne microorganisms in *Amblyomma tigrinum* (Acari: Ixodidae) from the Patagonian region of Argentina

Marina Winter[1] · Patrick Stephan Sebastian[2] · Evelina Luisa Tarragona[2] · Fernando Sebastián Flores[3] · Sergio Damián Abate[1] · Santiago Nava[2]

Received: 7 August 2023 / Accepted: 12 December 2023

Table 1 *Amblyomma tigrinum* collected on dogs, humans, *Lycalopex gymnocercus*, and also from the environment in Río Negro province, Argentina between 2020 and 2022 with results of the molecular detection of tick-borne microorganisms

Host	Host ID	Coordinates		*Amblyomma tigrinum*		Positive PCR samples		
		Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Female	Male	Anaplasmataceae	Apicomplexa	*Rickettsia* spp.
Lycalopex gymnocercus	LG 38	41° 01′ 39″	62° 49′ 44″	7	15	2FF/3MM	0	0
	LG 40	41° 01′ 39″	62° 49′ 44″	14	8	3FF/3MM	0	0
	LG 90	40° 53′ 19″	62° 53′ 37″	1	0	1F	0	0
	LG 95	40° 58′ 49″	62° 50′ 23″	0	1	0	0	0
	LG 100	41° 01′ 20″	62° 49′ 07″	2	2	0	0	0
	LG 101	41° 01′ 20″	62° 49′ 07″	4	4	1M	0	0
Dog	CAN 1	40° 49′ 57″	62° 58′ 59″	7	1	1F	0	0
	CAN 2	41° 02′ 41″	62° 49′ 33″	4	2	1M	0	0
	CAN 3	40° 50′ 43″	62° 53′ 26″	11	1	0	0	0
	CAN 4	40° 49′ 57″	62° 58′ 59″	1	0	0	0	0
Human	HS 1	41° 02′ 49″	62° 49′ 45″	3	1	0	0	0
	HS 2	41° 02′ 49″	62° 49′ 45″	1	0	0	0	0
	HS 3	41° 02′ 49″	62° 49′ 45″	0	1	0	0	0
Environment (non-parasitic)	AMB	40° 49′ 32″	62° 58′ 19″	6	0	1F	0	0
Total				61	36	8FF/8MM	0	0

F(F) = female(s); M(M) = male(s)

(16S rRNA) (HE3) (gltA)

Medical and Veterinary Entomology

Royal Entomological Society

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Fleas of wild mammals carrying pathogenic bacteria in Argentinian Patagonia: A study based on wildlife roadkill

Pulgas de mamíferos silvestres portadoras de bacterias patógenas en la Patagonia argentina: un estudio basado en atropellamientos de fauna

Diana Belén Acosta, Marina Winter, Sergio Damián Abate, Juliana Patricia Sanchez

First published: 08 September 2025 | https://doi.org/10.1111/mve.70012

Diana Belén Acosta, Marina Winter are first authors.
Associate Editor: María Soledad Leonardi

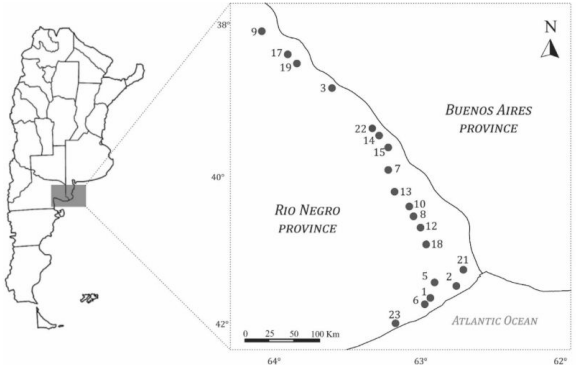


FIGURE 1 Sample sites of roadkilled wild meso-mammals collection in the extreme northeast of Rio Negro province, on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, Argentinian Patagonia. The numbers represent the IDs of the different meso-mammals sampling sites (Supplemental material 1).

(gltA) (ompA) (ompB) (gltA) (rpoB)

TABLE 2 Detection of *Rickettsia* spp. and *Bartonella* spp. in fleas collected from wild native mammals in Patagonia, Argentina. The table includes host species, flea species and PCR results for each gene analysed.

Mammal species (*N*)	Flea species (*N*)	PCR positive for *Rickettsia* spp.			PCR positive for *Bartonella* spp.	
		gltA	*ompB*	*ompA*	*gltA*	*rpoB*
Chaetophractus villosus (3)	*Phthiropsylla agenoris* (13)	−	−	−	+	+
	Malacopsylla grossiventris (13)	−	−	−	−	−
	Hectopsylla broscus (19)	−	−	−	−	−
Didelphis albiventris (7)	*Ctenocephalides felis* (140)	+	+	+	−	−
Lagostomus maximus (6)	*Hectopsylla cypha* (14)	−	−	−	+	−
	Pulex irritans (14)	−	−	−	+	+
Leopardus geoffroyi (1)	*Ctenocephalides felis* (1)	−	−	−	−	−
	Pulex irritans (1)	−	−	−	−	+
Lycalopex gymnocercus (6)	*Phthiropsylla agenoris* (6)	−	−	−	−	+
	Pulex irritans (27)	−	−	−	+	+

Complejo pulga-hospedador

Didelphis albiventris

Onchocercidae

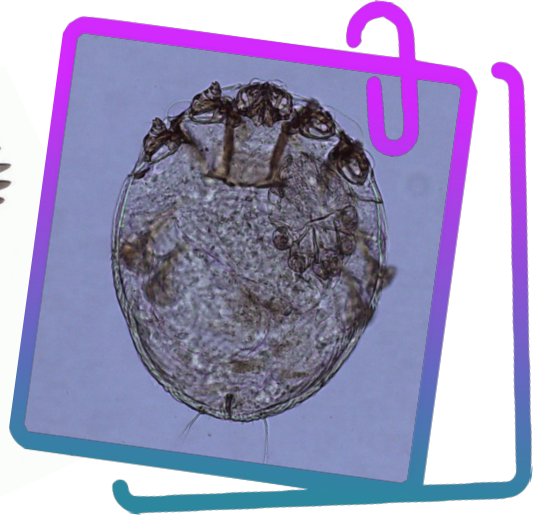
Galictis cuja

Taeniidae

2020-2021
Mortandad masiva de
loros barranqueros

Cyanoliseus patagonus

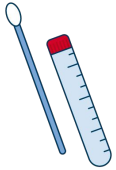
Foto: Fernando Mariño



Knemidocoptes sp.
(Acari: Sarcoptiformes)

Heteromenopon sp.
(Phthirapthera)

Fotos: S Abate, V Corbalan, M Butti, F Mariño



***Chlamydia* spp.**
qPCR (*23srRNA*)

5/16

qPCR specific
C. psittaci (ompA)

4/5

PCR de punto final (*ompA*)

1 genotipo B

qPCR specific
C. avium (incA)

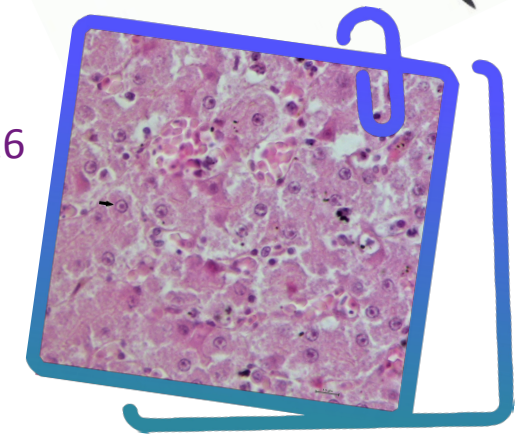
1/5

Herpesvirus (PsHVs)
qPCR (UL16) and
a semi-nested PCR (UL17/16)

6/16

2 caracterizados como PsHVs 1

6/16



Fotos: F Mariño, J Origlia, C Netri, N Arias

European Journal of Wildlife Research (2024) 70:114
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10344-024-01836-w

RESEARCH

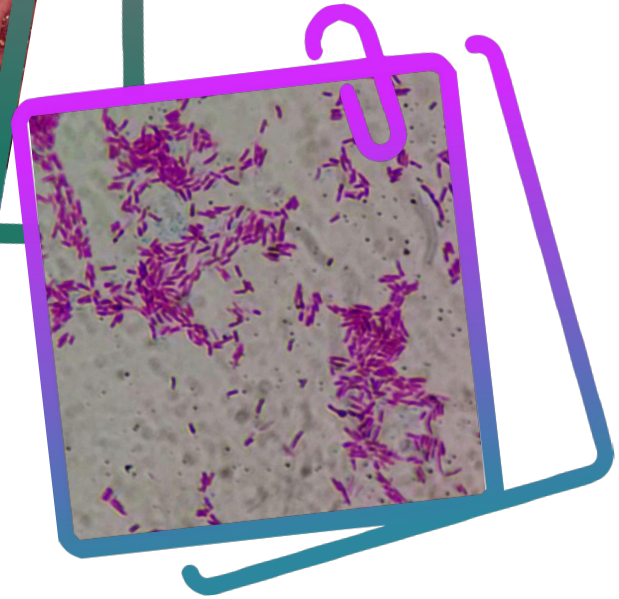
Molecular identification of *Mycobacterium Bovis* in a Franciscana (*Pontoporia Blainvillei*) in Patagonia, Argentina

Marina Winter[1] · Sergio Damián Abate[1] · María Jimena Marfil[2] · Miguel Ángel Iñíguez Bessega[3,4] · Mauricio Failla[4,5] · Loreana Carla Ponce[2,6] · Indiana Piras[2] · Soledad Barandiaran[6]

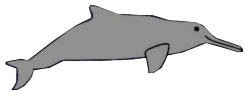
Received: 29 April 2024 / Revised: 23 July 2024 / Accepted: 27 July 2024

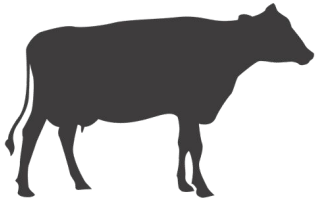
Pontoporia blainvillei

Foto: M Failla



Pontoporia blainvillei





Fotos: S Abate, S Barandiaran

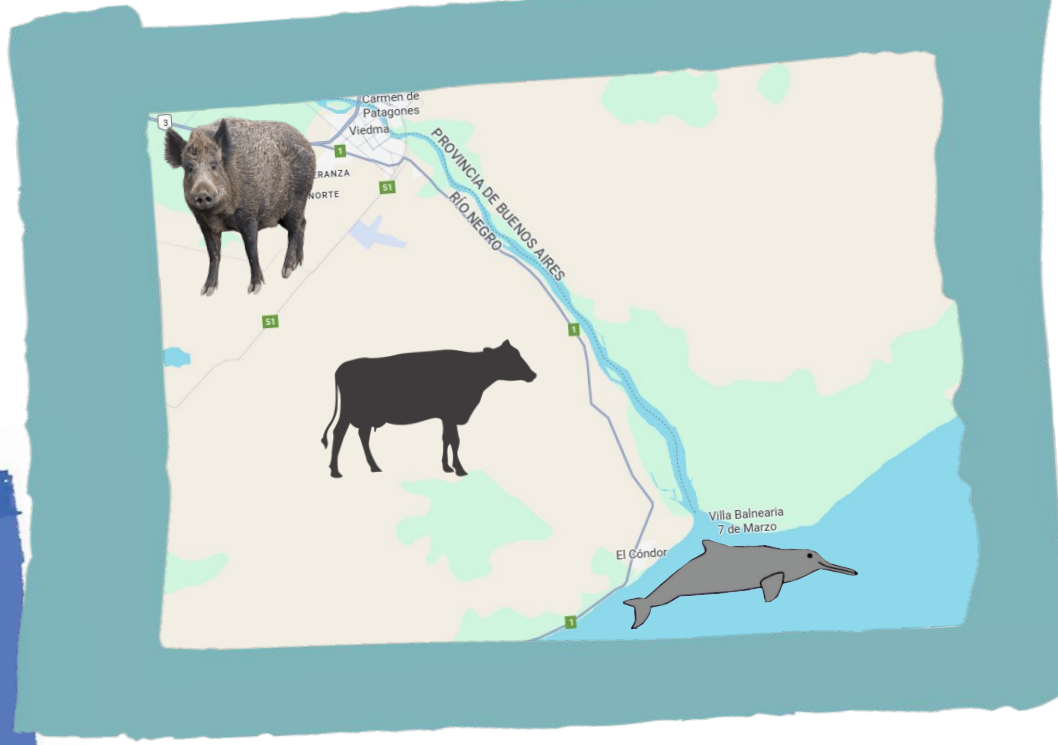
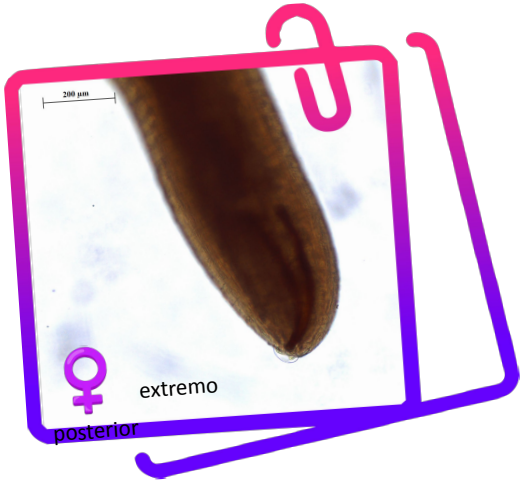


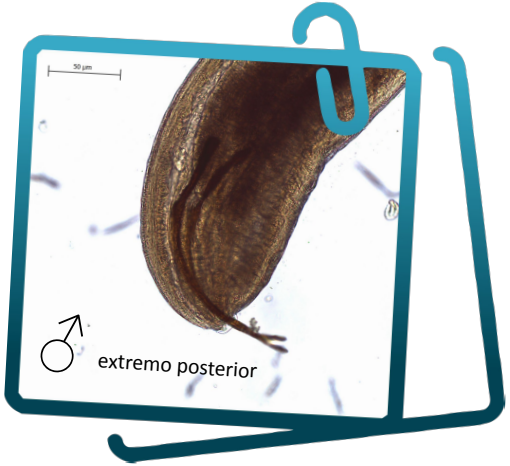
Table 1 Record of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (at least with bacterial culture) in aquatic mammals found dead or alive in nature, not in captivity

ORDER CARNIVORA: PINNIPEDIA				
South American Fur Seal	*Arctocephalus australis*	***M. bovis***	Argentina	Bernadelli et al. 1996
		MTBC	Argentina	Zumárraga et al. 1999
		M. pinnipedii	Uruguay	Castro Ramos et al. 2006
Subantarctic Fur Seal	*Arctocephalus tropicalis*	MTBC	Argentina	Bastida et al. 1999
		MTBC	Argentina	Zumárraga et al. 1999
		M. pinnipedii	Uruguay	Arbiza et al. 2012
		M. pinnipedii	New Zealand	Roe et al. 2019
New Zealand Fur Seals	*Arctocephalus forsteri*	MTBC	Australia	Woods et al. 1995
Australian Fur Seal	*Arctocephalus pusillus*	*M. pinnipedii*	Australian	Boardman et al. 2014
		M. bovis	Argentina	Bernardelli et al. 1996
South American Sea Lion	*Otaria flavescens*	MTBC	Argentina	Zumárraga et al. 1999
		M. pinnipedii	Uruguay	Castro Ramos et al. 2006
		M. pinnipedii	Uruguay	Arbiza et al. 2012
		M. pinnipedii	Brazil	de Amorim et al., 2014
		M. pinnipedii	Brazil	Silva-Pereira et al. 2019
		M. pinnipedii	Brazil	Martins Melo et al. 2019
		MTBC	Argentina	Fiorito et al. 2020
		M. pinnipedii	Brazil	Sacristán et al. 2021
		M. pinnipedii	New Zealand	Roe et al. 2019
New Zealand Sea Lion	*Phocarctos hookeri*	*M. pinnipedii*	New Zealand	Lenting et al., 2019
ORDER ARTIODACTYLA: CETACEA, ODONTOCETI				
Hector's dolphin	*Cephalorhynchus hectori*	*M. pinnipedii*	New Zealand	Roe et al. 2019
Striped dolphin	*Stenella coeruleoalba*	***M. bovis***	Italy	Di Presti et al. 2022

Tursiops truncatus gephyreus

Metastrongyloidea
(Fam. Pseudaliidae)





Fotos: S Abate, M Butti

Foto: S Abate

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CONICET

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INPA

LAPAHUZO Laboratorio de Parasitosis Humanas y Zoonosis Parasitarias

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS VETERINARIAS UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA

INTA Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria

ANLIS MALBRÁN

Muchas gracias

Dra. Marina Winter

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Foto: F Mariño