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Building *Nunavut* Together
Nunavut liuqatigiingniq
Bâtir le *Nunavut* ensemble

Minister of Health's 2022 *Public Health Act Annual Report*

See Table 3 for more information.

Table 3: Syphilis cases by region from 2012 to 2022				
Year	Qikiqtani	Kitikmeot	Kivalliq	Total
2012	30	<5*	<5*	30+
2013	59	<5*	<5*	59+
2014	94	<5*	<5*	94+
2015	37	8	23	68
2016	23	10	88	121
2017	16	6	87	109
2018	34	0	76	110
2019	63	0	45	108
2020	26	<5*	20+	50+
2021	41	<5*	8+	53+
2022	48	<5*	9+	58+

*Health does not release case counts under 5 due to privacy reasons and a + is included to account for these in the total.
 Counts may be underestimated due to ongoing follow-up required for some case report forms.

Reportable Zoonotic Diseases in Animals

Zoonotic diseases are infectious diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans. These include foodborne illnesses transmitted by handling or eating meat from an infected animal, and other diseases such as influenza and rabies that can be transmitted through contact.

Rabies

There were 16 confirmed cases of rabies in animals in 2022. Cases were identified in foxes and dogs in seven communities across the territory.

Trichinellosis

Trichinella parasites can be found in the meat of mammals, and the disease can be passed to people who eat this raw meat. Testing of meat samples (walrus, polar bear, whale) is carried out in Iqaluit by the Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) under a partnership between NRI, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) and Health.

In 2022, 56 samples were tested with three samples found positive for trichinella.

Avian influenza

The Government of Canada records cases of high pathogenicity avian influenza in wildlife, from animal carcasses sent from across the country, including Nunavut. One

