INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE PRESENCE OF VIRAL INFECTIONS IN ANIMALS OF HUNTING INTEREST IN NORTHEASTERN ROMANIA

Octavian BRANCHE¹, Elena VELESCU¹

e-mail: octb07@yahoo.com

Abstract

Forest ecosystems are characterized by a great diversity but at the same time by a great capacity for self-regulation, self-reproduction and stability. They still have dominance of the bioecology and pathology of the animals still incompletely elucidated and, respectively, controlled. The following species of wild animals of hunting interest were studied: deer (*Dama dama*), wild boar (*Sus scrofa ferus*) and fox (*Canis vulpes*) and the diseases studied are: African swine fever in wild boars, specific diseases of deers and Rabies in foxes. The study provides support for preventive management actions aimed at protecting the public health and the economy.

Key words: public health; economy; African swine fever; hunting