ABSTRACT:

The relationship between humans and wildlife in the Arctic is uniquely intertwined. For indigenous populations, wildlife plays a significant role in culture, traditional food, and livelihoods. For Arctic industry, wildlife provides food, sport, recreation, and are a valuable contributor for tourism. Because of the close connection and recurrent interaction between wildlife and humans, understanding wildlife infections is important for animal, human, and environmental health. In this review, we are investigating the literature that has been published about infections in a few key Arctic species: gulls, geese, grouse, ducks, salmon, pike, cod, reindeer/caribou, moose, hares, foxes, bears, wolves, and sled-dogs. We are using PubMed, Scopus, and the Russian database, Scientific Electronic Library eLibrary.ru. Using a “One Health” approach, our aim is to establish a baseline review of what research is being conducted on infections in wildlife and explore what infections are emerging and important for human health, and what are the ramifications to wildlife, human, and environmental health. Our results are still in progress but we anticipate new insights into the current status of wildlife infections by using both English and Russian language databases.