

RESEARCH USING SAVSNET DATA

MYXOMATOSIS

SEASONALITY AND RISK FACTORS

Full paper published in Preventive Veterinary Medicine available here

Thank you to all practices, independents and CVS, for participating in SAVSNET and making this research possible



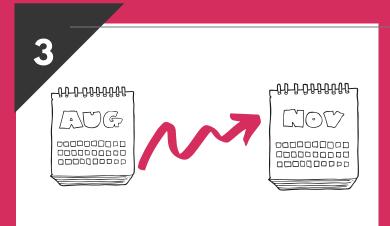
MYXOMATOSIS

Myxomatosis is a highly contagious, frequently fatal viral disease affecting both wild and domesticated European rabbits across many areas of the world.



STUDY

89,408 rabbit electronic health records collected between March 2014 and June 2019. 207 (0.23 %) cases where myxomatosis was the only differential diagnosis recorded.



SEASONALITY

No cases were reported in February.

The majority of cases occurred between August-November. However, there was also evidence for considerable variation between years.



RISK FACTORS

Important risk factors for myxomatosis within this pet animal population included season, sex, age, vaccination status and distance to likely wild rabbit habitats.



BEHAVIOUR

Female entire rabbits were twice as likely to be a case (OR 1.98, 95 % CI) 1.26–3.13, p = 0.003), suggesting a novel role for behaviour in driving transmission.



VACCINATION

Vaccination had the largest protective effect with vaccinated rabbits being 8.3 times less likely to be a case than unvaccinated rabbits (OR = 0.12, 95 % CI 0.06-0.21, p = <0.001).