

How Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is Transmitted

CWD can spread to new areas in different ways. Unintentionally transporting infected carcasses is one of the known risks for introducing CWD prions to new areas. Prevent the spread of CWD by **NOT dumping carcasses** on the landscape. Dispose of all carcasses as you would household trash and dispose of at the landfill.

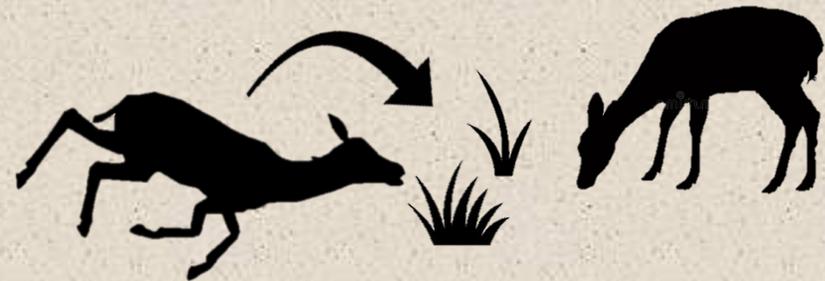
DIRECT TRANSMISSION

CWD may be directly transmitted to deer, elk or moose via direct contact with an infected animal



INDIRECT TRANSMISSION

Deer, elk and moose can also become infected when they touch prions in soil or grass contaminated with the feces, urine, saliva or decomposed tissue of a CWD infected animal. These prions can last in the soil for up to 2 years!



CWD is a contagious neurological disease that causes deer, elk and moose to die. This may reduce herd numbers if it reaches the Flathead Reservation populations. Report any animals with the following symptoms to the CSKT Wildlife Management Program: drooling, droopy ears, skinny or emaciated. The CSKT Wildlife Management Program is testing deer for CWD **FREE** of charge. Bring your harvested animal to our Polson office Monday – Thursday, or ask about how to get a free hunter sample kit so you can take your own sample in the field.



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