

Table 1. Known wildlife species infected by pathogens of domestic cats included in this study

Pathogen	Hosts	Citation
<i>Aelurostrongylus abstrusus</i>	caracal (<i>Caracal caracal</i>), lion (<i>Panthera leo</i>), serval (<i>Leptailurus serval</i>)	(51)
<i>Cystoisospora felis</i>	felidae (including European wild cat, ocelot (<i>Felis pardalis</i>), serval (<i>Felis serval</i>), tiger, jaguar (<i>Leo onca</i>), Eurasian lynx; house mouse; golden hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	(52)
<i>Cystoisospora revolta</i>	felidae (including European wild cat, jungle cat (<i>Felis chaus</i>), Tiger (<i>Leo tigris</i>), leopard (<i>Leo pardus</i>); house mouse; opossum (<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>); Norway rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>); golden hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>)	(53)
<i>Cytauxzoon</i> spp.	meerkat (<i>Suricata suricatta</i>); bobcat; cougar (<i>Puma concolor</i>); Florida panther (<i>Felix concolor coryi</i>); ocelot; puma (<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i>); jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>)	(54-57)
<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>	crab-eating fox (<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>); red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>); golden jackal (<i>Canis aureus</i>); wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	(58, 59)
Feline coronavirus	felidae (including cheetah, European wildcat, Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>))	(60-62)
FeLV	felidae (including European wildcats (<i>Felis sylvestris</i>); Spotted hyena (<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>)	(61-63)
FIV	felidae (including European wildcats, Sand cat (<i>Felis margarita</i>); Spotted hyena	(61-63)
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	<i>Giardia</i> affects a large number of mammal and bird species, but it appears that the assemblage in domestic cats is not found in other species	(64)
<i>Hemoplasma</i> spp.	Iberian lynx, Eurasian lynx, European wildcat, lion, puma, oncilla (<i>Leopardus tigrinis</i>), Geoffroy's cat (<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>), margay (<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>), and ocelot	(65)
<i>Hepatozoon</i> spp.	coyote (<i>Canis latrans</i>); bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>); ocelot	(66)
<i>Mycoplasma</i> spp.	Iberian lynxes (<i>Lynx pardinus</i>), Eurasian lynx (<i>Lynx lynx</i>), lion (<i>Panthera leo</i>), European wildcat	(67)
<i>Neospora caninum</i>	canidae (including Red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>), Gray Foxes (<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>), Australian dingoes (<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i>), Chiloe fox (<i>Pseudolapex fulvipes</i>)); cheetah (<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>); raccoon (<i>Procyon lotor</i>)	(68, 69)
<i>Taenia</i> spp.	several <i>Taenia</i> species that infect a wide variety of carnivores	(70)
<i>Toxocara cati</i>	can infect small mammals (including Guinea pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) and house mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>) but data is lacking	(71)
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	wide host range of almost any bird or mammal evaluated	(72)
<i>Trichuris</i> spp.	widespread across mammal species depending on species of <i>Trichuris</i> .	(73, 74)
<i>Troglostrongylus brevior</i>	European wild cat	(75)