



Bhutan:

14 June, 2012: FMD outbreak at a quarantine station

An outbreak of FMD at a quarantine station in Phuentsholing Geog, Chhukha District (a border town in the south of the country) was reported on 10 May 2012. All the 33 bovines which were imported from across the border were affected. Of the affected animals five died which were buried. [[more](#)]

India:

02 July, 2012: Foot and mouth disease under control in Andhra Pradesh

According to sources in the Animal Husbandry Department, 90 per cent of the 2.5 crore milch animals in the State were already vaccinated against FMD. The last case of FMD was reported in the district in 2002, and mass vaccination commenced only in 2004. The state is set to become foot and mouth disease (FMD) free State in another two to three years. [[more](#)]

01 July, 2012: Japanese Encephalitis in Assam

Japanese encephalitis death toll has gone up to 20 in Sivasagar district alone in Assam. Over 100 people from the district have been under going treatment. The worst-hit districts are Kamrup, Sivasagar, Dhubri, Morigaon, Darrang and Nalbari. According to doctors, people are more prone to diseases during monsoons. [[more](#)]

30 June, 2012: Mysterious cattle disease in Chatra (Jharkhand)

About 3,000 cattle have died and nearly 2,000 of them fallen ill due to an unknown disease in Sadar block of Chatra district over the past one week. According to farmers while cultivating the fields, the animals suddenly fell down and within 2-3 minutes stopped breathing. [[more](#)]

Neighboring countries:

Iran:

03 July, 2012: Human Brucellosis

According to official statistics, 12,000 people in Iran were infected with brucellosis. The disease is most prevalent in the areas of Loristan and Kurdistan. [[more](#)]

Others:

03 July, 2012: Novel vaccine for strain of foot and mouth disease

Scientists at Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory (USA) have produced a molecular vaccine against one strain of FMD, that 1) does not use a live FMD virus for vaccine manufacture, and; 2) can be used to differentiate an infected from inoculated animal using common diagnostic tests. This is critical when determining that an animal is free of infection after an FMD outbreak. Now it will no longer be necessary to destroy all the animals in a herd when just a few become infected. [[more](#)]

02 July, 2012: Bird flu outbreak declared in Mexico

Mexico's government activated a national animal health emergency with the goal of diagnosing, preventing, controlling and eradicating the Type A, sub-type H7N3 bird flu virus after the virus infected nearly 1.7 million poultry in the country since last June. In a related development, China's remote northwestern region of Xinjiang reported a bird flu outbreak, prompting authorities to cull more than 150,000 chickens. [[more](#)]

27 June, 2012: CDC estimate of global H1N1 pandemic deaths: 284,000

Working with admittedly sparse data, a research team led by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has estimated the global death toll from the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic at more than 284,000, about 15 times the number of laboratory-confirmed cases. The World Health Organization (WHO) has put the number of deaths from confirmed 2009 H1N1 flu at a minimum of 18,449. [[more](#)]