



Bangladesh:

26 July, 2012: Anthrax outbreaks in Bangladesh, 2009–2010

During August 2009–October 2010, a multidisciplinary team investigated 14 outbreaks of animal and human anthrax in Bangladesh. The team identified 140 animal cases of anthrax and 273 human cases of cutaneous anthrax. Ninety one percent of persons in whom cutaneous anthrax developed had history of butchering sick animals, handling raw meat, contact with animal skin, or were present at slaughtering sites. *Bacillus anthracis* of identical genotypes were isolated from animal and human cases. [[more](#)]

India:

25 July, 2012: Peacocks die due to unknown disease in Haryana

Peacocks are dying at Palwal in Haryana due to an unknown disease and the Forest Department was waiting for the report from the Veterinary College at Hisar on the cause of their death. Some peacocks were reported dead due to an unknown disease at village Ahrawa in Palwal district during the last two weeks, an official spokesman said. [[more](#)]

20 July, 2012: Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever in Gujarat

Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) has claimed seven lives in Gujarat and about 18 people have been affected by CCHF. The government said that the animal husbandry department had been roped in for implementing precautionary measures in areas where tick infestation had been reported and areas where CCHF cases are reported are being thoroughly checked and made free of tick infestation. [[more](#)]

Pakistan:

23 July, 2012: More deaths in peacocks suspected of Newcastle Disease in Hyderabad

The Sindh Wildlife Department believes that the peacocks which died in Thar were suffering from ‘Ranikhet’ or Newcastle Disease. However, blood tests of sick and dead peacocks have yet to be conducted. Although no exact figure for the dead peacocks is available, the residents of Mithi say that more than 50 have perished within a week across half a dozen villages. The ones which have died in the forest or were eaten by animals have not been included in this figure. [[more](#)]

Sri Lanka:

25 July, 2012: A project tackle rabies in communities in Sri Lanka

The project gives primary attention to stray dogs and focuses on rabies management, minimizing the stray dog population in Colombo suburbs. It provides free anti rabies vaccinations, sterilization surgeries, puppy re-homing campaigns, and cares for injured street animals and special needs dogs. Community education on responsible pet ownership, rabies eradication, dog bite prevention and animal welfare are administered by the project to eradicate negative attitudes and misconceptions which prevail among the public about stray animals. [[more](#)]

Others:

18 July, 2012: Highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) in Myanmar, 2006-2010

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus subtype H5N1 was first reported in Myanmar in 2006. In this study, we have characterized 6 HPAI (H5N1) viruses recovered from 2007-2010 as well as three additional available nucleotide sequences representing Myanmar AI outbreaks. Phylogenetic analysis showed that the Myanmar viruses belong to HPAI (H5N1) clades 7, 2.3.2 and 2.3.4. [[more](#)]