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## **Bangladesh:**

### **04 Dec: Bird flu in markets of Dhaka**

The poultry markets of the capital are at high risk of Bird Flu. The risk of bird flu increases during winter- experts say. Bird Flu affected birds have already been found in some of the markets. Samples have been collected from Rampura, Mohammadpur Town Hall, Mohakhali, Shantibag, Karwan Bazaar of the capital ( Dhaka) and markets from Gazipur and Narayanganj during last few months and some of them turned positive for bird flu. Among three samples collected from Mohammadpur Bazaar (Dhaka) City, two were positive. The veterinary officer of Dhaka City Corporation ( South ) told, All the markets remain closed on every Monday and traders clean markets on the day under the supervisions of FAO and the cleanliness scenario of the markets has been changed significantly. (Translated from Bengali: Daily Kaler Kantha: December 4, 2012). ([more](#))

## **India:**

### **03 Dec: Gujarat: 38 cranes dead; avian flu back?**

The sudden death of 38 cranes in the wetlands (salt pans) close to Victor village in Rajula range of Amreli district has raised fears of a return of the deadly bird flu virus. The matter first came to light when a bird lover informed forest officials about the death of five birds on Saturday. Cranes migrate to the wetlands in this part of Gujarat from Siberia during the four months of winter. A team of veterinary doctors from Amreli is also likely to visit the place on Monday to collect samples. ([more](#))

### **30 Nov: Highly pathogenic avian influenza: Follow-up report No. 1 sent to OIE**

There are no new outbreaks in this report but the event is continuing. Epidemiological investigation is ongoing. Post-operation surveillance campaign is going on from 14 November 2012 in the 1 to 10 km radius zone. ([more](#))

### **28 Nov: Monkey fever outbreak suspected at Bandipur reserve**

Veterinary experts are suspecting an outbreak of the Kysasanur Forest Disease (KFD), popularly known as monkey fever, in Maddur range of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve bordering Mysore district. It is also reported to have affected humans. The tiger reserve authorities have reported deaths of eight bonnet macaques and two common langurs; and it has been transmitted to five workers of the forest department's anti-poaching camp. The workers are undergoing treatment at Gundlupet government hospital and the condition of one of them is serious. ([more](#))

### **27 Nov: Genetic characterization and molecular clock analyses of the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus from human and ticks in India, 2010-2011**

A nosocomial outbreak of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) was reported among humans in Ahmadabad district, Gujarat, India during January, 2011. This study provide the complete genomic sequences of four CCHFV isolates derived from two human patients and two pools of Hyalomma anatolicum ticks during the period of this outbreak and the complete S segment sequence of two retrospective human serum samples, positive for CCHFV in 2010. ([more](#))