ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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Nepal:

06 Dec: Killer disease behind 3 dozen buffalo deaths remains mystery in Kanchanpur district

Over three dozen buffaloes died from unidentified disease in Kanchanpur district during past two weeks. The symptoms of the disease include the buffaloes not eating grass or hay, difficulty in excreting, trembling, salivating and falling on the ground. A technical team has been mobilized by the Department of Livestock Services to control the disease. (more)

India:

07 Dec: Bird flu ruled out as cause of death of kites, cranes in Amreli, Gujarat

The preliminary report of the Animal Husbandry Department has ruled out bird flu as the cause of death of three kites and 27 demoiselle cranes at Victor dam in Amreli's Rajula taluka last weekend even as two more kites and a crane were found dead in the area on Wednesday. A wildlife activist from the area said these crops are sometimes laced with fertilizers and pesticides since neelgai and wild boars often devour them while they are being dried, and slowly poison the animals. (more)

11 Dec: Scheme on animal disease launched in Alappuzha, Kerala

The district administration on Monday began the execution of National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS). The NADRS will involve a computerized network which would link each units of Department of Animal Husbandry at block, district, state and Union Territory headquarters in the country to the Central Disease Reporting and Monitoring Unit in the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. Under this project, block, district and state animal health officials can report the disease information and submit reports on the activities they implemented for the prevention of the disease through internet to their authorities. (more)

Pakistan:

03 Dec: Sequence and phylogenetic analysis of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 viruses isolated during 2006--2008 outbreaks in Pakistan reveals genetic diversity

Phylogenetic analysis revealed close clustering and highest sequence identity in all 8 genes to HPAI H5N1 isolates belonging to unified H5 clade 2.2, sub-lineage EMA-3 recovered from Afghanistan during the same time period. Two subgroups with in Pakistani H5N1 viruses, from domestic and wild birds, were observed on the basis of their sequence homology and mutations. Various point mutations in different genes of H5 viruses from Pakistan were observed during its circulation in the field. (more)

Others:

11 Dec: Indonesia says it has found more virulent bird flu strain

Indonesia has identified the bird flu virus that killed hundreds of thousands of ducks in recent weeks as a more virulent type of clade 2.3. This clade is a new clade found for the first time in Indonesia, th at is very different to the avian influenza found before, which is clade 2.1. The health ministry has told local offices to be vigilant for more massive poultry deaths, or for deaths of people in the vicinity. (more)