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## **Bangladesh:**

### **20 Dec: Outbreak of Nipah virus in Northern districts**

Many people in the northern region die of a fatal disease caused by Nipah virus every winter for lack of remedy for the disease. Nipah virus generally breaks out during the period from December to April every year and the casualty rate from this flu is 73 percent. Nipah virus broke out in the northern part of the country in 2001. Since then, a total of 152 people have got infected with the virus. Of them, 113 died. Nipah is an infectious disease and can spread to humans through taking raw date juice contaminated by bats. [[more](#)]

## **Bhutan:**

### **07 Dec: FMD outbreak in Phuentsholing, Chukha district**

An outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) has been reported in Toorsatar village (Bangay Bazaar) under Phuentsholing Geog in Chukha Dzongkhag on 28th November 2012. A total of 7 cattle and one pig were affected out of 51 cattle in three herds. Ban on the movement of the livestock and livestock products from the affected area to control the spread of the disease to other places. [[more](#)]

## **India:**

### **20 Dec: Monkey fever contained in Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka**

No fresh cases of Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) or monkey fever has been reported in Bandipur Tiger Reserve where there was an outbreak claiming lives of eight bonnet macaques and two common langurs in the Maddur forest range of Bandipur district in the second week of November. The disease was confirmed by the National Institute of Virology, Pune. Five forest personnel, who were infected with monkey fever, have recovered from the disease. As a preventive measure over 350 people, including forest staff and some residents of colonies on the forest border such as Maddur and Berambudi, were vaccinated against the disease. [[more](#)]

### **14 Dec: The new strain tracked by Indian scientists is difficult to counter and accounts for the vast majority of Japanese Encephalitis related deaths in India**

A new strain of the Japanese Encephalitis Virus (JEV) is circulating in India's eastern state of West Bengal. This strain is difficult to counter and accounts for the vast majority of JE-related deaths in India. Researchers from the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) have confirmed the strain in the samples of blood, and fluid from brain and spinal column, of patients admitted to government hospitals in eight West Bengal districts. [[more](#)]

## **Nepal:**

### **20 Dec: Bird Flu detected in Dhading district**

A poultry farm in Dharke of Dhading district on Wednesday has been marked as infected from Bird flu. According to District Veterinary Office, Dhading, bird flu has been found at the poultry farm at Noubise-1, Dharke. [[more](#)]

## **Others:**

### **11 Dec: Biological weapons convention members urged to boost security by strengthening veterinary services**

To ensure that the world remains free from rinderpest, OIE is calling on all countries to destroy remaining stocks of rinderpest virus or make sure that virus is transferred to an approved reference laboratory. The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have also called a moratorium on research using the live rinderpest virus. Rinderpest was arguably the first bio-weapon (used in the 13th century) and was amongst other animal pathogens to be developed for warfare during the 20th century. [[more](#)]