

ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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BANGLADESH

17 May 2013: Fourteen people infected with anthrax in Tangail district of Dhaka division

Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer said the affected people were among those who slaughtered and processed the meat of an anthrax infected cow on April 4. Also, six people from the 11 families who took that meat have been infected.

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15 May 2013: Nipah infection in 2013 - Update

Since last update on 23 February, eight new Nipah cases and seven deaths have been reported, increasing the number of cases reported to 24 and 21 deaths as of 15 January 2013. The age distribution of cases is from 8 months to 60 years. Sixteen cases are male and eight are females. These cases are from 13 different districts (Gaibandha, Jhinaidaha, Kurigram, Kushtia, Magura, Manikgonj, Mymensingh, Naogaon, Natore, Nilphamari, Pabna, Rajbari, Rajshahi). [read more](#)

INDIA

20 May 2013: Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) outbreak in Kerala

The increased rate of illegal felling of trees and deforestation is one of the reasons for the outbreak of Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) or monkey fever, according to health officials. Last week, a case of KFD had been reported in Noolpuzha Panchayat in Wayanad district, for the first time in the state. [read more](#)

NEPAL

21 May 2013: Three bird flu outbreaks in last seven days in Kathmandu district

The rapid response team comprising veterinary officers and technicians on Monday evening culled 475 chickens and 335 ducks following confirmation of bird flu virus in a poultry farm at Dhapasi-6, Kathmandu. Officials at Directorate of Animal Health said the latest outbreak is the third over the last seven days. Earlier this week, bird flu had been detected in a poultry farm of Mulpani VDC-3, where 1,465 chickens were culled. Likewise, on last Wednesday the vet officials culled 200 chickens in a poultry farm of Kritipur-1 Tyanglaphat, Kathmandu after confirmation of bird flu outbreak. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

21 May 2013: Rabies –Pakistan: (Islamabad) canine, human exposure

Director of the Emergency Department, of Shifa International Hospital has said that "We have failed as a medical community to address human rabies in a meaningful way. Although we run educational campaigns and celebrate World Rabies Day, using print media and electronic media. Yet, we, have not been able to put a significant dent in the incidence of rabies. Our emergency responder physicians sometimes don't know the latest guidelines and treat based upon their own understanding, which may result in a bad outcome." [read more](#)

16 May 2013: Surge in cutaneous leishmaniasis in Northern Pakistan

The neglected disease cutaneous leishmaniasis is on the increase in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), according to reports by FATA's Directorate of Health. FATA is endemic to leishmaniasis. The recent surge in cases saw 1,335 patients treated from January to March 2013, an increase of over 270 cases compared to the same period last year. [read more](#)

OTHERS

22 May 2013: Novel coronavirus infection - update

Tunisia has notified WHO of two laboratory-confirmed cases and a probable case of infection with the novel coronavirus (nCoV). Investigations revealed that the probable case, their father, 66 year old, became ill three days after returning from a visit to Qatar and Saudi Arabia on 3 May 2013 and he died on 10 May 2013 after hospitalization. Initial laboratory tests conducted on the probable case tested negative for nCoV. Globally, from September 2012 to date, WHO has been informed of a total of 43 laboratory-confirmed cases of infection with nCoV, including 21 deaths by eight countries. [read more](#)

17 May 2013: Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus

Since 8 May 2013, no new laboratory-confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) have been reported to WHO by the National Health and Family Planning Commission, China. However, four additional deaths have been reported from previously laboratory-confirmed cases. To date, WHO has been informed of a total of 131 laboratory-confirmed cases, including 36 deaths. So far, there is no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission. [read more](#)