

ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

Funded by the European Union

Regional Support Unit and Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases for South Asia, FAO, Nepal

BANGLADESH

9 July 2013: Free vaccination programme for cattle disease begins

Bangladesh Livestock Society (BLS) and Upazila Animal Resource Office (UARO) jointly started a free vaccination programme for Hemorrhagic septicemia of cattle at the Char villages in Godagari upazila (Rajshahi) on Monday morning. It is learnt, the cattle are usually attacked with the disease at the end of summer and during monsoon. [read more](#)

INDIA

9 July 2013: Two reports of humans with rabies biting other people

Two separate reports, from Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh) and Ludhiana (Punjab) states in India, tell accounts of people infected with the rabies virus who later went on to bite other people. In the first report from Madhya Pradesh, a six-year-old boy was bitten by a rabid dog in January. The dog reportedly died the next day and according to family members, the 6-year-old boy developed rabies and bit 5 of them before his death in June. In a second unusual and related account, in Ludhiana, a person that was "bitten by a street dog" got rabid and started running after other patients to bite them at the Civil Hospital, where he was undergoing treatment. [read more](#)

7 July 2013: Animal infections increase during monsoon

Head of the Livestock Production and Management Department of the Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana said that hot and humid conditions during monsoon may cause outbreaks or increased prevalence of certain infectious diseases like salmonellosis, colibacillosis, mycotoxicosis, and parasitic infestation. Increased incidences of hemorrhagic septicemia (HS) and black quarter (BQ) disease are also common during monsoon. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

10 July 2013: New measures to combat Newcastle disease in peacocks in Thar

The speakers at a dialogue on 'Peacocks Mortality and Climate Change Affects in Thar' have called upon government to protect peacocks from Newcastle disease and demanded to devise strategy to avoid such incidence in future. About 80,000 peacocks exist in Thar of Sindh province. The provincial department has approved new scheme under which a mobile unit would be available at Thar along with technical staff to combat any viral attack on the peacocks. This is the third consecutive year that peacock mortality is reported in Thar. [read more](#)

04 July 2013: Rabies on rise

Director Public Health and Provincial Focal Person for Rabies in Sindh, said that the control on dogs' population is essential to prevent rabies as increasing population of stray dogs is spreading rabies at an alarming stage in various parts of Sindh province. [read more](#)

SRI LANKA

08 July 2013: Dog population at 2.5 million

Sri Lanka's dog population has risen markedly to 2.5 million with a corresponding increase in dog bites, the Director General of the Department of Animal Production and Health, said. Though various steps had been taken to keep the increase of the dog population at bay, through neutering and spaying, the canine population keeps growing. The Director General said, as a result of the negotiations the Health Ministry has had with the World Health Organization, Sri Lanka will receive high quality anti-rabies injections, free of charge in the future. [read more](#)

OTHERS

08 July 2013: More MERS cases reported; WHO names emergency panel

Another MERS-CoV (Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus) case and two deaths in Saudi Arabia was followed today by naming of 15 experts from nearly as many countries to serve on the World Health Organization's (WHO's) MERS-CoV emergency committee. The group, officially called the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee concerning Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV), will advise WHO on how to respond if the virus starts spreading more widely. [read more](#)