

ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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INDIA

11 Nov 2013: India declares freedom from HPAI

India declared itself free from notifiable avian influenza (H5N1) and notified the same to World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The last two outbreaks reported to OIE on 05th August, 2013, were reported at poultry production unit, College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, Anjora, Durg and Government Poultry Farm, Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh. [read more](#)

09 Nov 2013: Cows and buffaloes die of foot and mouth disease in Erode district

A total of 22 cows and buffaloes have died of foot and mouth disease in Erode district and 75 more have been struck by it over the past few days. According to an official of the animal husbandry department the present outbreak was due to arrival of diseased cattle from Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka to the district. The cattle had also been affected with 'Hemorrhagic Septicemia' which usually leads to their death within two days, he said. [read more](#)

08 Nov 2013: Foot and mouth disease virulent in delta districts of Tamil Nadu

Due to the endemic, fast spreading virus, livestock in Krishnagiri and Nagapattinam districts are the worst affected and around 2,500 cattle have died so far and the disease is spreading along the Cauvery delta districts, according to the federation of farmers associations, Cauvery delta districts. Though the veterinary and district administration authorities have taken steps, mortality continues to be high and there is need for intensified treatment, he said. [read more](#)

NEPAL

12 Nov 2013: Highly pathogenic avian influenza: follow-up report no. 13 sent to OIE

The Department of Livestock Services have reported 85 new outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza at various farms across Bagmati, Narayani and Bheri, affecting broilers, layers, parent stock birds and backyard birds. According to the follow-up report no. 13 sent to OIE, these outbreaks have occurred during August-September 2013. According to the report, a total of 1,416,000 birds were found susceptible, out of which 43691 deaths were reported. The remaining 1,372,309 birds were destroyed. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

07 Nov 2013: One more succumbs to Congo virus in Lahore; toll rises to 3

According to local reports, a patient who had symptoms of the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) died in Lahore on Thursday, increasing the death toll to three. [read more](#)

OTHERS

13 Nov 2013: Kuwait reports its first middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) case

The Ministry of Health announced on Wednesday its first case of the deadly MERS coronavirus involving a 47 year old man who is currently being treated, it was learned here at a press conference. The affected patient suffers already from diabetes, high blood pressure and has been quarantined for intensive care, said chief of disease control unit at the ministry. Kuwait is the fifth Gulf Arab country this virus strain has emerged in since the outbreak began in neighboring Saudi Arabia last year. [read more](#)

13 Nov 2013: First case of new bird flu identified in human patient

Researchers in Taiwan say another avian flu strain, H6N1, may have made the jump from birds to people. Scientists describe what they found when they analyzed a throat swab from a 20 year old woman who came to the hospital with shortness of breath and flu symptoms. When they sequenced the virus in her sample, they found it was very similar to H6N1 strains that have been found in chickens on the island since the 1970s, with one exception: this H6N1 had a mutation that gave it the ability to stick to human cells and gain entry, causing infection. [read more](#)

12 Nov 2013: Camel with MERS-CoV had signs of illness

Saudi officials reported yesterday that a camel had tested positive for MERS-CoV, a few days after its owner, a 43 year old man from Jeddah, was confirmed to have the virus. The case marks the first time of the virus has been found in an animal. Scientists have been searching for the animal reservoir and immediate source of MERS-CoV since the virus was discovered in September 2012. Bats and camels have been suspected to harbour the virus, and this week's report supports the view that camels may pass the virus to humans. [read more](#)