

# ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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## INDIA

### 03 Feb 2014: Chickens deaths were due to Newcastle disease in Mizoram

More than 700 chickens recently perished in Mizoram were due to Newcastle disease (Ranikhet), the state Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department said today. The finding was based on a report filed by a team sent last week to the affected areas bordering Manipur, the officials said. The samples of dead chickens taken from Sakawrdai, Khawpuar, Vaitin and surrounding villages were examined and it was found that they were afflicted with 'Ranikhet' disease, they said. [read more](#)

### 01 Feb 2014: Chhattisgarh's 22 spotted deer didn't die due to anthrax

With a report of Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) that the death of 22 spotted deer on January 16 at Kanan Pendari zoo at Bilaspur wasn't due to anthrax as the report termed it as 'negative' on Saturday. The official source said that following the report, now specialists from Wild Life of India and IVRI would visit Bilaspur's Nandan Kanan Pendari zoo on February 4 for further investigation. "Forest department's surveillance teams which have been on a visit to nearby areas of zoo on a radius of 10 kilometers didn't find a single sick animal whom they could vaccinate. Hence, it's clear that anthrax was definitely not the reason for animals' death," an official said. [read more](#)

### 31 Jan 2014: Government should study rise in foot and mouth disease despite precautions, veterinary officers say

In the wake of increased instances of foot and mouth disease among cattle in Kerala state despite having administered preventive vaccination for the last nine years, the government should take steps to study the reason for the spread of the disease before starting another round of vaccination, say veterinary officers. According to official estimates, around 58,197 heads of cattle in the state have caught the disease in recent times. Of this, 5,386 have died. [read more](#)

### 31 Jan 2014: Three suspected hantavirus cases in Kallara in Kerala

Three probable cases of infection due to hantavirus, including a death, have been reported in the district from Kallara, Nedumangad area, giving rise to fears that this could be another emerging virus that the State's public health system is ill equipped to handle. All three cases have tested positive for scrub typhus too. This is not the first time that suspected hantavirus cases are being reported in Kerala, the earliest one being reported in 2002 from Ernakulam. [read more](#)

## PAKISTAN

### 31 Jan 2014: Farmers and FAO sign a cost sharing agreement on foot and mouth disease vaccination

US Consul General joined officials from the Karachi Dairy Farmers Association and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) at the Landhi Government veterinary hospital to sign a cost sharing agreement on foot and mouth disease vaccination. The agreement guarantees access to cattle vaccinations previously provided to the farmers as part of a US Department of Agriculture sponsored programme to combat foot and mouth disease in Pakistan's cattle population. [read more](#)

## Neighboring countries: CHINA

### 05 Feb 2014: Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus - update

On 4 February 2014, the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) of China notified WHO of eight additional laboratory confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus, including two deaths. [read more](#)

### 05 Feb 2014: Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of a fatal case of avian influenza A(H10N8) virus infection

This paper report the first human infection with a novel reassortant avian influenza A H10N8 virus. A woman developed multiple organ failure and died 9 days after illness onset. A novel reassortant avian influenza A H10N8 virus was isolated from the tracheal aspirate specimen obtained from the patient 7 days after onset of illness. Sequence analyses revealed that all the genes of the virus were of avian origin, with six internal genes from avian influenza A H9N2 viruses. [read more](#)