

# ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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## INDIA

### 23 Apr 2014: Two women died of rabies in Pune, Maharashtra

A 52-year-old woman from Khed Taluka and a 60-year-old woman from Baramati died of rabies at the Naidu hospital in the city. These are the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> cases recorded by the Pune Municipal Corporation's Health Department this year. Both the cases had developed symptoms of rabies including hydrophobia (fear of water). [read more \(23 Apr\)](#) [\(21 Apr\)](#)

### 21 Apr 2014: Chennai reported 100 dog bites every day since 2011; rabies has claimed 26 lives

Around 1.13 lakh people in Chennai reported dog bites and rabies claimed 26 lives since 2011, the data sourced through an RTI application from Corporation of Chennai shows. Despite the civic body's best efforts to cover up cases of rabies and stifle government and private hospitals that may reveal the statistics, the truth is now out and it is alarming. The number of people who died of rabies more than doubled from 2011-12 to 2012-13, from five to 11. In 2013-14, 10 people died of rabies. [read more](#)

## PAKISTAN

### 23 Apr 2014: FAO, Pakistan's specialists work to prevent incursion of avian influenza H7N9

A workshop on Avian Influenza A(H7N9) preparedness planning on April 21 - 22 at the National Reference Laboratory for Poultry Diseases, Animal Sciences Institute, NARC in Islamabad. The two-day FAO workshop is helping federal and provincial governments to update their avian influenza contingency plans in the light of anticipated incursion of new virus of subtype H7N9 circulating in China. Since 2013, this virus has already claimed the lives of 127 persons. [read more](#)

## SRI LANKA

### 20 Apr 2014: Special permits to transport cattle from Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) infected areas

The Department of Animal Production and Health has informed livestock owners in areas infected by the FMD that they need special permits to transport cattle to another district or even in the same district as FMD still prevails in some districts. They will be given special permits, Director, Animal Production and Health, told. [read more](#)

## NEIGHBORING COUNTRY

### 22 Apr 2014: China (People's Rep. of): Peste des petits ruminants follow-up report No. 17 sent to OIE

Fifteen (15) outbreaks occurring from 04 - 05 April 2014 from different provinces in China were reported in follow up report No. 17 sent to OIE. As per the report, 2180 sheep and goats were affected and 1033 were died with an apparent case fatality rate of 47.39%. The remaining 5367 sheep and goats were destroyed. [read more](#)

### 18 Apr 2014: China (People's Rep. of): Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) immediate notification sent to OIE

World organization for animal health (OIE) received the immediate notification on FMD outbreak on 18 Apr 2014 from Dr Zhang Zhongqui, Director General, China Animal Disease Control Centre, Veterinary Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Beijing, China (People's Rep. of). The start of outbreak reported on 3 Apr and the date of pre-confirmation of the outbreak was on 18 Apr 2014. [read more](#)

## OTHERS

### 23 Apr 2014: The Middle East respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (MERS-CoV): Camel sheds forced to relocate amid coronavirus fears

Municipalities have intensified efforts to relocate camel pens from neighborhoods near Makkah and Jeddah amid fears that they can be a potential source of the deadly corona virus. Unlike sheep, camels are being kept on city outskirts and are being maintained by Sudanese shepherds, mainly for milking. Such camel pens are located in industrial areas and in Briman in Jeddah, Mina Road, Old Jeddah Road and Khakiah in Makkah. [read more](#)

### 22 Apr 2014: Antibody study hints at MERS-CoV in African camels

Dromedary camels in widely separated parts of Africa were exposed to the MERS-CoV or a closely related virus well before the first human case was detected, researchers from the Netherlands and Africa reported yesterday. The discovery of MERS-CoV-like antibodies in camels in Nigeria, Tunisia, and Ethiopia expands the geographic range of the virus beyond the Middle East and raises the possibility of unrecognized human cases in Africa, according to the findings, published in an early online report from *Emerging Infectious Diseases*. [read more](#)