

# 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

### 14 Sep 2014: Veterinary doctors to check animal health at cattle markets

The government has decided to set up medical teams to check fitness of sacrificial animals ahead of the Eid-Ul-Azha. Fisheries and Livestock Ministry Joint Secretary said that medical teams will be stationed at all cattle markets in Dhaka and other districts as well as in Upazilas. There will be a medical team at every major market. Buyers will be able to check the health of the animals to be sacrificed, especially whether they have diseases. [read more](#)

## BHUTAN

### 12 Sep 2014: Three rabies outbreaks reported in two districts

A case of suspected rabies was reported in Jersey breeding bull at Jigmeling, village, Dekiling Geog, Sarpang district on 8th September 2014. Another suspected rabies case was reported from bull at Shershong village Shershong Geog under Sarpang Dzongkhag on 12th September 2014. The disease was confirmed as rabies using the rapid rabies antigen detection kit. Similarly, a suspected case of rabies in dog was recorded in Samtse town, Samtse Geog under Samtse Dzongkhag on 9th September 2014. The sample collected was referred to National Centre for Animal Health (NCAH), Serbithang for laboratory confirmation. The report released from NCAH Serbithang confirmed positive to rabies. [read more](#)

## INDIA

### 14 Sep 2014: Six die of encephalitis in Uttar Pradesh, toll up to 399

Encephalitis continues to wreak havoc in different districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh with the reports of six more deaths today, taking the toll to 399 this year so far. Twelve new patients were admitted at Baba Raghavdas medical college and other district hospitals in the last 24 hours and during this period six died during treatment, Joint Health Director said. Since January 1st this year, a total of 1,856 patients of encephalitis had been admitted, of which 399 died, whereas 208 were under treatment, he said.

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### 14 Sep 2014: Serosurvey of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) virus in domestic animals, Gujarat, India, 2013

CCHF was first confirmed in a nosocomial outbreak in 2011 in Gujarat State. Another notifiable outbreak occurred in July, 2013, in Karyana Village, Amreli district, Gujarat State. The present serosurvey was carried out to determine the prevalence of CCHFV among bovine, sheep, and goat populations from 15 districts of Gujarat State, India. A total of 1226 serum samples from domestic animals were screened for IgG antibodies using a CCHF animal IgG enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Antibodies were detected in all the 15 districts surveyed; with positivity of 12.09%, 41.21%, and 33.62% in bovine, sheep, and goat respectively. [read more](#)

## NEPAL

### 24 Sep 2014: 40000 goats to be brought for Dashain festival

At least 40,000 he-goats, mountain goats and sheep will be shipped to the Kathmandu valley to be slaughtered during the Dashain festival. President of the Nepal Livestock Traders Association, said that private traders would supply 30,000 he-goats and 5,000 mountain goats and sheep during this festival. Around 80 percent of Nepal's requirement of goats is fulfilled by Indian suppliers. "Goat shipments from India have started," he said. Indian goats are mostly imported from Lucknow, Haridwar and Rajasthan. [read more](#)

## PAKISTAN

### 20 Sep 2014: One confirmed and three suspected CCHF cases in last 10 days

One of the three teaching hospitals in Rawalpindi, Holy Family Hospital, registered as many as four suspects of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) within last 10 days of which one female has been confirmed positive for the disease. The registration of four suspects and confirmation of a patient has strengthened doubts that the population in the region may face a possible spike of CCHF ahead of Eidul Azha when sacrificial animals are being brought to town in bulk. [read more](#)

## OTHER

### 22 Sep 2014: Increased concern over latest strain of avian influenza in Southeast Asia: FAO urges continued vigilance to safeguard poultry and livelihoods

A recently-emerged strain of avian influenza virus in poultry in Southeast Asia known as A(H5N6) represents a new threat to animal health and livelihoods and must be closely monitored, FAO said today. Chinese authorities first reported the influenza A(H5N6) virus in poultry in April 2014. Since then, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam have also detected the H5N6 virus in poultry. "Influenza viruses are constantly mixing and recombining to form new threats," said FAO's Chief Veterinary Officer, Juan Lubroth. "However, H5N6 is particularly worrisome, since it has been detected in several places so far from one another, and because it is so highly pathogenic, meaning infected poultry quickly become sick and, within 72 hours, death rates are very high." [read more](#)

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