

ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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INDIA

13 Nov 2014: Dog suspected to be rabid, victims recover

Two of the 13 children, who were bitten by a dog in the City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra (CIDCO) area on Tuesday, have begun receiving treatment for rabies at the civil hospital as officials suspected that the canine was rabid. The rest of the children were released from the hospital following "necessary first aid", officials in the health hub said. On Tuesday evening, the dog bit 13 children in the CIDCO area before it was caught by a team from the veterinary department of the Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC). Civil hospital officials said this was the first case of dog bite this year. [read more](#)

12 Nov 2014: Uttarakhand bans transportation of animals to Nepal for sacrifice

The state government on Wednesday put a ban on illegal transportation of animals from Uttarakhand's border districts to Nepal's Gadhimai Festival for sacrifice, in compliance with an interim order of the Supreme Court. The government order putting a ban on illegal movement of animals, especially cows and buffalos, is in compliance with an apex court order last month directing the Union of India to prevent illegal movement of animals across the border from India to Nepal to be sacrificed at the Gadhimai Festival to be held from November 24 to 29, the officials said. [read more](#)

10 Nov 2014: Government to issue notice to 3 companies making Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) vaccines

The government has decided to issue notices to three companies involved in manufacturing and supply of vaccines to prevent FMD besides setting up a three-member panel to investigate the quality of FMD vaccines. "Taking cognizance of reports appearing in a section of press about quality of vaccines for animals to control FMD, Minister of State for Agriculture, has ordered to issue notice to three companies involved in manufacturing and supply of FMD vaccines," an official statement said. [read more](#)

07 Nov 2014: Lion that attacked villagers in India dies, may have been rabid

A young lioness who attacked five people in the Kachivada area of Amreli died over the weekend from suspected rabies. The 2-year-old cat is believed to have strayed away from the pride and inadvertently entered the village attacking people randomly. The animal was rescued and taken to the Sasan rescue centre for treatment where it was observed to be demonstrating unusual behavior. The exact cause of death of the lioness has not been ascertained. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

12 Nov 2014: FAO and Government to vaccinate livestock for IDPs

Sanitary conditions of livestock belonging to displaced families of North Waziristan a concern for authorities as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO of UN) and the Livestock and Dairy Development Directorates General for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) announced on Monday that they would vaccinate 174,000 small and 174,000 large ruminants for the families displaced and their host communities. According to a press release issued by the agency here today, 58,000 families in KPK districts of Bannu, Lakki Marwat and Karak and FR Bannu in FATA will benefit from this campaign by March 2015. [read more](#)

OTHER

12 Nov 2014: Mali confirms its second fatal case of Ebola virus disease

Mali's Ministry of Health has confirmed the country's second fatal case of Ebola virus disease. The case occurred in a nurse who worked at a privately-run clinic in the capital city, Bamako. The nurse, who was showing Ebola-like symptoms, was isolated on the evening of 10 November following suspicions of Ebola infection in a patient from Guinea who was treated at the clinic in late October. These suspicions were raised by an alert from health authorities in Guinea. The nurse died during the night of 11 November. Testing was done at the biosafety level 3 laboratory in Bamako. In line with standard procedures, samples are being sent to a WHO approved laboratory for confirmation and further virological analysis. Like Mali's first case, this second case is associated with the outbreak in Guinea. [read more](#)