

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

INDIA

03 Dec 2014: Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (H5N1) in ducks

The government of India has sent follow-up report no. 2 of the HPAI outbreak to OIE on 03/12/2014. According to the follow up report, the outbreak started on 20/11/2014 in Chennithala, Chennithala, Alappuzha, Kerala causing death of 2554 birds out of the total susceptible population of 138063. Epidemiological investigation is ongoing. An intensive surveillance campaign has been launched in a 10 km radius zone. Following control measures are in place. Stamping out, quarantine, movement control inside the country, screening, dipping / spraying, vaccination is prohibited and no treatment of affected animals. The event is continuing. [read more](#)

03 Dec 2014: Monkey Fever: Tribals give vaccination cold shoulder

The Health Department officials are having a tough time in tackling the dreaded Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD), commonly known as Monkey Fever, in the Karulai forest region near here, thanks to the lukewarm response by the tribal people. Among the 204 Cholanaikkan tribes living here, only 111 have received the preventive vaccination. The disease was first found among four Cholanaikkan tribals in July this year. [read more](#)

29 Nov 2014: Odisha on high alert after bird flu outbreak in Kerala

As Kerala grapples with an outbreak of a highly pathogenic strain of bird flu, prompting culling of more than 200,000 birds, Odisha has issued an alert to its veterinary officials. The State, which has seen several outbreaks of avian flu over the past decade, has activated emergency mechanisms for not only securing its poultry population against the contagion but also preventing entry of the killer virus. A massive exercise is set to be undertaken to vaccinate birds, particularly in the border districts. More than one lakh birds will be vaccinated along the border districts of Nuapada, Bargarh, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Ganjam and Gajapati in the initial phase. The Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has issued advisories to all the chief district veterinary officers (CDVOs) to be on guard against import of the disease. Rapid Action Teams (RATs) have been formed in all vulnerable districts to keep a strict vigil and initiate immediate emergency measures. There will be three to four RATs in each district. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

02 Dec 2014: Follow-up on the suspected Ebola virus disease case in Karachi

The Ministry of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination, in coordination with the National Institute of Health and WHO has sent a four members federal rapid response team consisting of an epidemiologist, laboratory technologist and infectious disease control consultant to undertake an investigation of the suspected Ebola case identified yesterday by Karachi airport authorities and transferred to an appropriate isolation ward at the Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre. Although the clinical picture of the patient is much better than upon his arrival, federal and provincial health authorities together with WHO consider it imperative to pursue full compliance with anti-Ebola protocol. [read more](#)

OTHER

03 Dec 2014: Ebola response roadmap - Situation report

A total of 17 145 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) have been reported in five affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Sierra Leone, and the United States of America) and three previously affected countries (Nigeria, Senegal and Spain) up to the end of 30 November. There have been 6070 reported deaths. Reported case incidence is slightly increasing in Guinea (77 confirmed cases reported in the week to 30 November), stable or declining in Liberia (43 new confirmed cases in the 5 days to 28 November), and is still rising in Sierra Leone (537 new confirmed cases in the week to 30 November). The case fatality rate across the three most-affected countries in all cases with a recorded definitive outcome is 72%; in hospitalized patients the case fatality rate is 60%. [read more](#)

03 Dec 2014: Saudi Arabia reports Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) cases, one fatal

A fairly steady trickle of MERS-CoV cases in Saudi Arabia continued today with a report of two more, one of them fatal. One case is in a 71-year-old man in Riyadh who is in critical condition and has a preexisting disease, according to the Saudi Ministry of Health (MOH). He is not a healthcare worker and had no exposure to animals, and authorities are investigating whether he had contact with other MERS-CoV patients. The fatal case involved a 52-year-old Saudi man in Bruidah, which is northwest of Riyadh. He had a preexisting disease, was not a health worker, and had no contact with animals or other MERS patients, the MOH said. The two cases raise Saudi Arabia's MERS tally to 817, with 351 deaths and 9 patients still being treated, the agency said. [read more](#)