

ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

Regional Support Unit and Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases for South Asia, FAO, Nepal

BANGLADESH

02 Feb 2015: Two people die of Nipah virus in Naogaon

Two people died of Nipah virus at Manda upazila in Naogaon last week, said the Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) today. "The people got infected with Nipah virus after consuming raw date juice. We are following up those, who went in contact with the deceased," said Prof Dr Mahmudur Rahman, director at the IEDCR. Dr Rahman advised to all not to drink raw date juice or fruits that might have been bitten by the bats as the virus spreads from bats. Nipah virus has a fatality rate of nearly 80 per cent. The first case of Nipah virus was recorded in Bangladesh in 2001. Since then, 284 people have been infected and 200 people have died until 25 Jan 2015. [read more](#)

INDIA

28 Jan 2015: India confirmed H5N1 outbreak in Kerala

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries reported an outbreak of H5N1 in a turkey farm in Kureepuzha Regional Poultry Farm, Kureepuzha, Kollam, Kerala to OIE on 28 January 2015, with a total of 10,513 died and destroyed. [read more](#)

02 Feb 2015: 191 H1N1 deaths reported in India in January 2015

H1N1 has claimed 191 lives in the country in January alone with Telangana reporting the highest number of cases of people afflicted with the H1N1 virus followed by Delhi, the government said today. The total number of H1N1 cases reached to 2,038 during this month alone. [read more](#)

04 Feb 2015: 11 Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) cases reported in Wayanad

Wayanad district health authorities have confirmed outbreak of Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) or monkey fever in 11 persons residing in the villages near Pulpally on Tuesday. The viral disease was confirmed, after the samples sent to the Manipal Virology Institute tested positive. Wayanad district medical officer Nita Vijayan said that the affected people are currently under treatment at Sulthan Bathery Taluk hospital. All the affected people are labourers engaged by the forest department in laying fire belts and eight of them are tribals. [read more](#)

NEPAL

04 Feb 2015: Nepal public health laboratory establishes Biosafety Level 3 Lab

Nepal has achieved a significant success in the Southeast Asia region by establishing a Biosafety Level 'BSL-3' laboratory with financial support of the World Health Organization, and financial and technical support of the World Bank group. The Biosafety Level 3 lab is used for clinical test of highly contagious bacteria, viruses and parasites. Nepal is the second country after India to establish the lab in the SAARC region. "The dream of two decades has finally come true," Director General of Health Services Department Prof Dr Senendraj Upreti said at the beginning of the lab on Thursday. The National Public Health Laboratory said that microscopic test of DNA of human, animals and birds, RNA, tissues and heredity could be conducted from the lab. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

30 Jan 2015: Tharparkar's livestock to be vaccinated against PPR

Thousands of goats and sheep died in an outbreak of the contagious disease 'peste des petits ruminants' (PPR) – called 'kata' or 'mata' locally – across Tharparkar district last year. The mortality caused massive economic losses to the people of Thar, whose major source of livelihood is livestock. The district is home to over 6.5 million animals. For the first time in the history of Tharparkar, a project aiming to eradicate the disease has been launched. The officials believe that with this project, titled 'Control of PPR Disease', the problem of PPR other fatal diseases would be resolved. The Sindh Livestock Department, with the help of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), has launched the project in Mithi taluka, with the target of vaccinating over 0.3 million small animals in the area over the duration of 15 to 30 days. [read more](#)

OTHER

04 Feb 2015: Saudis report 3 MERS cases; WHO panel convenes

Saudi Arabia reported three more MERS cases yesterday, while the World Health Organization (WHO) offered some details on nine earlier cases and convened a meeting today to review the MERS situation. The new cases involve a 56-year-old woman in critical condition and two men, ages 26 and 59, both in stable condition, the Saudi Ministry of Health (MOH) said. The woman and the younger man are from Al-Kharj, a city 77 kilometers south of Riyadh, while the older man is from Hofuf (Hafoof), in the Eastern province. [read more](#)