



ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BHUTAN

16 Apr 2015: Bhutan confirmed H5N1 outbreak in Backyard poultry

Information on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI-H5N1) was received on 16/04/2015 from Dr Tashi Samdup, Director, Department of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan. The outbreak on village chicken was reported from Motithang City Camp, Thimphu Thromde, Thimphu on 3 April 2015. Of 37 birds, a total of 16 birds were dead and remaining birds were destroyed. While interviewing the owners of the birds, none of the mentioned source of infection could be ascertained. Further investigation on the source of infection will be followed-up. [read more](#)

INDIA

14 Apr 2015: Telangana reports bird flu outbreak, culls poultry

The Telangana State government sounded a red alert after the highly pathogenic H5N1 bird flu virus broke out in Ranga Reddy district about 20 kilometers from Hyderabad. In the wake of the outbreak, the government swung into action and initiated a process to cull about 2 lakh birds within a 10 kilometer radius and also ban sale of poultry and eggs in Hayathnagar, the main town in the district and issued an advisory to Andhra Pradesh as well. The government also set up rapid response teams to help in the culling process. [read more](#)

15 Apr 2015: H5N1 confirmed in Thorur village, Hayathnagar block, Rangareddy district: Telangana State

This is regarding unusual mortality in poultry at Thorur village of Hayathnagar block in Rengereddy district of Telangana. The samples were sent to NIHSAD, Bhopal and disease was confirmed and found positive in RT-PCR and real time RT-PCR for H5N1 strain of Avian influenza virus. [read more](#)

16 Apr 2015: Lack of poultry registrations hinders bird flu control: Hyderabad

The Animal Husbandry Department of the Telangana state is facing problems in identifying and reaching out to poultry farms that are affected by bird flu. This situation has arisen due to the non-existence of any system of registration and monitoring of poultry farms. Although officials claim they are strictly following the 'Manual of Guidelines - March 2015' issued by the Centre for controlling the spread of H5N1 virus, lack of any data with the department on the addresses and exact locations of the poultry farms is resulting in delay of control and mitigation operations which include culling and burying of birds in deep pits. [read more](#)

NEPAL

15 Apr 2015: Human rabies case reported: Makwanpur

A 49-year-old, previously healthy male from Makwanpur district, Hetauda presented with hydrophobia, aerophobia, and difficulty in swallowing and has been admitted to Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital, Kathmandu on 13 Apr 2015. He later developed numbness and muscle weakness of the left leg. An unprovoked stray dog had bitten the dorsal surface of both his hands 4 weeks back, but the man did not receive either anti-rabies vaccine (ARV) or rabies immunoglobulin (RIG), despite his family's suggestion to get rabies vaccination. [read more](#)

14 Apr 2015: Sample test positive for H1N1 influenza: Jajarkot

The unknown disease that has claimed 16 lives in rural villages of Jajarkot during the past two weeks could be swine flu, health officials said after three samples tested positive for H1N1 virus. The National Public Health Laboratory based in Teku, Kathmandu, said the H1N1 virus were found in three samples out of 10 collected by a team of paramedics from patients of the disease struck region.

OTHERS

10 Apr 2015: Researchers create tool to predict avian flu outbreaks

A simple and effective portable tool to predict avian flu outbreaks on farms has been created. The researchers devised a real-time way to analyze chickens and other farm birds for avian flu. The tool uses a small blood sample and relies on a simple chemical color change to see not only whether a chicken has avian flu but also what viral strain is involved. [read more](#)

14 Apr 2015: A global compendium of human CCHFV occurrence

In order to map global disease risk, a geographic database of human Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus occurrence was produced by surveying peer-reviewed literature and case reports, as well as informal online sources. Here, we present this database, comprising occurrence data linked to geographic point or polygon locations dating from 1953 to 2013. We fully describe all data collection, geo-positioning, database management and quality-control procedures. [read more](#)