



## ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

### INDIA

#### 05 Jun 2015: Tamil Nadu on high alert as Kyasanur Forest Disease hits Kerala

With monkey fever cases continuing to surface in Wayanad and Malappuram districts of Kerala, the state's health department is on high alert in border districts. Besides keeping a close tab on infected people in these districts, they have vaccinated 'high risk groups' against the disease. Monkey fever, known also as the Kyasanur Forest Disease, is a viral disease that originated from monkeys in the Kyasanur Forest in March 1957. It usually starts spreading between monkeys through ticks. [read more](#)

#### 07 Jun 2015: Elephant calf found dead

An elephant calf was found dead at the Mudumalai Tiger Reserve (MTR) in the Nilgiris district on Saturday. According to an official, the carcass was found on the banks of a pond. Post-mortem suggested that the animal might have drowned. Further forensic tests would be performed to confirm the exact cause of death.. [read more](#)

#### 08 Jun 2015: Residents lack awareness on first-aid care after dog bite, says study

Most residents of Chandigarh, which reports nearly 27 animal bites a day, are totally unaware of first-aid practices to clean the wound, says a study. In the past few months, nearly 98 per cent of animal bite cases reached anti-rabies clinics without washing the wounds, the first step advised by doctors. A study, 'Situational analysis of management and control of animal bite cases in Chandigarh,' by Dr Amudeep Singh of Centre for Public Health, Panjab University, reveals that there is no facility for wound washing at dispensaries. [read more](#)

#### 10 Jun 2015: After Ebola and swine flu, threat of new virus MERS-CoV puts India on high alert

After swine flu and Ebola, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus (MERS-CoV) is the new global threat that has put many Asian countries, including India, on high alert. The Health Ministry has asked all the airlines, including chartered flights, operating to and from Saudi Arabia and other MERS-CoV-affected countries to make an in-flight announcement regarding the disease. [read more](#)

### OTHERS

#### 31 May 2015: HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA outbreaks reported in GERMANY: (LOWER SAXONY)

Hemorrhagic septicemia, an peracute/acute disease caused by *Pasteurella multocida capsular type B*, led to considerable losses (19 milking cows and juvenile cattle) on a dairy farm in Lower Saxony. The affected farm used two milking robots, which accumulated various milking data. Collected data were analyzed retrospectively. The results showed a longer existing disease with milk losses as a consequence of fever approximately more than one or two weeks before affected cows finally died in this naturally infected herd. A second disease outbreak in the same dairy herd two weeks after the last treatment seem to indicate that there is no protecting herd immunity after natural infection. [read more](#)

#### 07 Jun 2015: Research points to disease hotspots in rodent population

Researchers at the University of Georgia's Odum School of Ecology are using machine learning to predict which rodent species could infect people with undiscovered diseases, and the risks may be closer to home than you think. Finding the next Ebola or swine flu (zoonotic diseases that originate in non-human animals) before it infects a human is an enormous task, one that depends upon finding the hidden patterns in huge volumes of data on zoonotic diseases, the animals that carry them, and the environments in which they live. [read more](#)

#### 08 Jun 2015: Bird flu vaccine, under development, divides US poultry industry

The death of more than 46 million chickens and turkeys in a bird flu outbreak is opening a rare fissure within the usually tight-knit U.S. poultry industry, pitting farmers with infected flocks against those who so far largely have sidestepped the worst outbreak in U.S. history. At issue: whether to vaccinate poultry against the highly pathogenic bird flu virus. Hard-hit turkey producers in the Midwest say they will continue to urge the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to approve a vaccine to protect their flocks, even after the agency decided against releasing a vaccine it was developing because tests showed it was not effective enough. By plugging the biological and ecological characteristics of over 2,000 species of rodents into a machine learning program, the research team was able to find patterns otherwise invisible to traditional statistical analyses. [read more](#)

#### Jun 2015: Veterinary Vaccines Market Worth \$7,197.9 Million by 2020

Veterinary / Animal Vaccines Market by Product (Livestock, Companion, Poultry, Equine, Porcine), Diseases (Rabies, Distemper, Foot & Mouth, Gumboro, Swine & Avian Influenza, Strangles) & Technology (Live attenuated, DNA, Inactivated) - Global Forecast to 2020. The global animal vaccines market is poised to reach \$7,197.9 Million by 2020 from \$5,507.3 Million in 2015, at a CAGR of 5.5% from 2015 to 2020. [read more](#)