



ECTAD South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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INDIA

03 Sept 2015: Scrub typhus kills one in Jaisalmer

A virus is spreading through small cattle to people in Rajasthan and other parts of the country that looks like bed bug but is more dangerous than dengue. The disease, called scrub typhus, with DAH (diffuse alveolar hemorrhage) is spreading among people through cattle in which platelets in blood declines rapidly and later blood starts oozing out from body parts and the victim dies. A person of Jaisalmer district, suffering from scrub typhus and undergoing treatment at a private hospital in Jodhpur, died on Tuesday evening. [read more](#)

06 Sept 2015: 3 children die of encephalitis, toll rises to 147

Death toll in the recent spate of encephalitis rose to 147, when three more children died of the dreaded disease during the past 24 hours. An official said all the deaths are reported from BRD Medical College in Gorakhpur. 'Of the three fresh deaths-- one each was from Basti and Gorakhpur while one was from adjoining Bihar state, official sources said. All the dead were children in the age group of five to 15 years, the official in Gorakhpur said. Baba Raghav Das Medical College Superintendent N N Shukla said, "Since January, 693 children suffering from encephalitis were admitted to the Baba Raghav Das Medical College here of which 147 died." Patients admitted to the hospital who were suffering from encephalitis belonged to the districts of Gorakhpur, Deoria, Gonda, Basti, Sidharthnagar, Sankabinagar, Kushinagar, Balrampur, Ghazipur, Azamgarh while some patients came from Nepal and Bihar. [read more](#)

07 Sept 2015: FMD outbreak in Wayanad

Outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in cattle has been reported in Nenmeni and Noolpuzha grama panchayats in Wayanad district. According to the data of the District Animal Husbandry Department, as many as 11 heads of cattle, including four cows and eight calves, died of the disease in those grama panchayats in a fortnight. Moreover, 104 heads of cattle, including 34 in Noolpuzha and 70 in Nenmeni grama panchayats, have been affected so far. Transportation of cattle from the neighboring States was the major reason for the outbreak of the disease. [read more](#)

08 Sept 2015: Animal-to-Human diseases a public health hazard

Thanks to the burgeoning need for more land space, humans are poaching into the homes of wild animals. The overlapping of boundaries increases humans-animal interactions, which often lead to fatalities on both sides. It also leads to a rise in the number of zoonotic diseases that transmit from animals to humans; it's fast becoming a major health concern today. Some of the most deadly diseases in the recent past have been zoonotic. Ebola (from bats), bird flu (from birds), rabies (from dogs, cats etc), leptospirosis aka rat fever (from rat, rodent and other mammals), swine flu (from pigs), bovine tuberculosis (from cattle), and Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD, a viral fever that spreads from monkeys). [read more](#)

FAO NEWS

04 Sept 2015: FAO continues its effort in building veterinary services capacity for emergency management

The threat posed by the persistence of Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) and their consequences to a country's economy and livelihoods leads FAO to continue its assistance to its member countries when dealing with these threats. In 2011, FAO refurbished a manual, the "Good Emergency Management Practice (GEMP): The Essentials", which set out clearly the elements required for veterinary services to achieve preparedness planning for any disease emergency in animals. The aim of this manual is to assist veterinary services to be better prepared and hence could respond on a timely manner when faced with disease emergencies. In order to reach a maximum number of veterinarians and expose them to this tool, FAO through its Crisis Management Centre for animal health and in close collaboration with ECTAD units and other decentralized FAO offices, started organizing various trainings at both regional and national level. [read more](#)

FAO interventions help raise women's status and up poultry rearing in India

Through the South Asia Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Programme (SAPLPP) FAO helped strengthen the capacities and knowledge on implementing sustainable small ruminant and smallholder poultry rearing interventions in two selected districts of India. Through the execution of field projects that demonstrate how major constraints faced by smallholder livestock keepers could be overcome, and institutional systems established (including community institutions), the two-year, US\$385 000 project has enabled smallholder livestock keepers to collectively access required inputs and benefit from the expanding market for small ruminant products. A joint initiative between FAO and the National Dairy Development Board of India (NDDB), the field projects in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are designed as 'integrated' interventions linking each stage of the small ruminant/ smallholder poultry value chain from improving productivity and facilitating access to inputs, to supporting institutions of smallholder rearers to collectively access market. [read more](#)