

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

Regional Support Unit for South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (RSU-SAARC)

BANGLADESH

15 Feb 2016: Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI H5N1) in house crows: Immediate notification to OIE

On 15 February, a new HPAI H5N1 outbreak in crows in Bangladesh has been immediately notified to OIE by Director Research Institute, Department of Livestock Services, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Bangladesh. On 04 February 2016, the deaths of 40 house crows, *Corvus splendens* (Corvidae), were reported to the livestock authority from Rajshahi city, Sadar, Rajshahi. It was primarily diagnosed as H5 on 10 February 2016 and confirmation of H5N1 was given on 15 February 2016 by the National Reference Laboratory for avian influenza. [read more](#)

BHUTAN

11 Feb 2016: Suspected foot and mouth disease outbreak in Samtse Dzongkhag of south-western Bhutan

Bukay, a village under Samtse Geog, Samtse Dzongkhag reported a suspected foot and mouth disease outbreak on 11 February. A total of 9 out of 28 cattle in three households were affected in the village. Cross border sharing of common grazing land was suspected to be the source of the outbreak. The disease investigation is ongoing and samples have been collected and referred to National Centre for Animal Health in Serbithang for testing. Control measures including treatment of affected animals and movement control and ring vaccination are in place. (Source: Bhutan's Fortnightly Animal Disease e-information Vol 4, Issue No. 03)

04 Feb 2016: Classical swine fever (CSF) case in Tsirang dzongkhag

The laboratory service of National Centre for Animal Health, Serbithang has confirmed classical swine fever in a private pig farm in Relangthang village, Sergithang geog under Tsirang dzongkhag on 04 February, 2016. The laboratory test detected presence of CSF virus in the tissue samples of a pig that died of suspected CSF. This was the first virus (antigen) detection of CSFV due to timely collection of appropriate samples and laboratory testing. The concerned authorities in the affected area are informed to implement control measures for preventing further spread of the disease. There has been no new case as of now. The livestock sector, Tsirang Dzongkhag will carry out annual vaccination against CSF in the private commercial farms. [read more](#)

INDIA

12 Feb 2016: Villager dies of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in Rajkot district of Gujarat State

A 40-year-old man from Gondal taluka's Shivrajgadh village of Rajkot district has posthumously tested positive for CCHF. The victim died on February 9 but his reports confirmed the infection on 11 Thursday. Chief district health officer of Rajkot said that the patient was brought to a private hospital in the city on 07 February. Following symptoms of CCHF, the samples were sent for lab tests. However, the patient died while being taken to Ahmedabad on 09 February. As precautionary measures, medical teams have been sent to Shivrajgadh village and have screened close family members of the deceased. However, none of them showed any symptoms of CCHF. Earlier on 20 October, 2015, a two-year-old boy had died of CCHF in Jamnagar. [read more](#)

NEPAL

12 Feb 2016: The Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC) seeks support to manage stray dogs

The KMC has urged animal welfare groups to join forces in managing community dogs in the capital. According to the estimates of the KMC, there are around 30,000 stray dogs in the capital which mostly survive by scavenging on thrown-away food and in some cases are fed by local people in their neighbourhoods. A report from Department of Health Services states that close to 2,000 people are bitten by dogs in Kathmandu district each year. In Nepal, close to 40,000 people are given anti-rabies vaccine each year with more than 96 percent of the cases being dog bites. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

15 Feb 2016: Leishmaniasis soaring in Landi Kotal of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

Spread of cutaneous Leishmaniasis is soaring in tehsil Landi Kotal and hundreds of local patients including children are repeatedly visiting Agency Headquarter hospital for treatment. However, they complained about unavailability of Leshmaniasis injections. The health directorate of FATA has supplied 300 injections from December last year till February 2016. However, number of the patients recorded in the recent year is 188 beside, hundreds of others have been registered last year. Medical Superintendent of Landi Kotal hospital said that one patient needs minimum 20 injections to be treated therefore huge quantity of doses are necessary to cure the diseases. The tribesmen demanded from the Health Department for the provision of free injections for early treatment of the patients and stressed upon the concerned authorities to carry out fumigation spray in the whole area to wipe out the disease. [read more](#)