

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BANGLADESH

1 May 2016: Dog Bite on Rise in Dhaka– 66000 people sought medical advice from hospitals

The number of stray dog is on rise in Dhaka city. Owing to imposed ban on stray dog culling and failure of the government to execute control strategy, the disturbance of dog has increased. This has led to increase in number of people attacked by dogs. About 66,000 people from and around Dhaka have sought service from Infectious Disease Hospital. According to Department of Health Services, the number of stray dog has increased because the culling of stray dog has been stopped for 3 years. The NGO with financial grant of humane international will start their birth control activity again in Dhaka which was discontinued somehow in the past. [read more](#)

INDIA

30 April 2016: Nagaland to undertake rabies control initiative

Although India accounts for nearly 50% of the global rabies mortality, there is no organized national rabies control programme. Nagaland is all set to undertake rabies control initiative in the form of mass vaccination, mass awareness campaign etc. The decision to this effect was taken during the observation of World Veterinary Day here under the aegis of Nagaland State Veterinary Council (NSVC) on the theme “Continuing Education with a One Health focus.” [read more](#)

2 May 2016: The pig killing disease in Mizoram-Myanmar border Champhai district tested to be Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)

According to Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Secretary of the Mizoram state, K. Lal Nghinglova, the disease that left more than a thousand pigs in the Mizoram-Myanmar border Champhai district has been identified as Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). The measures including inter-village movement of pigs, import of pigs and piglets from Myanmar and burying of all dead pigs immediately have been ordered by district administration. [read more](#)

4 May 2016: Anthrax continues to be reported from Visakha Agency, Andhra Pradesh this week as well

Where 12 of the 16 patients of anthrax admitted to the King George Hospital (KGH) last week have been discharged, as many as 19 fresh cases of suspected cutaneous anthrax have been admitted to the hospital this week. Of these 19 Girijans who were brought to KGH, six were from Vennelakota and 13 from Goyyagoti villages in G. Madugula mandal. The clinical examination showed cutaneous anthrax, the samples have however been submitted to the Department of Microbiology of Andhra Medical College, Gwalior for confirmation and results are yet awaited. The patients had history of consumption of dead ox. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

27 April 2016: A suspected Congo patient died at Hayatabad Medical Complex (HMC), Peshawar

According to the hospital administration, a 22 year old male resident of Bannu, showing symptoms of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) was admitted to the HMC hospital on April 24. The blood samples were sent to National Institute of Health in Islamabad for confirmation of CCHF but he died before the hospital could receive the lab results. [read more](#)

1 May 2016: City witnesses alarming rise in dog-bite cases

According to the officials as many as six people have died after being attacked by stray dogs with rabies this year in Karachi. Between 20 and 25 people, mostly children, are being brought to the Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre and other hospitals of the city for treatment every day after being bitten by stray dogs. Moreover, a couple of days ago, a group of stray dogs attacked a pack of blackbucks in the Karachi zoo. Three blackbucks died immediately while other two those were injured also died of the wounds inflicted by the rabid dogs a few days later. [read more](#)

OTHERS

29 April 2016: Veterinarians play crucial role in protecting global health - World Vet Day 2016

The theme for World Veterinary Day 2016 is continuing education with a one health focus. Veterinarians play a crucial role in protecting global health. In all areas of the profession, they have opportunities and responsibilities to improve the health and welfare of animals, and therefore, to improve the health of humans. The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) estimates that five new infectious human diseases emerge each year, of which three are zoonotic (shared between people and animals). The strong links existing between the health of people, animals and the environment is demonstrated in diseases such as Ebola and rabies. [read more](#)