

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BANGLADESH

16 May 2016: Bangladesh is going to launch a project for better control of bird flu

A project titled "Avian Influenza Prevention and Control: Policy Options in Bangladesh" is underway to map the development and implementation of avian influenza policies in Bangladesh. This project would help identify different layers of poultry value chains and help policy planners to know the area of future interventions to check any bird flu outbreak. [read more](#)

17 May 2016: Fresh cases of cutaneous anthrax in Sirajganj district reported

According to the upazila health office, the tally of (cutaneous) anthrax cases is 92 after a report of another forty five people infected with anthrax in a single village at Ullapara upazila in Sirajganj. The outbreak is continuing for the last two weeks which was reported to be due to slaughtering of sick cows and offering their meat for human consumption in Koroi Shartoil village. While medical teams are searching and treating the patients, the livestock department has started vaccinating the animals against anthrax. [read more](#)

INDIA

12 May 2016: Highly pathogenic avian influenza(H5N1) event at Molкера, Humnabad, Bidar, Karnataka notified to OIE

HPAI (H5N1) event that started on 1 May in Humanabad Taluka in Bidar District was confirmed on 7 May 2016 and has now been notified to OIE while stating that of the 142789 susceptible birds 8200 died of the disease and 22254 were culled. This report showed the apparent morbidity, mortality and case fatality were 5.4%, 5.4% and 100% respectively. The control measure applied included the movement control inside the country, screening, quarantine, modified stamping out, no vaccination, no treatment of affected animals besides the disinfection of the infected premises and spraying / dipping of moving out vehicles etc. [read more](#)

14 May 2016: Deer death toll in Delhi Zoo mounts

The number of spotted deer deaths in Delhi zoo (National Zoological Park, Delhi) this year could be as high as 46. Delhi zoo authorities, however, maintained their stated position of 16 spotted deer deaths – 13 prima facie tested positive for rabies and the reason for the death of the other three is yet to be ascertained. [read more](#)

19 May 2016: An elephant was found dead under mysterious circumstances in Mayurbhanj district

The carcass of the male elephant, aged about eight, was spotted in Tungudu reserve forest near Judia village under Bisoi range. No injury mark was spotted and the tusks were intact. Blood samples have been sent to Animals Disease Research Institute (ADRI) in Cuttack for investigation and to ascertain the cause of death of elephant. [read more](#)

NEPAL

17 May 2016: 10 Australian veterinarians travelled to Nepal for training on foot and mouth disease

Australia is free of foot and mouth and being an island has a unique ability to keep that status by maintaining strict biosecurity practices. Ensuring the future of Australian farms and export markets is partly about excluding diseases like foot and mouth, and partly about being ready to deal with possible incursions. The Australian veterinarians are being given hands on experience in managing FMD in Nepal. [read more](#)

PAKISTAN

16 May 2016: At least 22 camels have died in Kachho and others areas of Sindh province

According to reports in local Sindh press, at least 22 camels have so far died in different villages in Kachho and others areas of Sindh province. Dr Pershotam Khatri, Associate Professor and Chairman, Department of Animal Reproduction at Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam, who has studied camels, confirmed that in Kachho and other districts of Sindh, the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) commonly known as Camel flu has been reported, however its diagnosis and confirmation at official level has not been made. [read more](#)

OTHERS

12 May 2016: Widespread of H5N1 infections in apparently healthy backyard poultry in Egypt

According to a study, in-apparently infected birds are suspected to play an essential role in the spread of avian influenza virus and represent a threat to the poultry industry and human health worldwide. A total of 25,646 samples from apparently healthy birds were screened for M, H5 and N1 genes of avian influenza viruses using rRT-PCR which tested positive in ducks (4.68 %), geese (4.10 %), chickens (2.48 %) and turkeys (2.29 %). [read more](#)