

## South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

### BANGLADESH

#### 27 June 2016: H5N1/animal/article - Bangladesh - Raising Backyard Poultry in Rural Bangladesh: Financial and Nutritional Benefits, but Persistent Risky Practices

A longitudinal study explored the contribution of backyard poultry on household economy and nutrition and the impact of recommendations the Government of Bangladesh has disseminated through media campaigns in 2007 for prevention of transmission of H5N1 from poultry to human. Between 2009 & 2012, they enrolled a representative sample of 2489 primary backyard poultry raisers from 115 rural villages and followed them for 2–12 months to collect data. The study concluded that the government recommendations to reduce the risk of avian influenza transmission did not impact the behavior of poultry producers for prevention of transmission of H5N1 from poultry to human. [read more](#)

### INDIA

#### 22 June 2016: Leptospirosis hits 6 as monsoon barely sets in Mumbai

According to the Daily Times of India, The leptospirosis usually associated with wading in floods has affected six people in Mumbai and this number was four during the corresponding month of June last year. This situation has emerged as a big concern for health officials. It had killed 12 Mumbaikars in the first week of July 2015 and 20 cases have been detected between January and May 2016. Leptospira is a bacteria that is shed by infected animals such as cattle, dogs and rats in their urine; people get leptospirosis when they wade through flood water contaminated with the urine of infected animals. [read more](#)

#### 26 June 2016: Mare tested positive for glanders in Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh

According to The Indian Express, A mare in Baghpat District of Uttar Pradesh has been euthanized (killed) under the provision of Glanders and Farcy Act 1899 and Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Disease in Animals Act, 2009, as the samples from the mare were tested positive for glanders at National Research Centre on Equines (NRCE) in Hisar. Since the bacteria causing glanders in animals can infect humans and the disease is considered “fatal” therefore the state’s animal husbandry department has imposed restrictions on the movement of equine animals and sounded alert in Baghpat and adjoining districts, including Ghaziabad and Meerut. [read more](#)

#### 29 June 2016: Swine disease contained in Mizoram, alert sounded in Tripura

According to the daily Business Standards, the Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) disease which killed at least 3,500 pigs in five of the eight districts of Mizoram during April-June is now under control. The Tripura government has also sounded an alert in the bordering villages and government farms as it shares a 109-km inter-state border with Mizoram. [read more](#)

### NEPAL

#### 23 June 2016: Free-Roaming Dogs in Nepal: Demographics, Health and Public Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices

Most of the dogs in Nepal are free to roam and may transmit diseases to humans and animals. A household survey yielded the information that 42% of respondents did not claim ownership of the dog for which they provided care. Ninety-two per cent of dog owners were aware of the routes of rabies virus transmission, but only 35% described the correct post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) following a dog bite. Twenty-seven per cent of the dogs had measurable rabies virus-specific antibody titres and 97% of dogs maintained an adequate antibody titre for  $\geq 6$  months following rabies vaccination. [read more](#)

### OTHERS

#### 22 June 2016: Foot-And-Mouth Disease Breaks out in Maungdaw, Myanmar

Foot-and-mouth disease broke out in Maungdaw Township, Arakan State on 11 June and has caused acute difficulties for paddy farmers to plant rice as their cattle being major ploughing instrument are suffering from foot-and-mouth-disease. The villagers are still hoping that the government will help them to get treatment for their cattle. [read more](#)

#### 29 June 2016: Fifth anniversary of the Global Rinderpest Eradication Declaration celebrated

We celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Global Rinderpest Eradication Declaration on June 29 every year. Without doubt, rinderpest was the most significant cattle disease impacting food security, but it is gone. The rinderpest eradication was achieved through a combination of immunization, to block the spread of disease, epidemiological surveillance to confirm the absence of virus circulation, and targeted vaccination. The successful eradication of rinderpest was made possible by the efforts many individuals in different places and at different times working together towards the same goal. [read more](#)

For past issues and more information, please visit: [www.saarc-rsu-hped.org](http://www.saarc-rsu-hped.org)

Disclaimer: Please note that the information compiled in this weekly bulletin comes from media as well as official channels, and FAO claims no responsibility for the accuracy of the sources quoted herein.