

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BANGLADESH

21 Jan 2017: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 reported in a poultry farm

Bangladesh reported to OIE an outbreak of HPAI- H5N1 (bird flu) virus at a poultry farm in Dhamrai, Dhaka. Of 3,000 *Sonali* type poultry, 732 birds died from the H5N1 virus and remaining 2268 birds were slaughtered. Another outbreak of HPAI-H5N1 incriminating house crow- on 15 January 2017 was reported to OIE on 21 January 2017. A total of 17 crows were reported dead during the outbreak in Rajshahi District, 256-km northwest of capital Dhaka. [Read More](#), [More](#)

INDIA

21 Jan 2017: Bird Flu Scare Again in Rourkela, Odisha

After a brief lull, bird flu scare resurfaced in the steel city again after number of crows were found dead near Sector 9 park and a nearby temple. On being informed, the administration buried the dead birds and sent the samples to National Institute of High Security Animal Disease (NIHSAD) in Bhopal for examination. Some days earlier, around 200 crows were found dead at Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) campus. The H5N1 virus was detected on them. [Read More](#)

21 Jan 2017: 2 birds dead in zoo, samples sent for testing

Two emu birds were found dead in their enclosure at the Delhi zoo this week, forcing the authorities to once again send samples to be tested for avian influenza virus. This is the first bird death reported since the zoo re-opened on January 11 after a gap of 84 days and it has put zoo officials in a fix once again. Earlier, the zoo was closed after quite a few birds were found dead, some testing positive for the H5N8 strain of the bird flu virus. [Read More](#)

OTHERS

21 Jan 2017: Summary of Avian Influenza- Globally

Since the last reporting, there were ninety-eight new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported by Mainland China health authorities in Jiangsu (34 cases), Zhejiang (23 cases), Anhui (14 cases), Guangdong (11 cases), Hunan (7 cases), Fujian (5 cases) and Jiangxi (4 cases). As of January 23, 2017, 229 cases have been recorded in Mainland China. There were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2017. From 2011 to 2015, 32 to 145 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually. [Read More](#)

23 Jan 2017: World must not miss early signals of any flu pandemic: WHO

China's surge of H7N9 avian influenza cases is growing, with 111 cases already reported in the first half of January, topping December's sudden and steep rise and prompting a global call from the World Health Organization's (WHO's) top official to keep a close watch on outbreaks in birds and to report human cases promptly. The World Health Organization called on all countries to monitor closely outbreaks of deadly avian influenza in birds and poultry and to report promptly any human cases that could signal the start of a flu pandemic. Different strains of bird flu have been spreading across Europe and Asia since late last year, leading to large-scale slaughtering of poultry in certain countries and some human deaths in China. Experts fear the virus could mutate to spread more easily among people. Nearly 40 countries have reported new outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry or wild birds since November, according to the WHO. [Read More](#), [More](#)

24 Jan 2017: New bird flu virus- H5N5 strain confirmed turkey farm, Germany

The new subtype called H5N5 strain for the first time has been confirmed on a turkey farm in Steinburg in the northern state of Schleswig-Holstein, in Germany, the Friedrich Loeffler Institute said. The H5N5 strain has been found previously in wild birds in the Netherlands, Italy, Montenegro and Italy and Croatia, the institute said. There have been no recorded cases of H5N5 spreading to humans. [Read More](#)