

## South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

### BANGLADESH

#### 14 May 2017: Unknown disease kills 25 cattle, Bandarban district

At least 25 cattle died at different villages in Thanchi upazila of the Bandarban district in the last three days due to an unknown disease, creating panic among the local farmers. Fifteen cows and 10 goats died due to the unknown disease at Naidari Para, Sandak Para, Thanchi Headman Para, Boi Aung Headman Para, TNT Para and Morium Para villages. The affected cattle start trembling first and within a short time its stomach swells up, said farmer, adding, an affected cow dies within one and a half hours while a goat dies in 20 to 30 minutes. [Read More](#)

#### May 2017: FMD Outbreak at Kamlakanda under Netrokona District

According to news published in THE DAILY JANAKANTHA on 10 May 2017, there is a FMD outbreak at Kamlakanda under Netrokona District. Though FMD is not readily transmissible to humans but this can affect all species of deer and antelope as well as elephant, and giraffe are susceptible to FMD. [Read More](#) (Unofficial translation from local newspaper)

### INDIA

#### 13 May 2017: Rabid dog bites eight people, Surat- Gujrat

Rabid dog bit a little girl, three women and four senior citizens at Bhatar, Surat on Friday. All the victims were shifted to New Civil Hospital (NCH) for treatment. The dog entered Swaminarayan Society near Navjivan Circle of Bhatar around 6.45 am and bit eight people within a span of 45 minutes. However, Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) officials said they had no information about the incident. [Read More](#)

#### 14 May 2017: National Surveillance Programme for Aquatic Animal Diseases detected a new pathogen,

The mass mortality of goldfish in West Bengal in 2014 was confirmed to have been caused by cyprinid herpesvirus-2. The presence of another important pathogen, Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei, was reported for the first time from the shrimp species. [Read More](#)

#### 16 May 2017: Monkey fever claimed 11 lives in 2017, Maharashtra State

The Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD), commonly known as the monkey fever, has claimed 11 lives in Maharashtra, according to health officials. All the victims were from Sindhudurg district and succumbed to the viral infection between January and May, they said. The death toll has increased to 11. Also, the number of those infected in the state has risen to 187 from 128 last year, he told PTI today. KFD is a tick-borne viral hemorrhagic fever endemic to South Asia. The virus spreads through parasitic ticks which latch on to monkeys and is transmitted to human through tick bites. [Read More](#)

### PAKISTAN

#### FMD outbreak in Kalar Syedaan, District Rawalpindi -Punjab

An outbreak of FMD has broken out in Kalar Syedaan. According to Area Councillor, the disease has affected dozen of animals in a village in Kalar Syedaan. [Read More](#) (Unofficial translation from local newspaper)

#### 42 peacocks died in two days in Thar desert

According to resident of Deplo, Sindh at least 42 peacocks have died of Rani Khet (News Castle Diseases). They reported that 25 peacock have died of the disease in a village namely Tar Junejo while 12 died in village Pantia and 5 in Kheryo Dil. The people accused that none of the wild life staff visited the affected area despite they were informed about the unusual deaths of the peacocks in the said area. [Read More](#) (Unofficial translation from local newspaper)

### OTHERS

#### 15 May 2017: WHO confirms 2nd Ebola case in DRC; 17 suspected

Over the weekend, the World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed a second case of Ebola virus disease in a patient from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). So far, there have been three deaths and 17 suspected cases of the hemorrhagic fever disease, according to news reports. [Read More](#)

#### May 2017: Online FMD Investigation Training for the SAARC Region

The FAO-RSU-SAARC in partnership with the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD) piloted the use of online training tools to promote transboundary animal disease control in the SAARC region. Over 170 people registered for the 4 week innovative online training course, which finished on 15 May. The course combined convenient self-paced study with a unique opportunity to discuss and network with international experts and regional colleagues. The online course covered FMD aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical diagnosis, lesion ageing, disease epidemiology, outbreak investigation, biosecurity, vaccination and introduction to the Progressive Control Pathway (PCP). The course was studied entirely online, and took approximately 12 hours to complete. [Read More](#)