

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BANGLADESH

08 Jun 2017: 18 people infected with Anthrax in Sirajganj

Eighteen people have been infected with Anthrax at Kaliakore village in Ulapara upazila of Sirajganj in the last 24 hours, according to upazila health complex officials. All the patients are being given treatment at the hospital, while a medical team has been kept in alert in the village to identify more patients. The villager slaughtered a diseased cow on May 29 and distributed meat among the people, which could be the cause of disease outbreak in human. Earlier five days ago, 25 people were also infected with 'Anthrax' at Jantihar village of Faridpur upazila in Pabna. [Read More](#), [More](#)

INDIA

01 Jun 2017: Blood Smear of dead elephant proves Anthrax

Blood smear of the ear vein of the deceased elephant was submitted to the Ranchi veterinary college's veterinary pathology. The examination of blood smear found bacillus of bamboo stick appearance. The elephant was found dead on May 26. [Read More](#)

02 Jun 2017: Mizoram bird flu alert; bans import of chicken and pig

Deputy Commissioners of all districts in Mizoram, which are bordering Myanmar and Bangladesh have issued orders banning import of birds, chicken and pigs from neighbouring countries. The Deputy Commissioners of Champhai, Aizawl, Lunglei, Lawngtlai, Siaha and Mamit issued the orders after receiving warning from the central government. [Read More](#)

05 Jun 2017: 200 monkey fever cases detected in Sindhudurg district since Oct 2016, Maharashtra

As many as 200 people have been found to be infected with monkey fever (Kyasanur Forest Disease-KFD) in four talukas of Sindhudurg district since October 2016. So far, 12 deaths have been confirmed. The KFD has been reported at Dodamarg, Sawantwadi, Kudal and Kanakvali talukas. The transmission of this disease is rampant through ticks found on monkeys. [Read More](#)

PAKISTAN

05 Jun 2017: Mysterious disease in Karak, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Doctors struggling to identify virus which claimed five human lives

Four days after a suspected outbreak claimed five lives in Karak, authorities are still clueless as to what exactly the disease is. Health experts in the region are divided over what the disease is. Some suspect it to be an outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) while others, after visiting the affected areas, believe that it is a strain of the Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever (CCHF). Samples have been sent to the National Institute of Health (NIH) and the results are awaited." [Read More](#)

NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES:

CHINA

05 Jun 2017: Classical Swine Fever (CSF), new genotype detected

Reports from China said a new subgenotype of Classical swine fever virus (CSF) is responsible for recent outbreaks in the country, according to the Swine Health Information Center (SHIC). The Center reports that further results show specific antibodies elicited by vaccination of C-strain vaccine could not effectively protect against the new strains of CSF found in China, leading to the new cases. An article in the Veterinary Microbiology journal highlights an emerging disease issue occurring in China. Recent frequent CSF outbreaks in it have raised concern internationally and the SHIC is monitoring developments closely. SHIC representatives say these discoveries create the need for additional studies, using field situations, to evaluate both the virus strains and vaccines to combat outbreaks. [Read More](#), [More](#)

OTHERS

06 June 2017: WHO revises essential drug list to battle antibiotic resistance

Signaling a major change to its Essential Medicines List (EML), the World Health Organization (WHO) grouped antibiotics into three categories—access, watch, and reserve—and included recommendations when each should be used to treat 21 common infections. The WHO updates the EML list every other year, and many countries use the list to boost access to medicines and to guide decisions about what products they should make sure are available to their populations. [Read More](#)