

South Asia Weekly Animal Disease E-Information

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

BANGLADESH

16 Jul 2017: About 45 cattle died of hoof disease in Pachbibí Upzila

At least 45 cattle heads have died within a week at different villages of Pachbibí upzila of Joypurhat district. Hundreds of poor and marginal people of the upzila depend on rearing cattle investing a trifling money round the year. Nevertheless, they are seen passing worried time as their cows are being affected with hoof disease from the last week. In a recent visit the correspondent found the cow farmers of the Kuatpur, Kehobpur, Satinaly, Rashidpur, Shalua, Damdoma and Raikuli village of the upzila are seen rearing cattle but a big number of the healthy cattle are being affected with disease. [Read More](#)

Note: *It is not clear from the media report whether the disease reported is FMD, foot rot or any other infection of the hoof.*

BHUTAN

15 Jul 2017: Foot and mouth disease outbreak in four gewogs of Paro

Almost a month after the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the four gewogs of Tsento, Lango, Dopshri and Hungrel in Paro, the dzongkhag livestock office is still receiving new cases every day. Dzongkhag livestock officials received three new cases from Tsento gewog yesterday. The dzongkhag livestock officer, Dr Chenga Tshering, said the first case was reported from Tsendona chiwog in Lango gewog on June 6. The disease has affected 145 cattle belonging to 36 households in the four gewogs. So far, six adult cattle and two calves have died from the disease. Officials claim that the outbreak has not spread to the other six gewogs in the dzongkhag. Dr Chenga Tshering said the outbreak has affected farmers from selling their dairy products. [Read More](#), [More](#)

INDIA

17 Jul 2017: Rabies outbreak among cattle in Tangmarg, Jammu and Kashmir

About two dozen domestic animals including cows, sheep and goats have died in villages across Tangmarg area in north Kashmir's Baramulla district over the past two weeks due to rabies. Villagers in Wussan, Bangil and other adjoining villages said that rabies broke out among their livestock due to dog bites. They feared that human may be affected by the outbreak and alleged that the administration's failure to control the population of dogs in the area had been the cause. They demanded speedy measures to remove rabid dogs from the streets.

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NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

CHINA

14 Jul 2017: China to begin mass vaccination of poultry against H7N9 bird flu

China is to conduct a mass poultry vaccination programme this autumn in a bid to stamp out a virulent strain of avian influenza.

Last month the Chinese authorities announced that vaccination against the H7N9 strain would take place in two southern provinces. But the country's agriculture ministry said this week that vaccination would be carried out nationwide. The move is part of a drive to combat the virus, which has claimed nearly 270 deaths since last October. There have been some concerns that while a mass vaccination programme will reduce the clinical disease, it will not prevent the virus from circulating and can mask its prevalence. Meanwhile, South Africa has confirmed two more cases of H5N8 virus in commercial layer farms in the provinces of Gauteng and pumalanga. It follows two previous outbreaks in recent weeks in the country, which led neighbouring nations including Botswana, Zimbabwe and Namibia to suspend poultry imports. [Read More](#)

IRAN

19 Jul 2017: Over 80 Iranians infected with Crimean-Congo fever, 5 dead

At least 80 people in Iran have caught the Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever since March 21, Karim Amiri, an official with the Islamic Republic's veterinary organization, said. The fever has caused the death of five people in Iran since the beginning of the current Iranian fiscal year (March 21, 2017), Amiri said, Mehr news agency reported July 19. No Crimean-Congo fever case has reported so far in the capital city of Tehran, he added. The cases have been reported mainly in eastern border provinces, where is livestock illegally smuggled into the country. Since 2000, at least 988 cases of Crimean-Congo fever have been reported in Iran, according to the Iranian officials. Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) is a widespread tick-borne viral disease that is endemic in Africa, the Balkans, the Middle East and Asia. The virus is a member of the Bunyaviridae family of RNA viruses. It is a disease carried by several domestic and wild animals. While clinical disease is rare in infected animals, it is severe in infected humans, with a mortality rate of 10-40 percent. [Read More](#)