



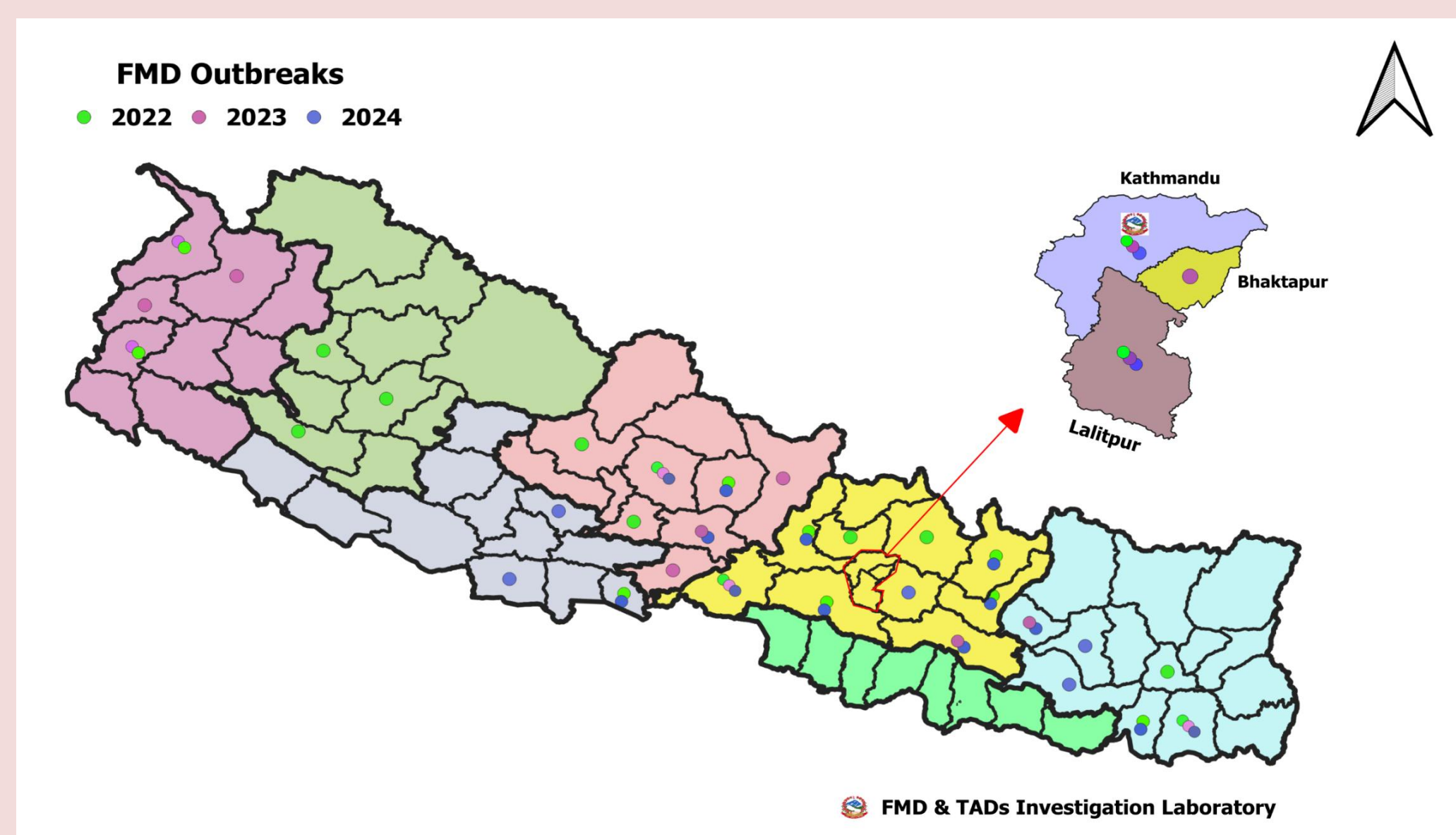
FMD Status, Control measures and Constraints in Nepal

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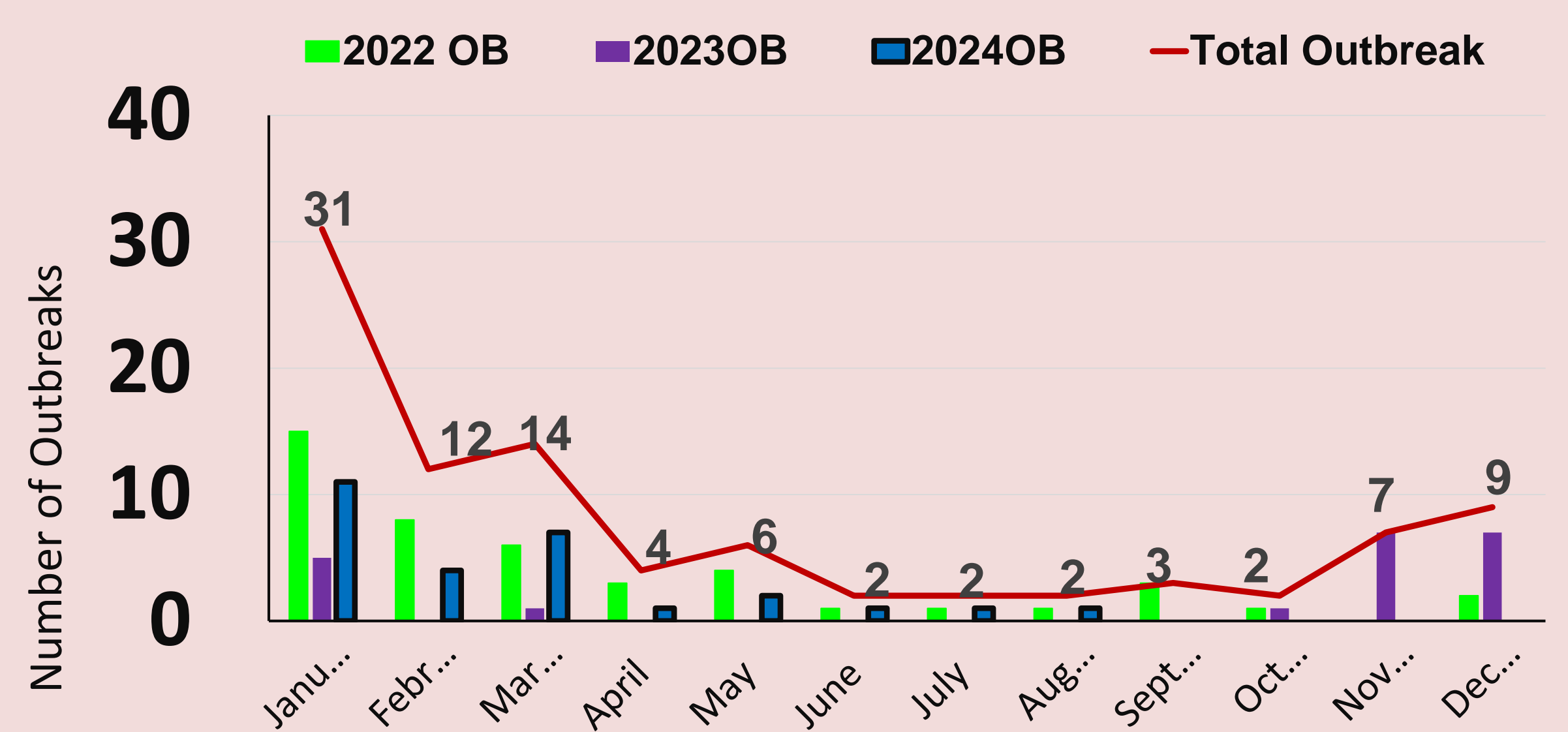
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Maps - Spatial patterns



Graphs – Temporal patterns



FMD SITUATION

- Existing FMD-PCP stage: 1-2
- FMD is endemic in Nepal with frequent outbreak mostly in 2017 & 2022 but decreasing in 2023 & 2024. Recent outbreaks are more localized with low morbidity & mortality.
- FMD Risk Populations:- 24.2 Million (Cattle-4.7 M, Buffalo-3.1 M, Pig-1.4 M, Goat-14.5 M, Sheep-0.5 M). Animal affected: Cattle, Buffalo, Goat, Pig
- Serotype O is Prominent; In 2022: Serotype O (98.5%) & A (1.5%), 2023 & 2024 only Serotype-O. Lineage: Serotype O- Ind 2001e, SA-2018 & Serotype A- GVII
- High animal movement, low vaccination coverage, common pasture are the main risk factors.

➤ Legal Framework: Animal health and livestock services act 1999 & Regulation 2000 listed FMD as one of the Notifiable diseases.

- Risk Based Control Measures, National FMD Control program,
- FMD Control Strategy 2015-2025.
- Preparation for the development of FMD free compartments & zones in the country.
- Zoning & Compartmentalization Directives, FMD Surveillance Technical Directives.
- Regular risk base surveillance in commercial farms, live animal market, buffer zone area of national parks, wild life reserve & conservation areas.
- Establishment of new BSL 2 plus laboratory for the diagnosis of FMD in the country.
- RRT mobilized during the outbreak time for investigation & control measures.
- Vaccination: Risk base & Ring vaccination. Use of Trivalent inactivated vaccine mostly in Cattle & Buffaloes; 38% coverage at the moment.
- Farm Biosecurity, Sanitation & Hygiene, Public Awareness about FMD.
- Strict Quarantine measures & movement control of infected animals.

FMD PREVENTION & CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRAINTS & SOLUTIONS

- Federal system with poor chain of commands & poor reporting of diseases.
- Expansion & Strengthening of National Veterinary Services at field levels.
- Inadequate trained Human Resource for early detection & response.
- Low vaccination coverage & Geographical difficulty for service delivery.
- High Animal movement.
- Framing of legal provisions as per federal systems for proper chain of commands & effective reporting of diseases eg Infectious Animal Disease Control Bill.
- Increasing human resource in province & Local Levels to increase vet services.
- Organizing FMD Real Time Training for field veterinarians & molecular diagnosis, sequencing & Vaccine Matching test for laboratory veterinarian in coordination with WOAHA & FAO.
- Mass vaccination against FMD.
- Regulated movement: Mandatory Animal Health Certificate & origin certificate during transport.

