

# Zoonoses and Food Hygiene News

Vol. 10 No.3, July 2004

His Majesty's Government of Nepal, Registration Number: 148/049/050

**This issue has been supported by Urban Eco System Health Project Phase - II, IDRC, Canada.**

**Editor-in-Chief**

Dr. Durga Datt Joshi

**Managing Editor**

Dr. Billy R. Heron, USA.

**Associate Editor**

Dr. Harish Joshi

**Editorial Panel**

Prof. Dr. P.N. Mishra

Dr. P. R. Bista

Ms. Minu Sharma

Mr. M. Maharjan

Ms. Meena Dahal

Electronic Mail : [ddjoshi@healthnet.org.np](mailto:ddjoshi@healthnet.org.np), [www.nzfhrc.org.np](http://www.nzfhrc.org.np)

Zoonoses and Food Hygiene News, published four times a year, provides a medium for disseminating technical information on matters related to zoonoses and food hygiene generated in the world, particularly in Nepal. The editors welcome submissions on these topics with appropriate illustrations and references. The views and opinions expressed in the News are those of the authors.

**Contents:**

- ★ DOG RABIES IMMUNIZATION IN KASKI DISTRICT
- ★ FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF URBAN ECO SYSTEM HEALTH PROJECT PHASE-II.

**DOG RABIES IMMUNIZATION IN KASKI DISTRICT:**

Dog bite cases in human is increasing day by day in all over kingdom of Nepal. About 94% bite cases are from dogs in human rabies is the main source to human after suspected rabid dog bite. This project was supported by Donative Unit for Rabies Vaccine to Nepal Tokyo, Japan.

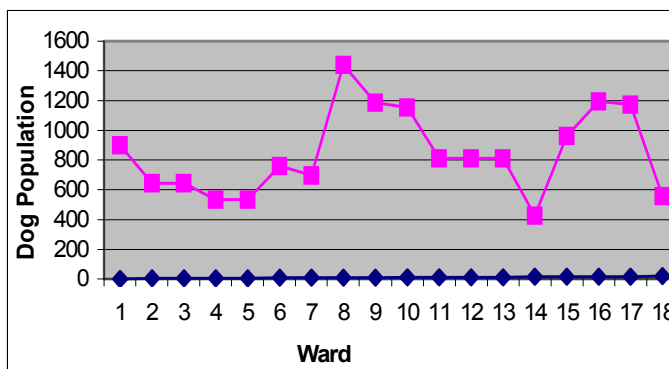
Rabies is highly dreadful disease of the central nervous system. It is an infection of almost all warm-blooded mammals and is transmitted chiefly by bite or saliva contact.

The present estimated figure of total dog population in Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City is 152338. Dog population studies had established Human: Dog population ratio 12:1 as found and determined by Joshi *et. al.*, Ward-wise dog population is shown in the table 1 and Graph 1.

Table 1: Dog Population of Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City.

Ward	Dog Population
1	898
2	645
3	645
4	532
5	532
6	762
7	695
8	1440
9	1188
10	1153
11	812
12	812
13	812
14	425

15	965
16	1193
17	1173
18	556
Total	15,238



Graph: 1 Estimated ward wise dog population in Pokhara-sub Metropolitan City.

**Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City.**

A series of vaccination campaign was organized in Pokhara sub metropolitan city and Lekhnath municipality of Pokhara valley from 19<sup>th</sup> august 2004 to 29<sup>th</sup> august 2004. This program was organized to achieve its objectives of rabies control and widespread awareness among the people about rabies and its control that also motivates them to continue the vaccination practice even after the project ends. The attempt to control rabies was based on the mass vaccination of dogs that could help check the insinuating rabies cycle. The objectives of our immunization were:

- To vaccinate all pet dogs and cats against rabies in Pokhara sub-metropolitan city and Lekhnath municipality through 18 vaccination centers in Pokhara sub- metropolitan city and 4 vaccination camps in Lekhnath municipality.
- To carryout deworming of pets brought for vaccination.
- To create awareness among pet owners and general public about zoonotic nature of rabies.
- To prepare a final report of Pokhara sub-metropolitan city and Lekhnath municipality covered in the project.

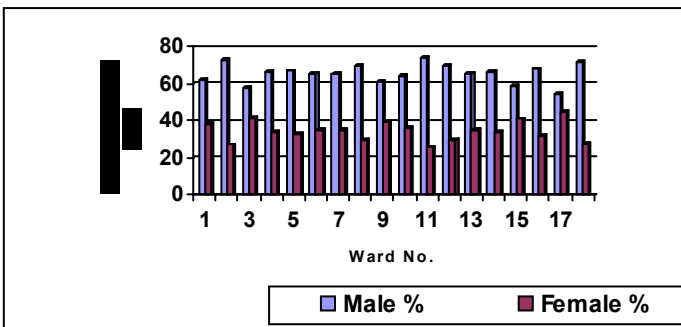
This mass rabies vaccination of dogs and cats in all 18 wards of Pokhara sub- metropolitan City and 4 vaccination camps of Lekhnath municipality as a second effort was conducted. NOBIVAC® RABIES inactivated rabies vaccine was used for the mass vaccination campaign. This vaccine contains an inactivated culture of rabies virus, cloned out of strain Pasteur RIVM with potency > 2 I. U. the virus is grown on the BHK-21 clone CT cell line and inactivated with beta-propiolactone. It is an aqueous aluminum suspension.

Total dog vaccination records are presented in table 2-7 and graph 2-4 below:

**Table 2: Sex wise distribution of dogs and cats vaccinated against rabies in all wards of Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan city.**

Ward No.	Total vaccinated	Male	%	Female	%
1	21	13	62	8	38
2	45	33	73	12	27
3	31	18	58	13	42
4	41	27	66	14	34
5	27	18	67	9	33
6	31	20	65	11	35
7	20	13	65	7	35
8	27	19	70	8	30
9	23	14	61	9	39
10	33	21	64	12	36
11	31	23	74	8	26
12	43	30	70	13	30
13	31	20	65	11	35
14	71	47	66	24	34
15	87	51	59	36	41
16	53	36	68	17	32
17	33	18	55	15	45
18	107	77	72	30	28
Total	755	498	66	257	34

The total number cases of vaccination in Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan city was 755 and among them 498 (66%) were males and 257 (34%) were females.



**Graph 2: Sex wise distribution of dogs and cats vaccinated against rabies in Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan city.**

**Table 3: Age & sex distribution of the pets vaccinated against rabies.**

Age category	Total Vaccinated	Sex Category			
		Male	%	Female	%
3 months- 1 yr.	159	97	61	62	39
1 yr- 3 yrs.	215	160	74	55	26
3 yrs- 5 yrs.	234	148	63	86	37
>5 yrs.	147	93	63	54	37
Total	755	498	66	257	34

**Table 4: Sex wise distribution of dogs and cats vaccinated against rabies in Lekhnath Municipality.**

Vaccination centers	Total vaccinated	Male	%	Female	%
Arghau (Lekhnath chowk)	55	29	53	26	47
Shishuwa	43	27	63	16	37
Begnas tal	62	40	65	22	35
Dhunge Patan	30	21	70	9	30
Total	190	117	62	73	38

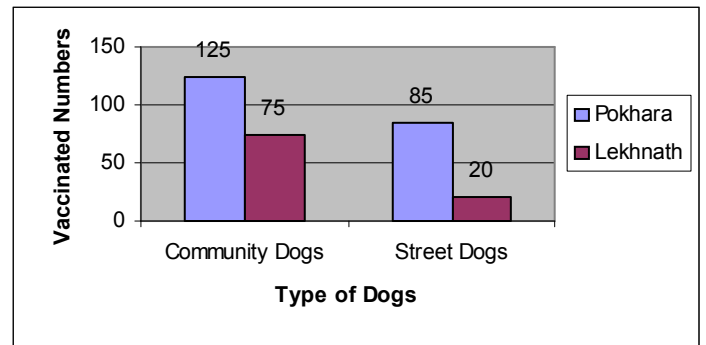
The total number cases of vaccination in Lekhnath municipality were 190 and among them 117 (62%) were male & 73 (38%) were female.

**Table 5: Age wise distribution of dogs and cats vaccinated against rabies.**

Vaccination centers	Total vaccinated	3mth. -1 yr.	1 yr.- 3 yr.	3 yr.- 5 yr.	>5 yr.
Arghau (Lekhnath chowk)	55	9	16	19	11
Shishuwa	43	8	12	11	12
Begnas tal	62	11	17	19	15
Dhunge Patan	30	6	8	8	8
Total	190	34	53	57	46

**Table 6: Vaccination records of community and street dogs of Pokhara & Lekhnath Municipalities.**

Dogs	Pokhara Sub-metropolitan City	Lekhnath Municipality	Total
Community Dogs	125	75	200
Street Dogs	85	20	105
Total	210	95	305

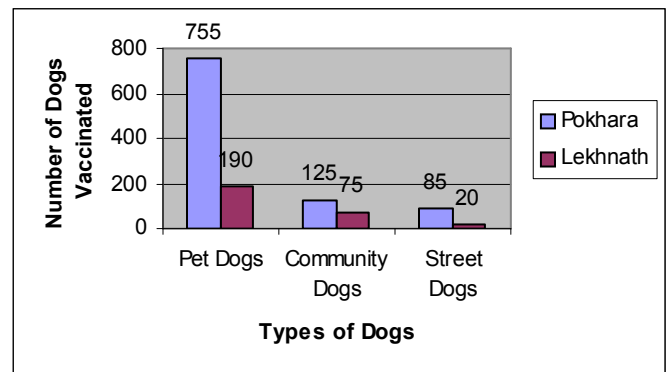


**Graph 3: Community and street dogs were vaccinated in Pokhara and Lekhnath Municipality.**

During this vaccination campaign total dogs and cats (pet dogs and cats, community dogs and street dogs) vaccinated in two municipalities were 1250. The detail is presented on the following table 7 and graph 4.

**Table 7: Total dogs vaccinated during this year campaign in Pokhara and Lekhnath.**

Municipality	Pet Dogs	Community Dogs	Street Dogs	Total
Pokhara	755	125	85	965
Lekhnath	190	75	20	285
Total	945	200	105	1250



**Graph 4: Total dogs vaccinated during this year campaign in Pokhara and Lekhnath.**

FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT  
"URBAN ECOSYSTEM HEALTH PROJECT, PHASE - II"  
14 October 2003 to 13, October 2004

1. PROJECT AGREEMENT:

14 October 2003: Project agreement was signed in between International Development Research Center (IDRC) Ottawa, Canada and National Zoonoses and Food Hygiene Research Center (NZFHRC) Kathmandu, Nepal with the following objectives to be implemented in ward 19 and 20 of KMC.

1. Disseminate and share the findings of research from the first-phase project with different stakeholders, from communities, through policymakers for planning and implementation of environmental and health programs and policies.
2. Support and strengthen on-going community actions, KMC initiatives and advocacy efforts that emerged from the first-phase project, including monitoring and evaluation of these works.
3. Generate in-depth understanding and possible actions to address problems of poverty and powerlessness of urban poor specially, unorganized wage laborers, and women sweepers, in the study Wards and in relation to urban ecosystem health.
4. Reflect on and synthesize the conceptual and methodological approaches based on the project experience for wider sharing and dissemination.

2. MEETINGS WITH STAFF AND STAKEHOLDERS:

20-21 October 2003 NZFHRC staff meeting about objectives and methodology of the urban Eco system health project phase - II.

14 November 2003 meeting with ward 19 office about UESHP follow-up activities UHC II phase, discussed about the objective and methodology to implement the work plan of the different stakeholders, which will be developed in near future.

16 November 2003 meeting with ward 20 office about UESHP follow-up activities UHC II phase, discussed about the objective and methodology to implement the work plan of the different stakeholders, which will be developed in near future.

After the introduction, we identified the stakeholders to develop their work-plan which are as follows:-

1. Ward 19 office
2. Ward 20 office
3. Ward 19 clinic (Community Urban Health Clinic)
4. Ward 20 clinic (Community Urban Health Clinic)
5. Maruhity Club
6. Nhuphucha Club
7. Street-vendors
8. Sweeper
9. Small Tea & Restaurant
10. Nepal Khadgi Sewa Samiti
11. Nepal Masu Byabasai Samiti
12. Squatter
13. Young Star Sports Club
14. Kankeshwori Bhajan Mandal

3. FORMULATIONS OF CONSTITUTIONS:

17 November - 10 December 2003: Constitutions were developed for 5 stakeholders - Squatter, Sweeper, Small Tea Shop & Hotel & Restaurant, Street-vendors.

Summary Report:

The following constitutions of 5 stakeholders were formulated and finalized after discussing with different stakeholder groups. This constitution is known in process of registration of Ministries of HMG Nepal.

Constitutions of Street-vendors Association 2004

Constitutions of Sweeper Association 2004

Constitutions of Small Tea shops, Hotels & Restaurant Association 2004

Constitutions of Squatters Association 2004

Constitutions of Rental Population Association 2004

Detail reports of these constitutions are published separately in Nepali.

4. WORKPLAN DEVELOPMENT:

11 December 2003: meeting with Maruhity Club about the development of clubs work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

11 December 2003: meeting with Nepal Khadgi Sewa Samittee and Nepal Masu Byabasaya Samittee about the development of samittee work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

31<sup>st</sup> December 2003: meeting with Nhuphucha club about the development of clubs work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given to club for the preparation of their work plan.

1<sup>st</sup> January 2004: meeting with Street Vendor Association about the development of street vendors work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

1<sup>st</sup> January 2004: meeting with Community Urban Health Clinic ward 20 about the development of clinic work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

1<sup>st</sup> January 2004: meeting with Urban Community Health Clinic ward 19 about the development of clinic work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given to club for the preparation of their work plan.

2<sup>nd</sup> January 2004: meeting with Small Teashop, Hotel and Restaurant Association about the development work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

2<sup>nd</sup> January 2004: meeting with Squatter Association about the development of squatter work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

2<sup>nd</sup> January 2004: meeting with Sweeper Association about the development of sweeper work plan for the year 2003 and 2004 for UESHP. 15 days period was given for the preparation of their work plan.

13 - 14 January 2004: discussion on draft work plan developed by the following stakeholders:

1. Nepal Khadgi Sewa Samitee, Nepal Masu Byabasaya Samitee, Small Tea Shops, Hotel and Restaurant Association, Squatter Association, Sweeper Association, CUHC wards 19 and 20, Maruhity club and Nhupucha club and wards office 19 and 20 KMC.

#### 5. TRAINING ON HUMANE SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT MARKETING:

19-23 January 2004 training on Humane Slaughter and Meat Marketing Management of different concerned stakeholders participant from 19 and 20 along with participants from 8 municipalities of mid western and far western development region of Nepal.

#### 6. PUBLICATIONS & DISSEMINATION OF UESHP PHASE – I FINDINGS:

24 January - 8 February 2004: To fulfill the first objective of the project, we have published the following documents and reports in the book form to disseminate and share the findings of the first phase of the project. These reports, publications and books are being distributed to all the stakeholders of ward 19 and 20, KMC, official of all 35-ward offices of KMC and concerned ministries of the His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

1. Ecosystem Health Awareness Training Manual (In Nepali)
2. Dog Rabies Vaccination and Future Rabies Control Plan In Kathmandu Valley (In English)
3. Guidelines for Humane Handling, Transport and Slaughter of Livestock (In Nepali)
4. Community Based Water Quality Monitoring & Drinking Water Management Manual (In Nepali)
5. Long Range Solutions For Rabies Control In Nepal (In English)
6. Present Situation on the Control of Human and Canine Rabies in Nepal (In English)
7. Urban Ecosystem Health Approaches to Local Initiatives in Kathmandu Ward No. 19 & 20, Nepal (In English)
8. Participatory Action Research on Urban Ecosystem Health in Kathmandu Inner City Neigh-bourhoods (In English)

9. Socio-Demographic, Environment and Health Status in Wards 19 & 20 of KMC (In English)
10. Drinking Water Issues on Monitoring, Assessment & Management in Kath., (In English)
11. Urban Echinococcosis in Health Transition Nepal (In English)
12. Epidemiology of Cystic Echinococcosis & Transmission Patterns in Kath., Nepal (in English)
13. Long Range Solutions for Animals Slaughtering and Meat Inspection in Nepal (In English)
14. Food Safety in Nepal (In English)
15. Urban Eco-system Health Status in Ward 19 & 20 of Kathmandu (In English)

#### 7. FINALIZATION OF WORKPLAN:

9 February 2004 meeting with Maruhity club and ward 19 chairman, about their action plan, discussed and finalized.

14 February 2004 meeting community urban health clinic ward 19 and 20, discussed on their action plan.

16 February 2004 NZFHRC received all work plans developed by 12 stakeholders of wards 19 and 20 for final discussion and approval. Staff meeting of NZFHRC finalized the stakeholders work plan for the submission to stakeholder work plan which was to be organized from March 9 to 10, 2004.

9 to 10 March 2004 workshop on stakeholders work plan finalization. Each representative from the stakeholders presented their work plan one by one and finally after long discussion each work plan of all stakeholders approved and finalized for implementation. It has also discussed and felt by each participant about the role of different stakeholders including NZFHRC and other donor agency in the project area.

#### News:

1. K.D.M.A. Research Award for the year 2060 (2004)

*Please kindly submit your research work paper on allergy for trust award consideration by the end of December 2004 to KDMART office Tahachal, G.P.O. Box 1885, Kathmandu, Nepal, Phone: 4270667 and Fax 4272694. This award was established by Dr. D.D. Joshi in 2049 B.S. on the memory of his wife, the late Mrs. Kaushilya Devi Joshi. The award includes a grant of NRs. 10,001 with certificate.*

---

---

**From: Zoonoses & Food Hygiene News, NZFHRC  
P.O. Box 1885, Tahachal, Kathmandu, Nepal.**

**TO:**

**Dr/Mr/Ms .....**

.....

.....

