NOVEMBER 2025 | VOL. I

LABORATORY BULLETIN

Central Veterinary Laboratory is pleased to present the First Trimester Bulletin of FY 2082/83 (2025/26). This bulletin highlights our ongoing efforts in safeguarding animal health through advanced diagnostics for major livestock and poultry diseases, as well as antimicrobial resistance surveillance. We would like to acknowledge the hard work of field staff in submitting samples and the dedication of our laboratory team in providing timely and reliable diagnostic services to support animal health care nationwide.

Government of Nepal
Ministry o f Agriculture and Livestock Development
Department of Livestock Services

Central Veterinary Laboratory

LABORATORY BULLETIN

Fiscal year: 2082/83 | Vol. I | First Trimester

AT A GLANCE

Samples Tested	Post-Mortem	Critical Alert
6374	942	LSD (32 Districts) ASF (11 Districts) PPR (4 Districts) Rabies (15 Districts)

Post-Mortem Findings

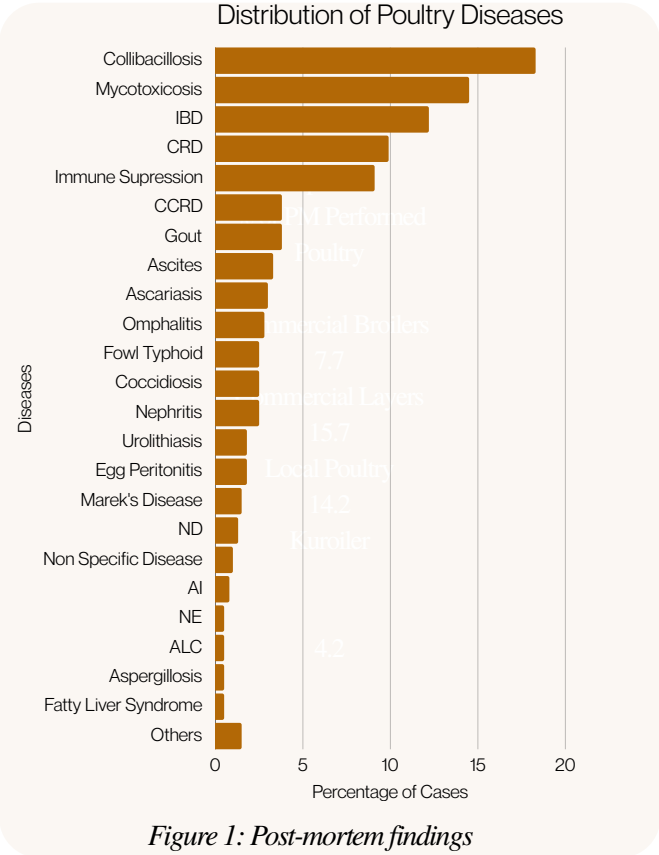

Figure 1: Post-mortem findings

Species	% of PM Performed
Poultry	
Commercial Broilers	47.7
Commercial Layers	15.7
Local Poultry	14.2
Kuroiler	11.4
Parent	4.3
Others	7
	95.8
Other Species	
Dog	2.7
Goat	1
Pig	0.5
	4.2

Post-Mortem examination in Poultry showed Colibacillosis (18.3%) and Mycotoxicosis (14.5%) as the major disease, followed by Infectious Bursal Disease (12.2%) and Chronic Respiratory Disease (9.9%). The major findings in other species samples (4.2%), included Rabies in dogs, African Swine Fever (ASF) in pigs, and parasitic infestations in goats.

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Lumpy Skin Disease

Total Sample	Positive	Test Method
169 (33 Districts)	139 (32 Districts)	qPCR

High Incidence: Nawalparasi west (23 cases), Saptari (11 cases)

Moderate Incidence (6–8 cases): Siraha, Sarlahi, Bara, Chitwan, Lalitpur, Dang

Low Incidence (1–2 cases): Remaining Districts

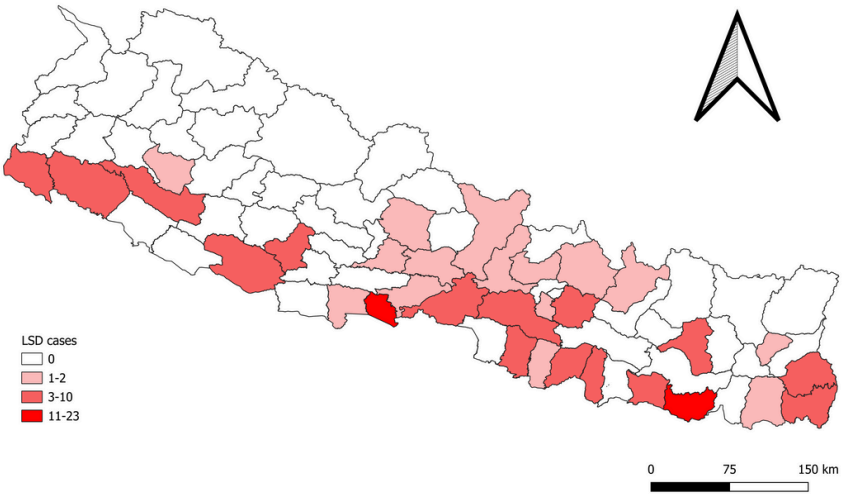


Figure 2: Spatial Distribution of Lumpy Skin Disease (n=139)

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

Total Sample	Positive	Test Method
39 (12 Districts)	16 (4 Districts)	qPCR

High Incidence: Nawalparasi w and Nawalparasi E (5 cases), Palpa (4 cases)

Low Incidence (2 cases): Dolakha

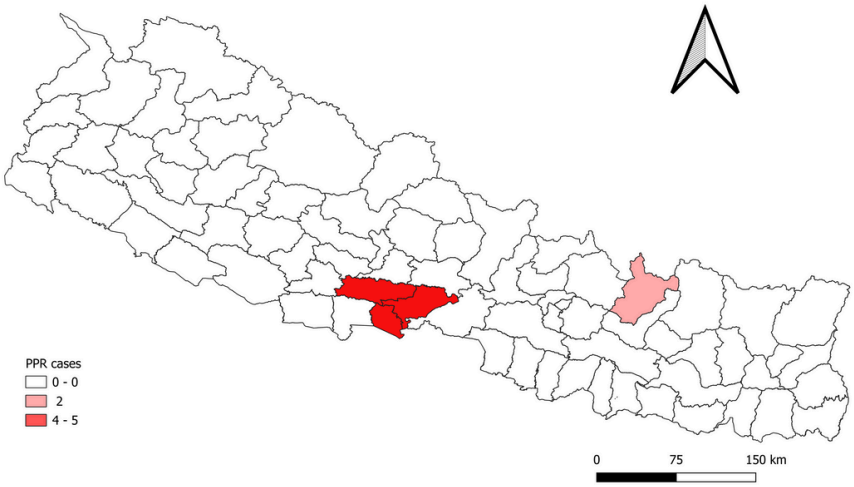


Figure 3: Spatial Distribution of PPR

Avian Influenza

Total Sample	Result		Test Method
28 (12 Districts)	LPAI	19 (10 Districts)	qPCR
	HPAI	All Negative	

High Incidence: Nawalparasi west (5 cases), Kathmandu (4 cases)

Low Incidence (1–2 cases): Chitwan, Dang, Jhapa, Kavre, Kaski, Lalitpur, Morang, Sunsari

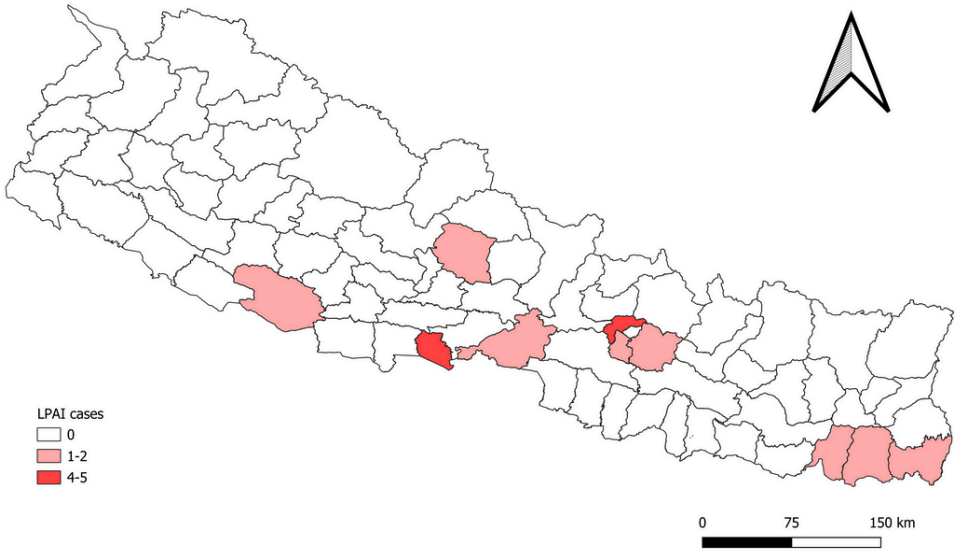
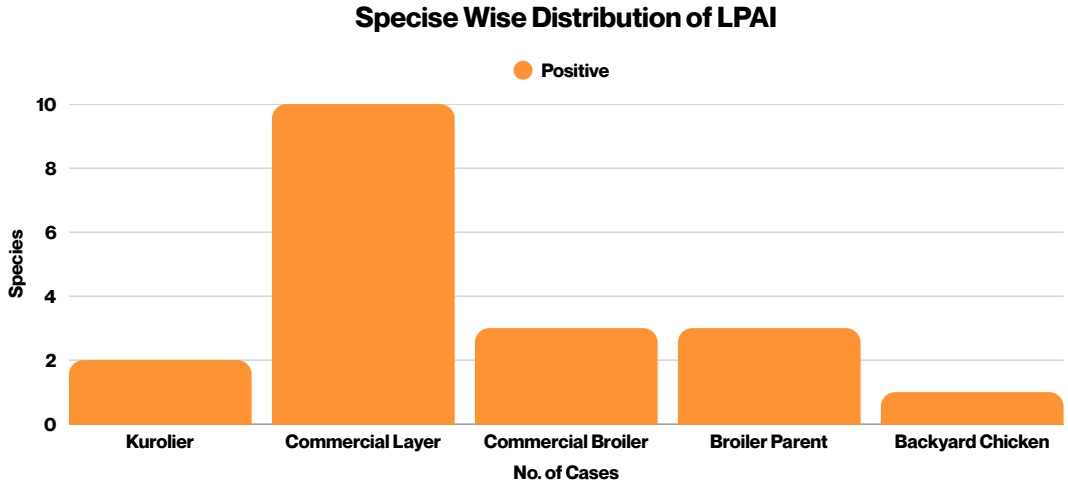


Figure 6: Spatial Distribution of Low Pathogenic Avain Influenza



African Swine Fever

Total Sample

44 (11 district)

Positive

24 (11 district)

Test Method

qPCR

High Incidence
Rupandehi (9 cases)

Moderate Incidence :
Dang (4 cases)

Low Incidence (1–2 cases): Dhading, Dolakha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Nawalparasi W, Parbat, Sunsari, Syangja, Tanahun,

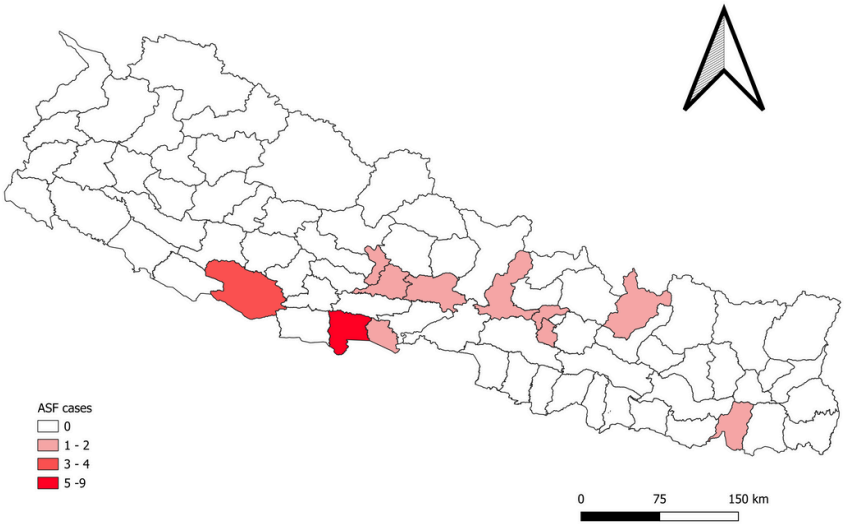


Figure 4: Spatial Distribution of African Swine Fever

Chicken Infectious Anemia (CIA)

Total Sample

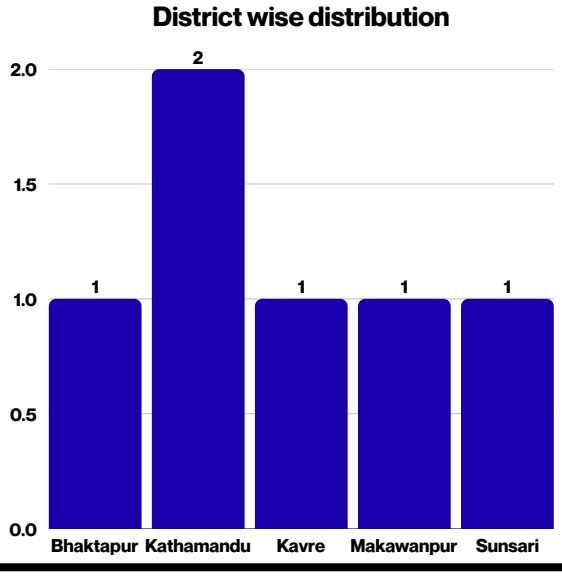
13 (8 Districts)

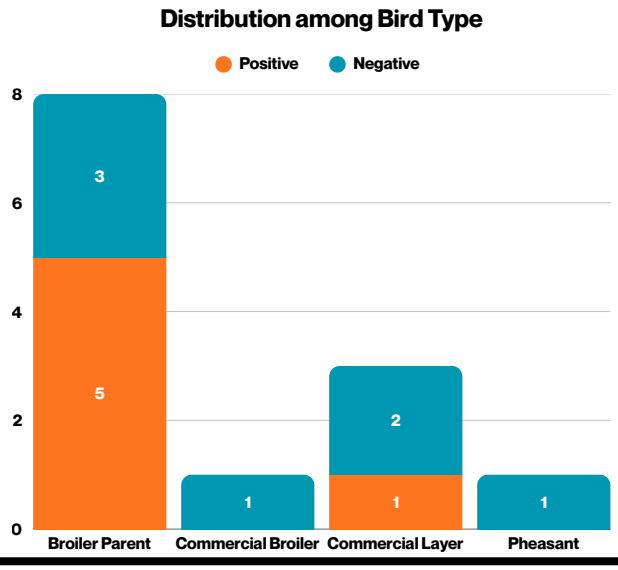
Positive

6 (5 Districts)

Test Method

Conventional PCR





Rabies

Total Sample

62 (17 Districts)

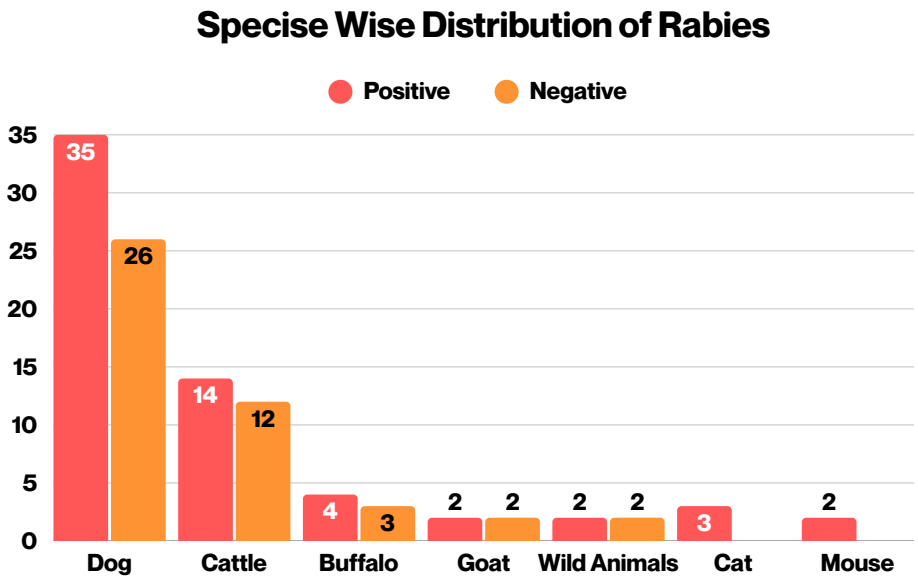
Only samples received at CVL

Positive

45 (15 Districts)

Test Method

LFA, FAT, qPCR



High Incidence: Rupandehi (10 cases)

Moderate Incidence (4–6 cases): Bhaktapur, Chitwan, Kathmandu, lalitpur, Morang

Low Incidence (1–2 cases): Banke, Dailekh, Dhading, Jhapa, kavre, kapilbastu, Nawalparasi W, Panchthat, Surkhet

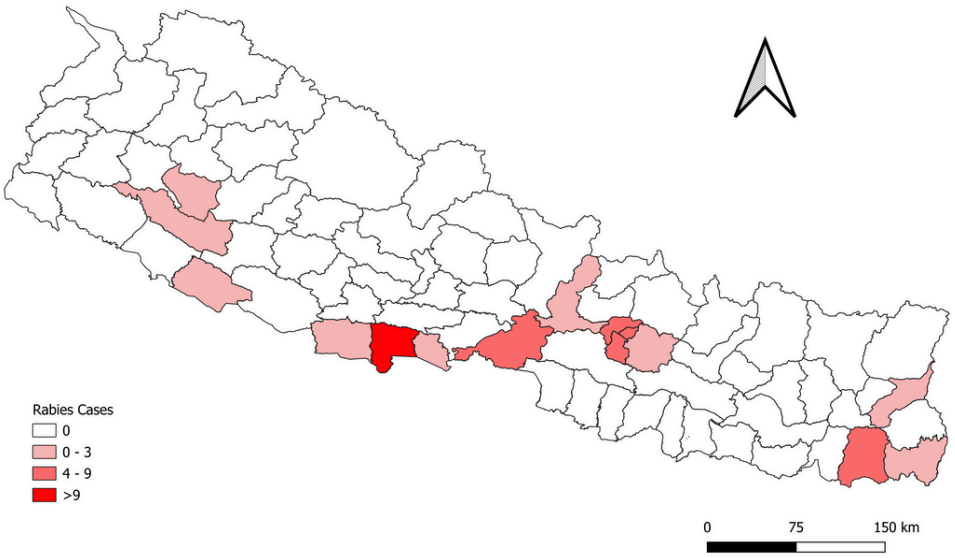
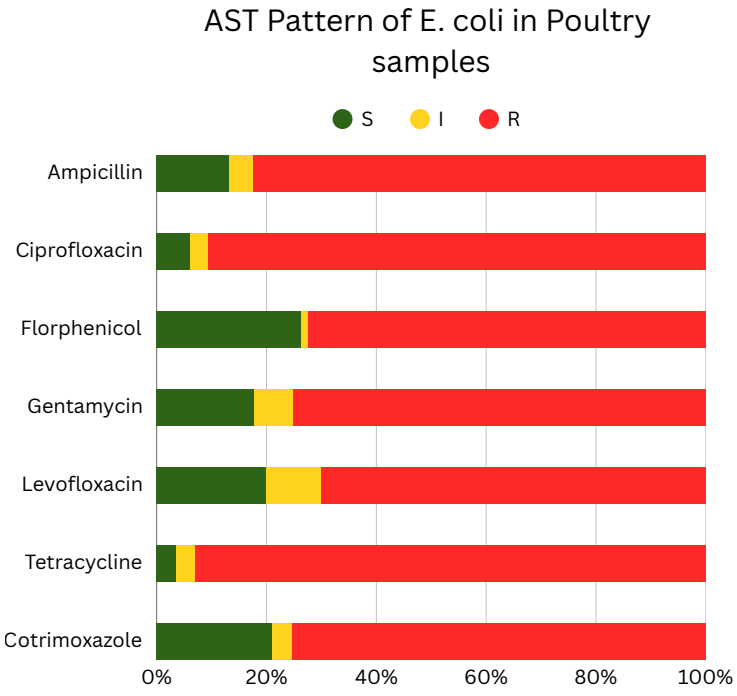
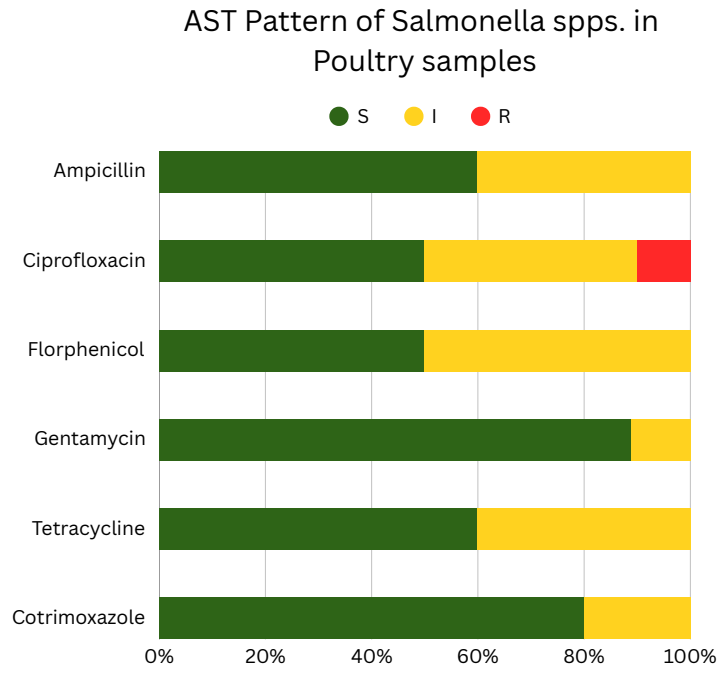


Figure 5: Spatial Distribution of Rabies

Bacterial Isolates and AST Pattern in Poultry Samples

Isolate	No.
Escherichia coli	***87***
Salmonella spp.	10
Pseudomonas spp.	8
Klebseilla spp.	***2***
Pasteurella spp.	2
Staphylococcus spp.	2
Enterococcus spp.	1
Proteus spp.	1
Shigella	1
Streptococcus spp.	1
Yersinia spp.	1
Unknown	***1***

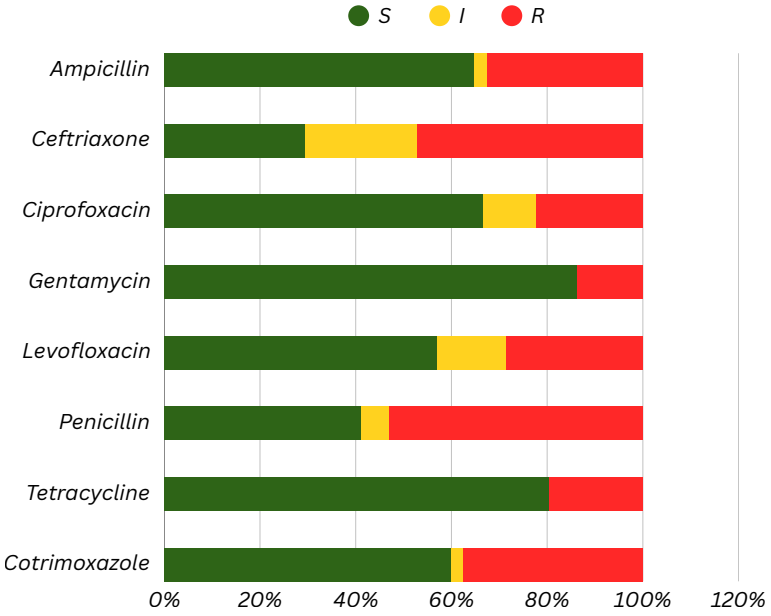




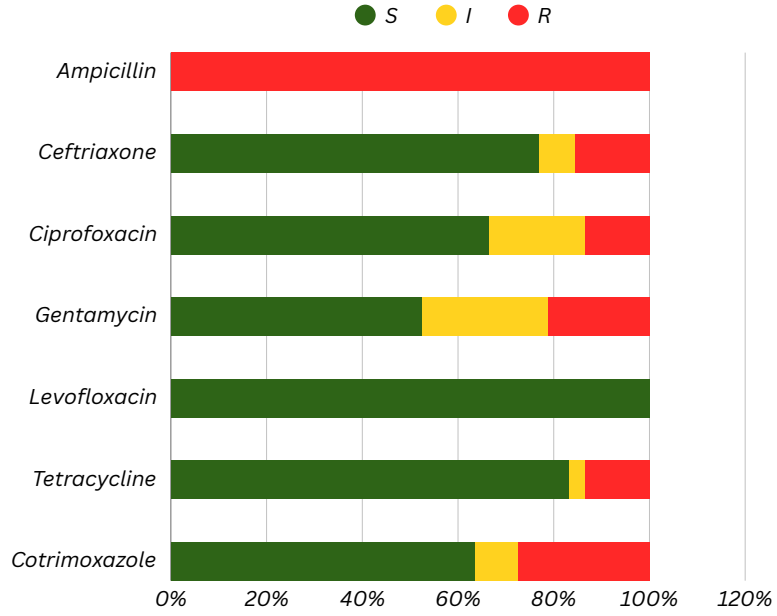
Bacterial Isolates and AST Pattern in Milk Samples

Isolate	No.
Staphylococcus spp.	44
Klebseilla spp.	33
Pseudomonas spp.	12
Streptococcus spp.	9
Enterococcus spp.	7
Escherichia coli	6
Citrobacter spp.	5
Acinetobacter spp.	3
Enterobactor spp.	3
Candida spp.	2
Corynebacterium spp.	2
Bacillus spp.	1
Mammalicoccus sciuri	1
Proteus spp.	*1*
Shigella	*1*
Trueperella spps	*1*

AST Pattern of Staphylococcus spps. in Milk

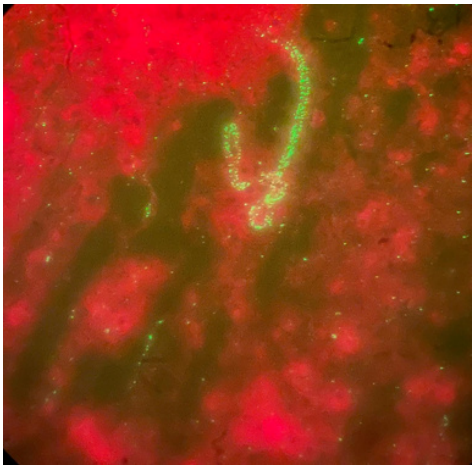


AST Pattern of Klebsiella spps. in Milk



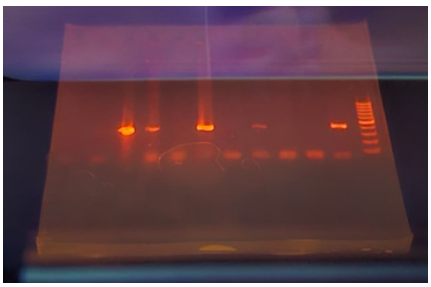
Glimpses of Laboratory Activities

Brain sample collection by occipital foramen technique

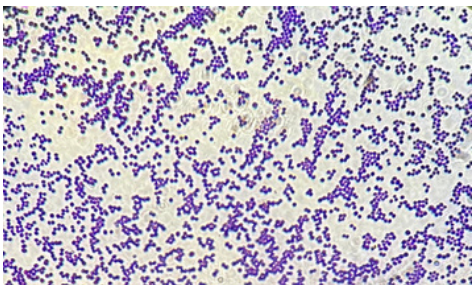


Fluorescent Antibody Test Positive for Rabies

Occular swab collection from PPR suspected goat

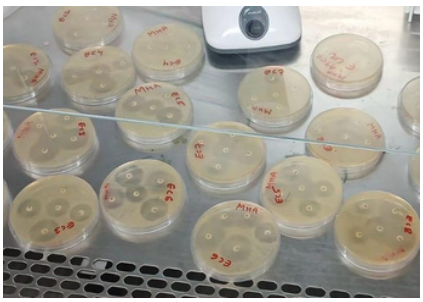


Chicken Infectious Anemia Positive in Conventional PCR

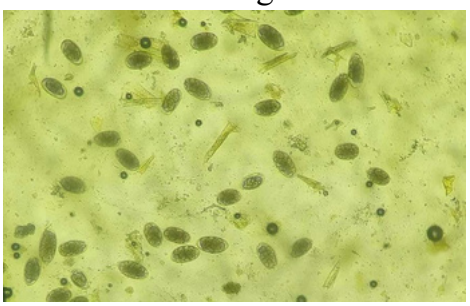


Gram Positive Cocci in Gram Staining

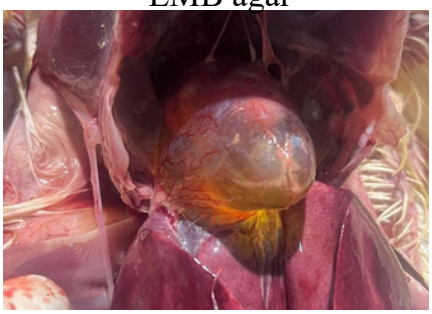
Metallic Sheen of *E. coli* in EMB agar



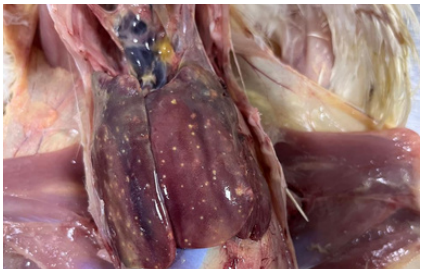
Antibiotic Sensitivity Test in MHA



Eggs of Internal Parasite

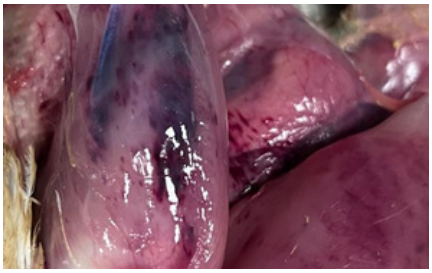


Hydropericardium Syndrome in Broiler



White Necrotic foci in Liver of Broiler

Cystic Oviduct in Layers in False layer syndrome



Haemorrhage in Thigh Muscle of Broiler in IBD

The results and interpretations in this bulletin are based on laboratory test performed on the samples received during first trimester.