



LABORATORY BULLETIN



Central Veterinary Laboratory is pleased to present the third 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 of Agriculture, Forest and Environment
Department of Livestock Services

Central Veterinary Laboratory

LABORATORY BULLETIN

Fiscal year: 2082/83

Vol. III / Third Trimester

AT A GLANCE

Samples Tested

13342

Post-Mortem

1131

Critical Alert

LSD (1 Districts)
ASF (11 Districts)
PPR (3 Districts)
Rabies (15 Districts)
LPAI (19 Districts)
HPAI (10 Districts)

Post-Mortem Findings

Distribution of Poultry Diseases

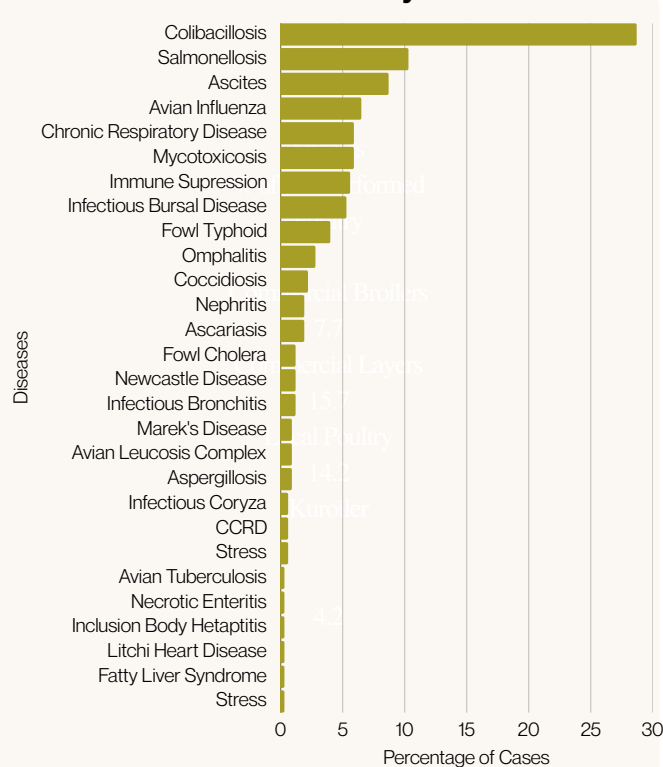


Figure 1: Post-mortem findings

Species	% of PM Performed
Poultry	
Commercial Broilers	46.3
Commercial Layers	22.2
Local Poultry	11.1
Kuroiler	7.8
Duck	1.7
Crow	1.4
Parent	0.6
Others	2.8
Total (Poultry)	93.10%
Other Species	
Dog	3.0
Goat	1.4
Pig	1.1
Cat	0.6
Rabbit	0.6
Fish	0.3
Total (Other Species)	6.90%

Table 1: Species- Wise distribution of PM performed

Post-Mortem examination in Poultry showed Colibacillosis (28.7%), Salmonellosis (10.3%) and Ascites (8.7%) as the major disease, followed by Avian influenza (6.5%), Chronic Respiratory Disease (5.9%) and mycotoxycosis (5.9%). The major findings in other species samples (6.90%), included Rabies and accidental cases in dogs, African Swine Fever (ASF) and pneumonia in pigs, and parasitic infestations in goats.

Lumpy Skin Disease

Total Sample

4 (3 Districts)

Positive

2 (1 Districts)

Test Method

qPCR

Only 2 cases of LSD from
Panchthar District

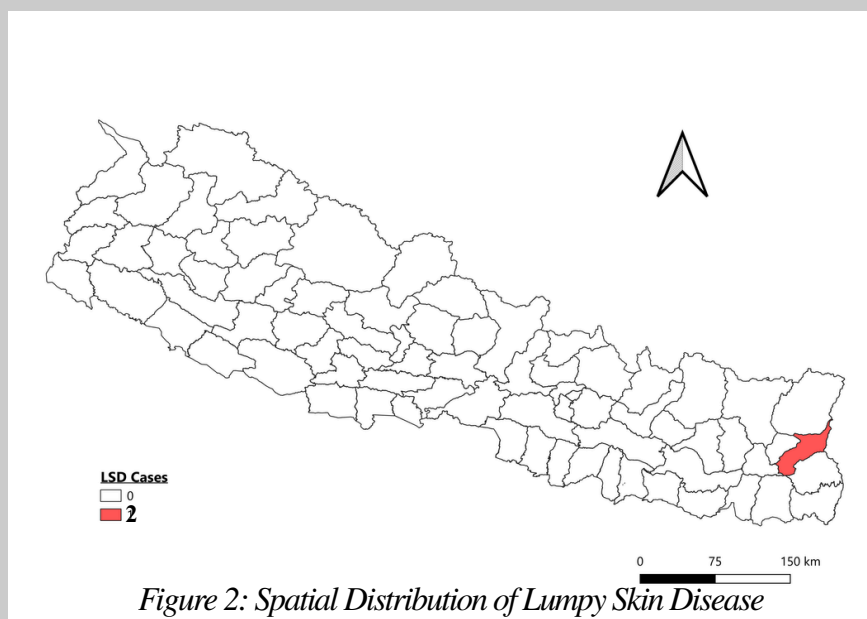


Figure 2: Spatial Distribution of Lumpy Skin Disease

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

Total Sample

58 (16 Districts)

Positive

10 (3 Districts)

Test Method

qPCR

High Incidence:
Kanchanpur (5 cases),
Kailali
(4 cases)

Low Incidence (1 cases):
Surkhet

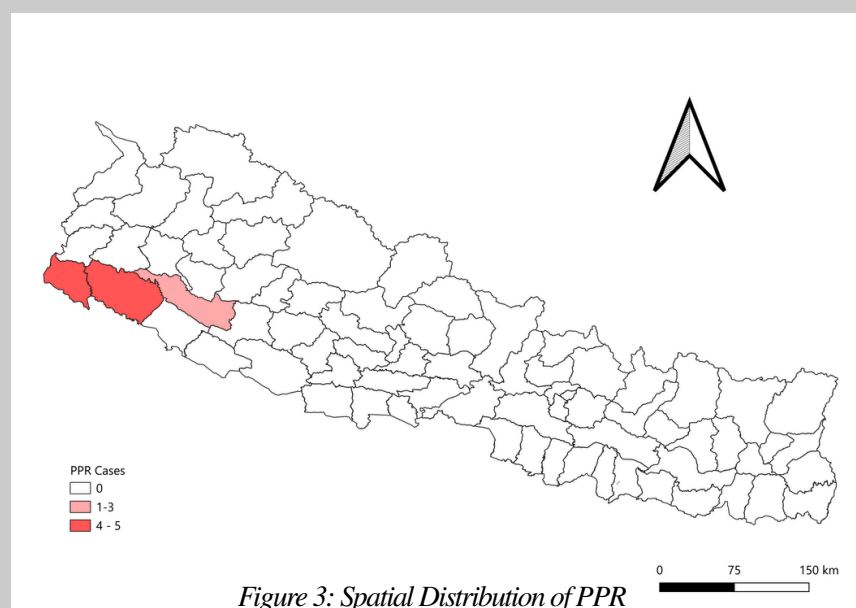


Figure 3: Spatial Distribution of PPR

Avian Influenza

Total Sample

178 (22 Districts)

Result

LPAI

164 (19 Districts)

Test Method

qPCR

High Incidence:
Sunsari (41 cases),
Morang (37 cases)

Moderate Incidence (5-15 cases): Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Jhapa, Kaski, Kavre, Kailali, Chitwan

Low Incidence (1-3 cases): Lalitpur, Nawalparasi W, Dang, Baglung, Bara, Dailekh, Dhanusha, Doti, Nawalparasi E, Parbat

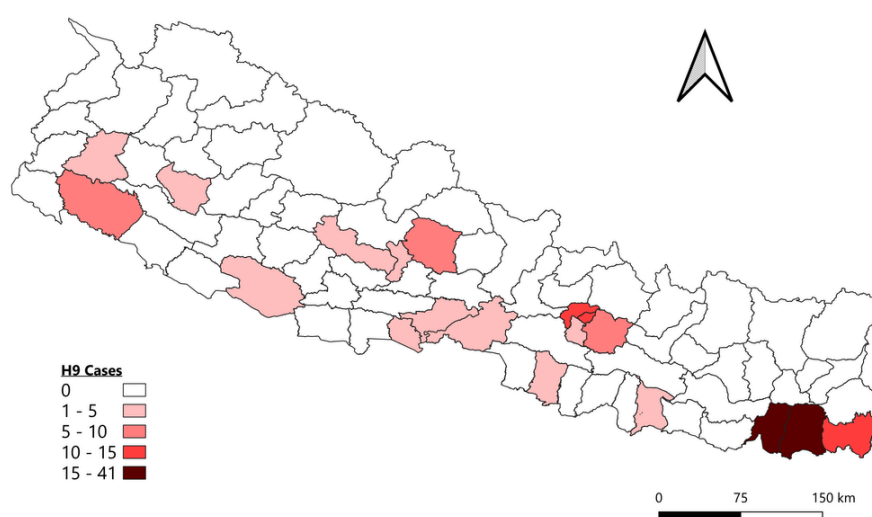
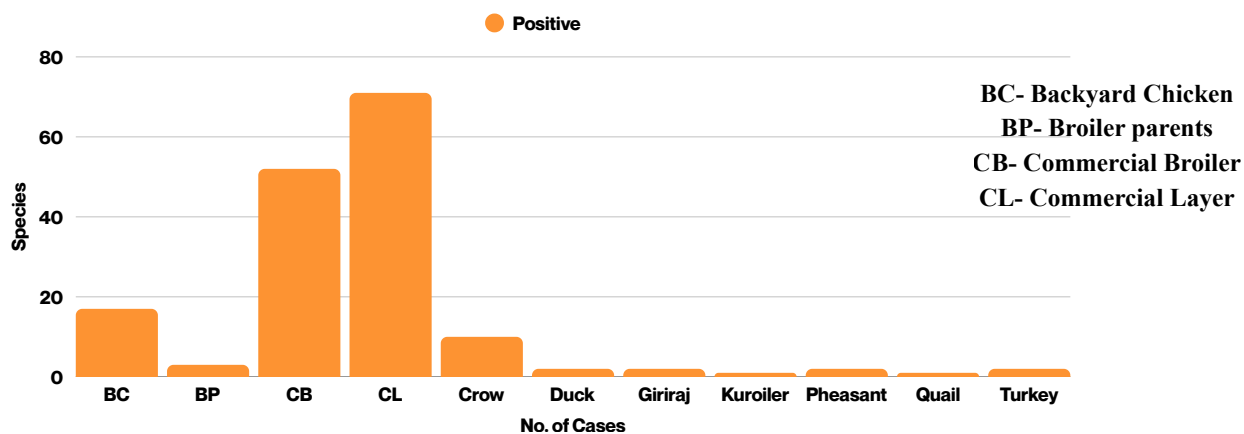


Figure 4: Spatial Distribution of Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Specise Wise Distribution of LPAI



Avian Influenza

Total Sample

179 (22 Districts)

Result

HPAI

38 (10 Districts)

Test Method

qPCR

High Incidence:
Sunsari (18 cases)

Moderate Incidence:
Morang (9 cases)

Low Incidence (1–3 cases):
Bara, Chitwan, Jhapa,
Kaski, Kathmandu, Lalitpur,
Nawalparasi E and
Nawalparasi W

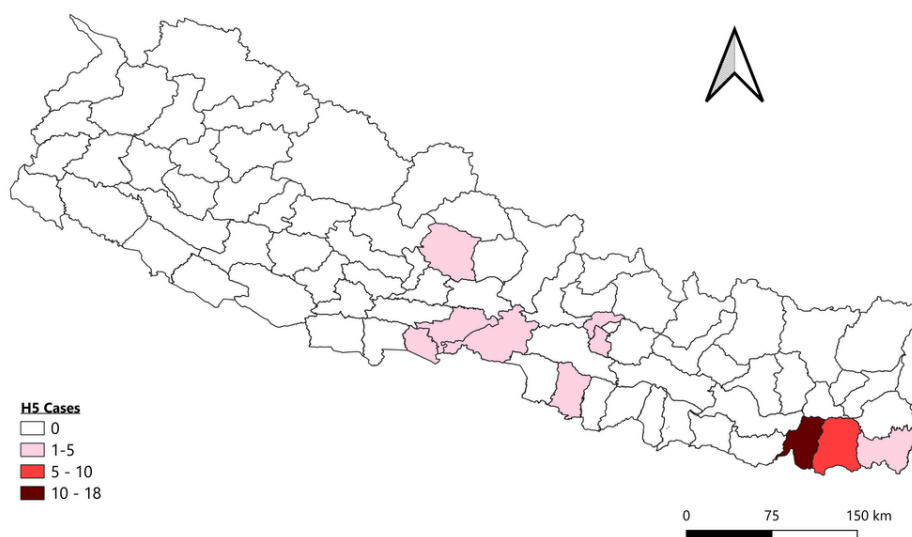
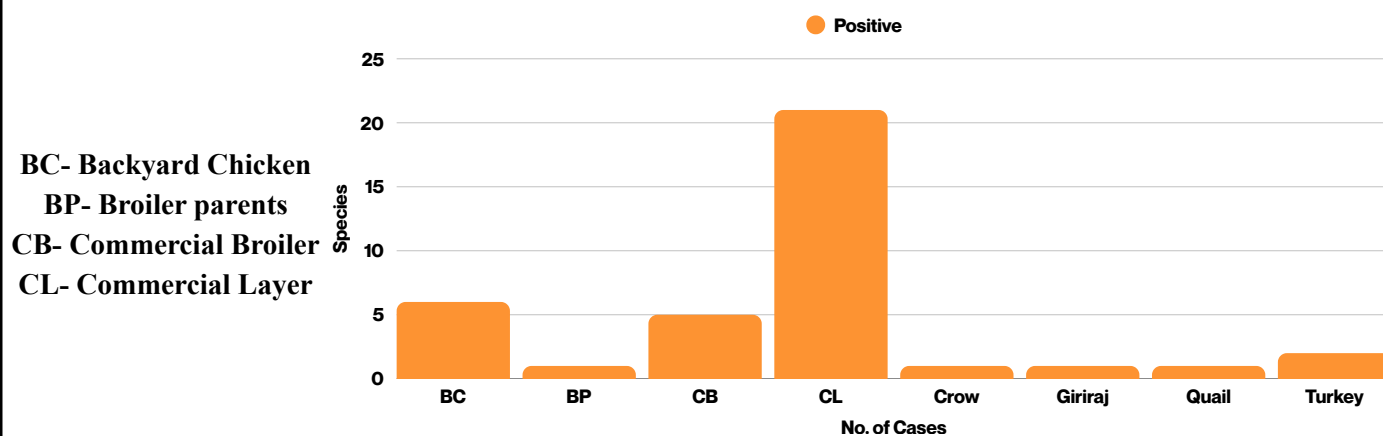


Figure 5: Spatial Distribution of High Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Specise Wise Distribution of HPAI



Rabies

Total Sample

41 (16 Districts)

Only samples received at CVL

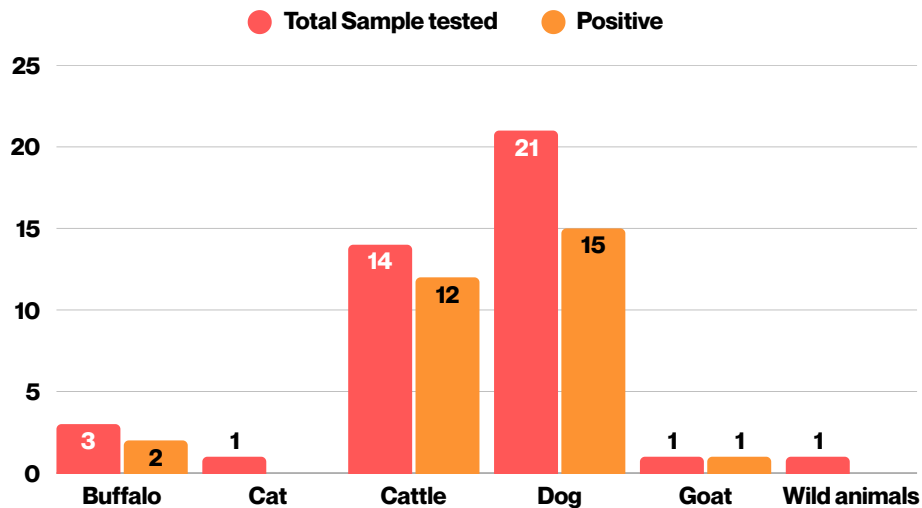
Positive

30 (14 Districts)

Test Method

LFA, FAT, qPCR

Specise Wise Distribution of Rabies



High Incidence (4-5 cases):

Chitwan, Rupandehi, Nawalparasi West

Moderate Incidence (2-3 cases): Jhapa, Morang, Sinduli, Bhaktapur

Low Incidence (1 cases): Illam, Kathmandy, Kavre, Lalitpur, Nuwakot, Pachthar, and Udhayapur

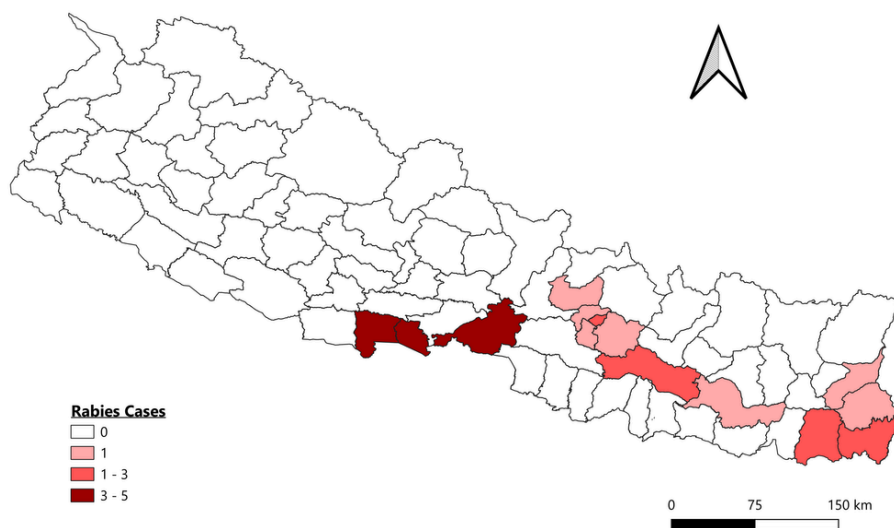


Figure 6: Spatial Distribution of Rabies

African Swine Fever

Total Sample

82 (22 district)

Positive

50 (16 district)

Test Method

qPCR

High Incidence (6-11 cases):
Kailali, Bara

Moderate Incidence (3-5 cases): Lamjung, Chitwan, Gorkha, Kaski, Kavre, Lalitpur, Nawalparasi E

Low Incidence (1-2 cases): Bhaktapur, Kanchanpur, Solukhumbu, Sunsari, Tanahun, Udhyapur, parbat

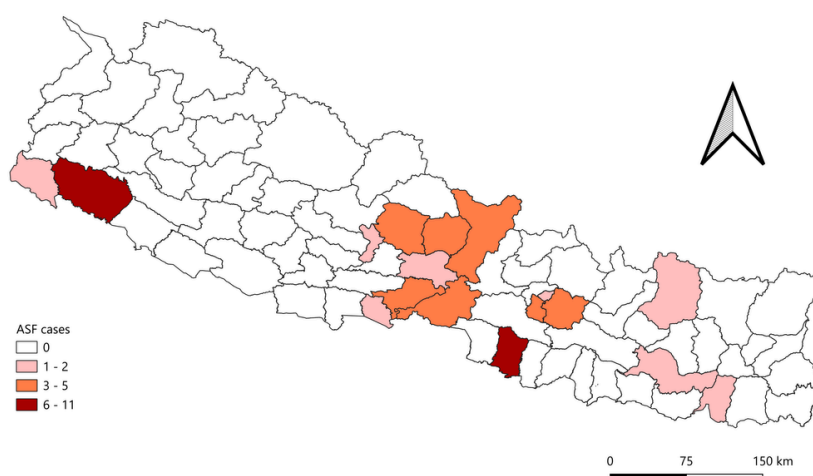


Figure 7: Spatial Distribution of African Swine Fever

Notifiable Animal Diseases of Nepal

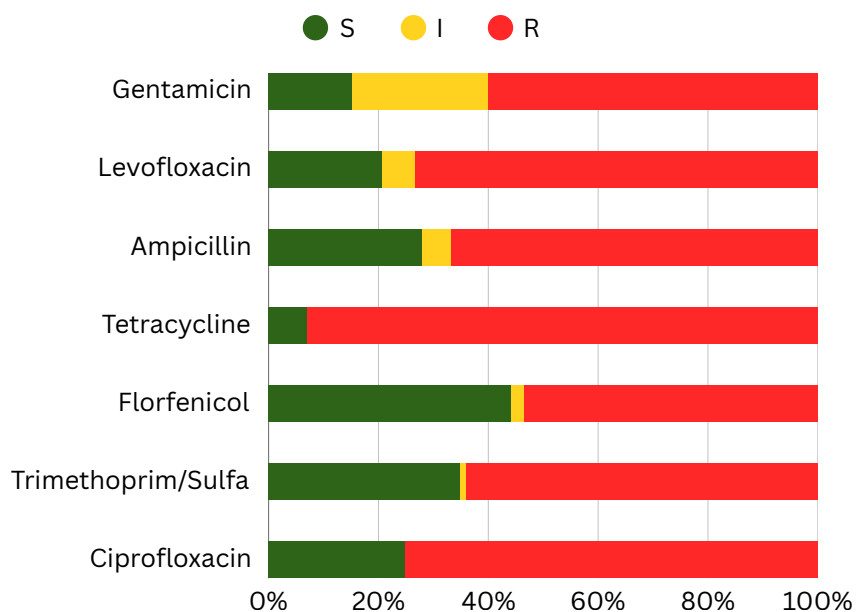
S.N.	Notifiable Disease Name
1	Anthrax
2	Atrophic Rhinitis
3	Aujeszky's Disease
4	Bovine Brucellosis
5	Bovine Tuberculosis
6	Buffalo Pox
7	Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis
8	Classical Swine Fever
9	Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)
10	Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP)
11	Ovine Epididymitis
12	Ovine Foot Rot
13	Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)

S.N.	Notifiable Disease Name
14	Porcine Brucellosis
15	Rinderpest
16	Sheep and Goat Pox
17	Avian Influenza / Fowl Plague (Bird Flu)
18	Avian Tuberculosis
19	Chicken Infectious Anemia
20	Duck Viral Enteritis (Duck Plague)
21	Duck Viral Hepatitis
22	Glanders
23	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
24	Rabies
25	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)
26	African Swine Fever (ASF)

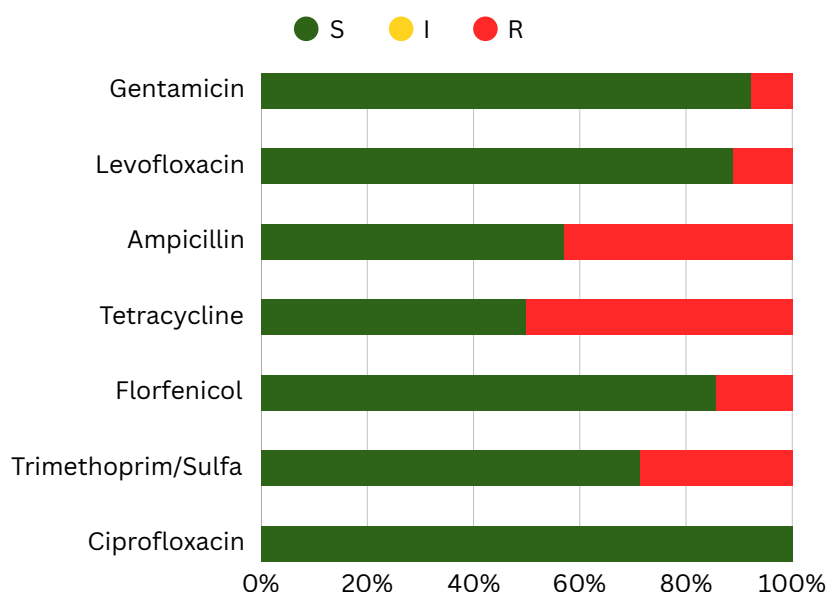
Bacterial Isolates and AST Pattern in Poultry Samples

Isolated organism	No.	%
No growth seen	95	46.3
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	86	42
<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	14	6.8
<i>Pasteurella</i> spp.	2	1
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	2	1
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	1	0.5
<i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	1	0.5
<i>Citrobacter</i> spp.	1	0.5
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	1	0.5
<i>Cryptococcus</i>	1	0.5
<i>Mucor</i> spp. (fungus)	1	0.5
Total	205	100

AST Pattern of *E. coli* in Poultry samples



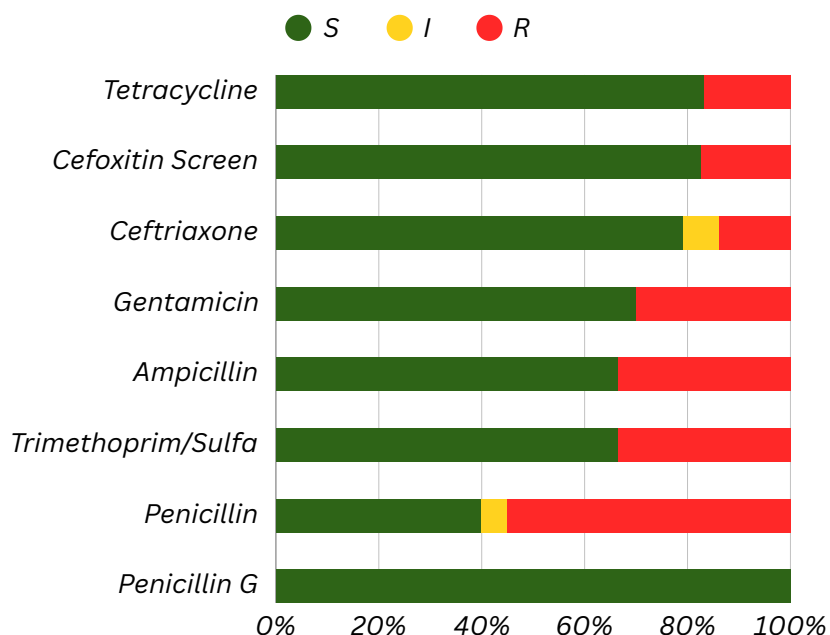
AST Pattern of *Salmonella* spp. in Poultry samples



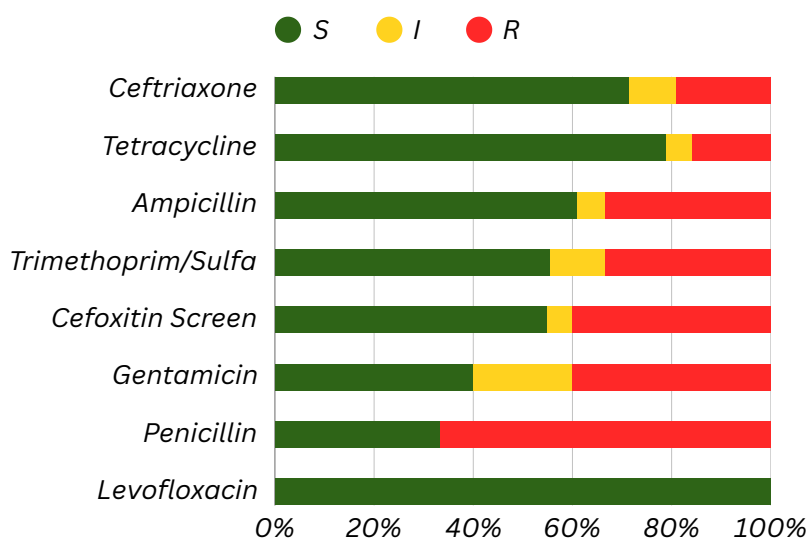
Bacterial Isolates and AST Pattern in Milk Samples

Isolated organism	No.	%
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	30	36.1
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	21	25.3
No growth seen	17	20.5
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	4	4.8
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	3	3.6
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	3	3.6
<i>Streptococcus uberis</i> (Groups C, D, E, P, V)	2	2.4
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	1.2
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B)	1	1.2
<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>	1	1.2
Total	83	100

AST Pattern of *Staphylococcus* spp. in Milk



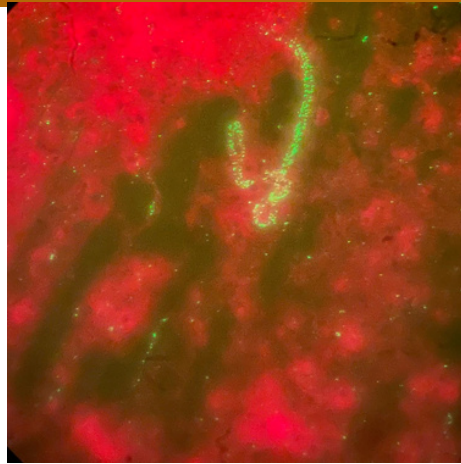
AST Pattern of *Streptococcus* spp. in Milk



Glimpses of Laboratory Activities



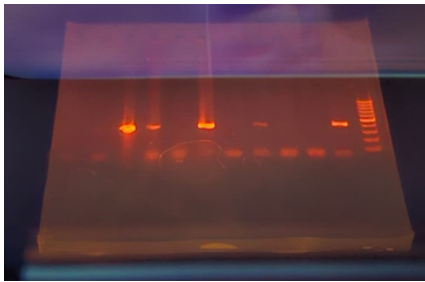
Brain sample collection by occipital foramen technique



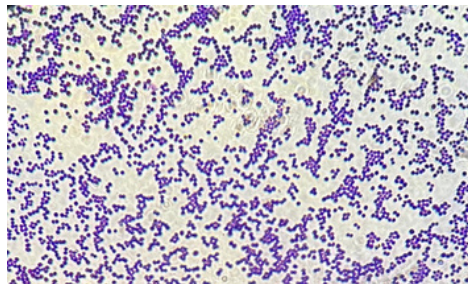
Fluorescent Antibody Test
Positive for Rabies



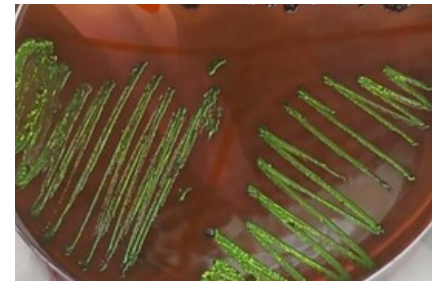
Ocular swab collection from
PPR suspected goat



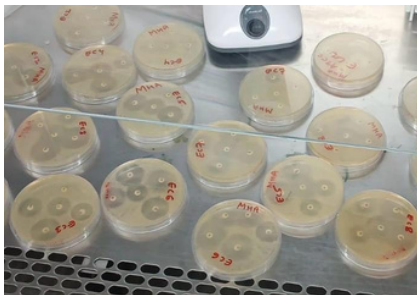
Chicken Infectious Anemia
Positive in Conventional PCR



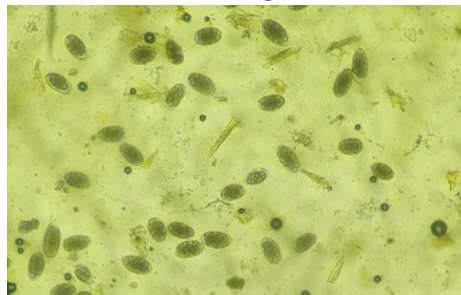
Gram Positive Cocci in Gram
Staining



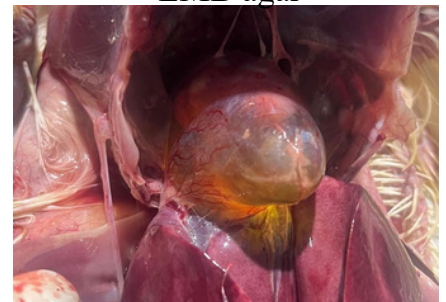
Metallic Sheen of *E. coli* in
EMB agar



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 Third trimester.