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**RINDERPEST IN PAKISTAN**

*Text of a telex received on 8 November 1993 from Dr M. Anwar Khan, Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Islamabad:*

S. R. - 1

*Nature of diagnosis:* clinical.

*Date of initial detection of animal health incident:* 10 October 1993.

*Estimated date of first infection:* September 1993.

*Number of separate outbreaks identified so far:* four (4).

*Geographical identification of the outbreaks:* Landhi, Karachi district, Sind province (south of the country).

*Comments concerning affected population:* intensively farmed dairy cows.

*Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease:* the disease is enzootic.

*Control measures taken to date:* vaccination.

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**VARROASIS IN COLOMBIA**

*Translation of the text of a fax received on 11 November 1993 from Dr J.A. Cárdenas Zorro, Director of the Animal Health Division, Colombian Institute of Agriculture and Livestock, Bogota:*

S. R. - 1

*Nature of diagnosis:* laboratory; identification of the parasite.

*Date of initial detection of animal health incident:* 21 October 1993.

*Estimated date of first infestation:* July 1992.

*Number of separate outbreaks identified so far:* one (1).

*Geographical identification of the outbreak:* Fusagasugá district, Cundinamarca department, in the centre of the country (4° 21' N - 74° 22' W).

*Comments concerning affected population:* this apiary is used for the pollination of apple trees. The bees which it contains are partially Africanised. It originally housed ten colonies. At present only five remain (the others having swarmed during the past few months), one of which is infested.

*Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease:* this apiary, which used to be in La Mesa district (Cundinamarca department), was transferred to its present location three years ago. From July 1992 a fall in production and a rise in mortality started to be observed. A parasitological examination has revealed a high level of infestation in a sample from one colony. This apiary constitutes the primary outbreak. No secondary outbreaks have been reported, despite the increased risk of the disease spreading, due to the presence of other apiaries scattered throughout this zone.

*Control measures taken to date:* quarantine; surveillance measures have been applied within a 5-km-radius zone around the outbreak and in the zone from which the apiary originated (La Mesa), and include an inventory of apiaries and sampling. If the results of surveillance indicate that the disease is still present, control measures will be introduced.

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