

May 5, 2025 | Issue No. 29 First alert: May 2, 2025 Second alert: May 5, 2025 | Update on Anthrax in Thailand

Sub-Locations Affected

Mukdahan Province (Don Tan District), Thailand

Event Description

As of May 5, 2025, the Mukdahan Provincial Public Health Office (PPHO) has officially confirmed three cases of anthrax, subsequent to the Department of Disease Control's (DDC) announcement on May 1, 2025, regarding the first confirmed case, which resulted in death.





Epidemiological Information

 On May 4, 2025, the Mukdahan PPHO announced a total of of three confirmed anthrax cases in the province, following the first fatal case reported on May 1, 2025. The two remaining patients are currently undergoing treatment at Mukdahan Hospital and Don Tan Hospital. **Patient 1:** On April 24, 2025, a 53-year-old male construction worker with underlying diabetes in Don Tan District developed fever and skin lesions on his right hand and sought initial treatment at Don Tan Hospital. As his condition worsened, he was transferred to Mukdahan Hospital on April 27 with severe symptoms. Laboratory tests confirmed anthrax infection, and he died on April 30.

Patient 2: On May 2, 2025, the second case was confirmed in a 53-year-old man who was involved in butchering cattle with the first patient. The man had blisters and wounds on his skin and is currently receiving treatment in the hospital, including antibiotics and close observation.

Patient 3: On May 4, 2025, the third case was confirmed and is receiving treatment in the hospital. The case was identified through surveillance of the 636 people who have been in contact. No further information regarding the case has been published.

Response Measures

- The Department of Disease Control, in collaboration with the Mukdahan Provincial Public Health Office and the local livestock network, has conducted field visits and continues to closely monitor the situation. A total of 1,222 cattle has been vaccinated, and disease control measures are ongoing.
- All at-risk areas have been disinfected at three animal slaughter sites (two in Ban Lao Mee and one in Ban Khok Sawang). High-risk areas, including the slaughter sites and drainage systems, have been decontaminated. Animal samples have been collected for laboratory testing, and the results are still pending.
- The Director-General of the DDC advised public to: 1) avoid contact with cows, buffalo, goats, and sheep, 2) wash hands and cleanse body after contact with animals, 3) choose to consume meat that has been certified as food safe, 4) immediately notify the livestock official when finding an animal that is sick or has died abnormally, and 5) see a doctor immediately when perceiving any symptoms. More information can be accessed through the DDC hotline at 1422.
- The Department of Livestock Development (DLD) has enforced strict control measures to prevent further spread. Quarantining animals and administering penicillin antibiotics for 3–5 days. Banning cattle grazing in high-risk zones. Monitoring soil in animal pens for contamination.

- Animal health surveillance is ongoing, and samples, such as dried meat and skins from pigs and cattle, meat and blood from cutting boards, and cow feces, have been sent for testing to the Upper Northeastern Veterinary Research and Development Center in Khon Kaen Province.
- The Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives has directed officials to take urgent measures in response to the outbreak. These measures include sealing off affected areas, vaccinating all cattle and buffalo, and restricting livestock movement. The ministry has also reinforced border controls and initiated comprehensive animal disease screenings at airports, seaports, and all entry and exit checkpoints. A 5-kilometer radius has been sealed in the suspected outbreak zone, where movement is strictly prohibited and measures are in place to prevent animals from grazing together.

Sources:

- 1. Department of Disease Control. (2025, May 1). *The Department of Disease Control warns the public to avoid consuming undercooked meat, not butchering or touching animals that have died of unknown causes after one person was confirmed to have died from anthrax.* Retreived May 1, 2025, from https://ddc.moph.go.th/brc/news.php?news=52322&deptcode=brc
- 2. Department of Disease Control. (2025, May 3). *The Department of Disease Control, together with the Provincial Public Health Office and local networks, is closely monitoring the situation of the anthrax outbreak.* Retreived May 4, 2025, from https://ddc.moph.go.th/brc/news.php?news=52421&deptcode=brc
- 3. Mukdahan Provincial Public Health Office. (2025, May 4). สถานการณ์โรคแอนแทรกซ์ จังหวัดมุกดาหาร ประจำวันที่ 4 พฤษภาคม 2568 เวลา 14.00 น.. Retreived May 5, 2025, from <u>https://web.facebook.com/mophMukdahan</u>
- 4. The Nation Thailand. (2025, May 1). *Thai district in Mukdahan declared anthrax surveillance zone after one death confirmed.* Retrieved May 1, 2025, from <u>https://www.nationthailand.com/news/general/40049453</u>
- 5. The Nation Thailand. (2025, May 3). *Thailand enforces strict measures after anthrax cases in Mukdahan Livestock quarantine and mass vaccinations underway.* Retrieved May 4, 2025, from <u>https://www.nationthailand.com/news/general/40049524</u>
- 6. Thai PBS World. (2025, April 30). *Anthrax alert in Don Tan district of Mukdahan*. Retrieved May 1, 2025, from <u>https://world.thaipbs.or.th/detail/anthrax-alert-in-don-tarn-district-of-mukdahan/57378</u>
- 7. The Nation Thailand. (2025, April 30). Mukdahan cattle deaths linked to anthrax; health officials step up surveillance. *Retrieved May 1, 2025, from* https://www.nationthailand.com/news/general/40049440
- 8. The Star. (2025, May 1). Thai district in Mukdahan declared anthrax surveillance zone after one death confirmed. *Retrieved May 1, 2025, from* <u>https://www.thestar.com.my/aseanplus/aseanplus-news/2025/05/01/thai-district-in-mukdahan-declared-anthrax-surveillance-zone-after-one-death-confirmed</u>

ASEAN Biological Threat Surveillance Centre (ABVC)

Health Policy and Development Agency

Ministry of Health of Indonesia

Building 5 - Global Health Policy, 2nd floor

Jalan Percetakan Negara No. 29 Johar Baru, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia 10560