

# KALIMPONG ANIMAL SHELTER

## MONTHLY REPORT



During February 2026, Kalimpong Animal Shelter continued integrated animal health and welfare operations across Kalimpong and surrounding regions. Operational priorities during the month were :

- Rabies Prevention
- Humane Dog Population Management (Sterilisation)
- Emergency Rescue and Rehabilitation
- Inpatient and Outpatient clinical services
- Rehoming

The reporting period was marked by:

- Increased puppy intake/admissions
- Suspected PPR outbreak in goats
- Rise in canine parvovirus cases
- Road traffic accident cases in dogs
- Rise in FIP cases in cats



Operational continuity was maintained throughout the reporting period, with consistently high clinical survival and discharge rates.

OPD CASES



# Key Performance Indicators

## CLINICAL CASES

SPECIES	CASES TREATED
DOGS	353
CATS	136
GOATS	51
PIGS	21
COWS	6

Total cases - **567**

## STERILISATION/ABC

DOGS	99
CATS	16

Total ABC surgeries - **115**

Total Anti-Rabies - **50**

Vaccination

<b>RESCUE</b>	39
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## ADOPTION

PUPPIES	11
CATS	6

Special cases other than ABC surgeries - 18

# Programme Update

## Humane Dog Population Management (ABC/Sterilisation)

Total sterilisation surgeries:- 99 dogs sterilised

Sterilisation volume was slightly lower in February compared to the previous January cycle. However, sterilisation activities were successfully conducted through outreach camps alongside routine daily clinical operations.

## Community Outreach

Three outreach camps were conducted during the reporting period:

- Pabong , Kalimpong
- Siliguri

These camps reached approximately 54 animal beneficiaries through sterilisation services. The Pabong camp was organised by the Animal Resources Dev.Department in collaboration with Kalimpong Animal Shelter.



# Programme Update

## Post-Sterilisation Release (ABC Reintegration)

9 sterilised and vaccinated dogs were successfully reintegrated into their familiar surroundings following full post-operative recovery.

## Rescue & Emergency Response

39 urgent field-based rescue interventions were conducted. Cases primarily involved road traffic trauma, abandonment, distemper-related distress, and community conflict or bite-related incidents.

All cases received prompt response, clinical assessment, and appropriate treatment.

## Adoption

A total of 17 animals were successfully rehomed during the reporting period, including 11 puppies and 6 cats.

Adoption efforts focused particularly on managing increased puppy intake.



# Disease Surveillance & Outbreak Management

During February 2026, infectious diseases and trauma-related cases constituted a significant proportion of clinical workload.

## Canine Parvovirus

An increase in canine parvovirus cases was observed, primarily among young puppies admitted during the reporting period. Isolation protocols and enhanced infection control measures were implemented to reduce in-shelter transmission risk.

## Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)

A rise in FIP cases was recorded among feline patients. Cases required prolonged monitoring and supportive management, contributing to extended treatment duration and increased clinical follow-up.

## Case Study: Eleven Lives Saved - Suspected PPR Response (small ruminants)

This month, the shelter responded to a suspected outbreak of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) affecting a small herd of goats in a nearby locality.



A local livestock owner contacted the team after eleven goats developed acute symptoms, including high fever, weakness, lameness, and respiratory distress. The clinical presentation was consistent with suspected PPR, a highly contagious viral disease known for significant mortality in unvaccinated goat and sheep population.



Pic: Site of field treatment during suspected PPR response

All eleven goats were unvaccinated, increasing their vulnerability. The illness progressed rapidly across the herd, placing their survival at serious risk.

The shelter team member, Mahesh initiated immediate field intervention under the vet's supervision. Supportive treatment, isolation guidance, and continuous monitoring were carried out over several weeks. The situation remained critical during the early phase, and without timely veterinary intervention, mortality would have been very high.

## Suspected PPR Response

PPR is preventable through vaccination, and this incident highlights the continued need for awareness and preventive livestock health measures, particularly in rural areas where access to vaccination remains inconsistent.

Through sustained treatment and close follow-up, the goats gradually stabilised and recovered. Their improvement brought significant relief to the owner, who expressed deep appreciation for the assistance provided.

Such field interventions, often delivered free of cost or at minimal fees, reflect the long-standing trust between the shelter and the surrounding communities. Despite geographic challenges and difficult terrain, the team continues to respond wherever support is needed.



*The owner with her animals post recovery*

# Operational Context

## Increase In Puppy Intake

Despite sustained sterilisation efforts, a considerable proportion of dogs continue to remain unsterilised. During the reporting period, the shelter recorded its highest puppy intake to date, with over 53 puppies admitted. Some were rescued through field interventions, while others were surrendered by owners from towns and surrounding villages.

The majority of admissions were linked to unintended litters from unsterilised owned animals. Although awareness regarding sterilisation has improved in Kalimpong in recent years, compliance gaps persist, particularly in remote and forested areas. The availability of shelter services has also contributed to surrender becoming a common solution when unintended litters occur.



## Increase In Puppy Intake

In addition to local admissions, puppies were transported from the neighbouring state of Sikkim.

A total of 13 litters of young puppies, reportedly sterilised at over three months of age, were brought from Sikkim to Kalimpong Animal Shelter. In the absence of structured care, these puppies would have faced significant survival risks and cruelty. The shelter therefore provides temporary housing, nutritional support, and medical monitoring until rehoming. While 11 puppies were successfully rehomed during the reporting period, many remain in shelter care awaiting suitable homes.

Compounding this intake pressure was a concurrent rise in canine parvovirus cases within the shelter. Several puppies were admitted already infected, necessitating strict isolation protocols, intensive supportive treatment, and continuous monitoring.

## Case Study – Hero of the Month

Four months ago in Pudung, Kalimpong, a life hung by a thread.

A critically injured dog was found lying roadside, bleeding heavily and in acute distress. According to the local community feeder, the injuries were the result of a suspected cruelty incident involving a sharp weapon. The dog's leg was severely damaged, with partial loss of the paw and extensive tissue trauma. Significant blood loss had occurred, and survival appeared uncertain.



Upon receiving the call, the Kalimpong Animal Shelter team responded immediately. Emergency pain management was initiated onsite, and the dog was transported to the shelter for intensive clinical care.

Clinical examination and radiographic assessment confirmed that limb amputation was the only viable life-saving intervention. Once stabilised, surgery was performed by Dr. Deo Pandey.

The procedure was successful; however, post-operative recovery required sustained monitoring and rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation included assisted mobility, nutritional support, and physiotherapy. Caregivers Mahesh and Lakpa provided daily support during the early recovery phase. Initial attempts to stand were unsuccessful, and progress remained gradual over several weeks.



*Pic- Roshan en route to collect the dog from the community*



After nearly three months of consistent rehabilitation, he stood independently. Soon after, he began taking measured steps.

Today, he is mobile, clinically stable, sterilised and integrated within the shelter's special-needs group. Although his community feeder refused to take him back, he remains under long-term care at the shelter and is eligible for adoption should a suitable home become available.



Kalpana comforting this brave boy at the Shelter

A life reclaimed



## Strategic Priorities - March 2026

- Strengthen sterilisation advocacy targeting owned but unsterilised animals
- Expand feline welfare support and increase cat sterilisation coverage
- Enhance parvovirus containment measures
- Increase adoption visibility initiatives



## Conclusion

Each case managed during the month represents timely care and intervention. Rescue, clinical services, sterilisation, and outreach activities continued consistently across programme areas. Ongoing focus will remain on preventive health, responsible population management, and community awareness in the months ahead.