



JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA

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DISEDIAKAN OLEH:

**SEKSYEN KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA**

Untung 10 sen sekilogram, peniaga nekad caj potong ayam

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MELAKA: Peniaga ayam di Pasar Besar Melaka di sini, merayu supaya caj pemetongan ayam tidak dipamerkan kepada pelanggan, sebaliknya kos itu diserap dalam harga kawalan.

Ketika ditemui *Utusan Malaysia*, peniaga, Ghazali Abu Bakar, 48, berkata, langkah itu dilihat memudahkan proses jual beli kerana tidak perlu lagi memberi penerangan kepada setiap pelanggan yang bertanya.

Katanya, tanpa caj tersebut, rata-rata peniaga hanya memperoleh untung sebanyak 10 sen bagi sekilogram.

"Harga ayam hidup RM7 sekilogram dan kos proses sebanyak RM1.80 menjadikan kos akhir adalah RM8.80 sekilogram. Kerajaan minta jual pada harga RM8.90 sekilogram, mustahil kami dapat bertahan dengan untung 10 sen."

"Sebab itu kami mencadangkan caj potong ayam dimasukkan sekali supaya pelanggan pun faham itu adalah harga jualan."

"Caj ini telah mendapat kebenaran daripada Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna (KPDN-HEP). Justeru, mengapa tidak boleh dilaksanakan?" katanya.



GHAZALI Abu Bakar memotong ayam untuk dijual kepada pelanggan di Pasar Besar Melaka, Bachang. Melaka. - UTUSAN/MUHAMMAD SHAHIZAM TAZALI

Dalam pada itu, tinjauan di Pasar Besar Melaka mendapati, rata-rata peniaga mengenakan upah potong ayam sebanyak 60

sen dan caj itu dipamerkan di gerai masing-masing.

Tambah Ghazali, dia yang berniaga sejak 22 tahun lalu tidak pernah mengenakan caj pemetongan kepada pelanggan.

Bagaimanapun, katanya, harga kawalan yang terlalu rendah dikuatkuasakan kerajaan hari ini menyebabkannya terpaksa buat demikian demi kelangsungan perniagaan.

Tidak salah kenakan caj potong ayam - KPDNHEP

MELAKA: Caj potong ayam sebanyak 60 sen yang dikenakan peniaga kepada pelanggan tidak menyalahi peraturan selagi masih mengikut harga siling ditetapkan.

Pengarah Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna (KPDNHEP) Melaka, Norena Jaafar berkata, caj itu adalah perkhidmatan pilihan yang disediakan oleh peniaga kepada pelanggan.

Katanya, justeru pertambahan caj tersebut tidak menyalahi peraturan kerana pelanggan masih boleh membeli pada harga siling iaitu RM8.90 sekilogram.

"Ini adalah servis tambahan dan tidak salah peniaga mengenakan caj kerana kalau ikutkan mereka sepatutnya hanya perlu menjual ayam sekor tanpa perlu dipotong."

"Kalau pembeli tidak mahu perkhidmatan itu, ayam dijual mengikut harga siling, jadi tidak timbul isu atau kesalahan mengenai caj 60 sen ini," katanya ketika dihubungi *Utusan Malaysia*.

Norena berkata, situasi itu menjadi perkara baharu buat pengguna hanya kerana perkhidmatan itu tidak pernah dikenakan caj sebelum ini.

"Saya percaya, caj dikenakan adalah respons peniaga disebabkan harga siling baharu ayam yang turun sebanyak tiga kali mencecah 60 sen sejak Deepavali tahun lalu."

"Sebelum ini perkhidmatan potong diberikan secara percuma kerana harga ayam masih tinggi, jadi apabila kita turunkan kepada RM8.90 sekilogram, mereka cuba mencari kembali keuntungan dengan mengenakan caj servis ini," jelasnya.

Butterworth: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Kuarantin dan Pemeriksaan Malaysia (Maqis) Pulau Pinang menyita lebih 2,516 kotak pelbagai organ kerbau sejuk beku yang diimport dari India bernilai lebih RM262,000, 9 April lalu.

Sitaan dibuat pada pemeriksaan yang dijalankan jam 10 pagi di Pelabuhan Pangkalan Kontena Utara Butterworth (NBCT) di sini.

Pengarahnya, Muhammad Ikram Abd Talib berkata, kesemua produk ruminan daging kerbau sejuk beku itu disita berikutan penggunaan maklumat pada konsainan berkenaan tidak tepat dan mengelirukan.

Sita 2,516 kotak organ kerbau sejuk beku

"Hasil pemeriksaan mendapati, kesalahan dilakukan membabitkan loji penyembelihan dinyatakan pada permit import Maqis berbeza dengan dokumen dan konsainan import

"Selain itu, pengimport yang mengimport produk ekor dalam bahagian kerbau berkenaan membabitkan loji tidak dilu-

luskan Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV)," katanya pada kenyataan semalam.

Berikutan itu, kesemua produk bahagian kerbau terdiri daripada satu tan *hock tendon*, 2.98 tan ekor, enam tan hati dan 17 tan jantung ditahan untuk tindakan selanjutnya.

Kes disiasat mengikut Seksyen 13 Akta Perkhidmatan Kuarantin dan Pemeriksaan Malaysia 2011 [Akta 728].

Kesemua produk ruminan daging kerbau sejuk beku diimport dari India



MAQIS Pulau Pinang menyita organ kerbau sejuk beku bernilai lebih RM262,000.

Bela setakat mampu

Kegagalan penjagaan punca kucing, anjing jalanan bertambah

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Shah Alam

Pencinta haiwan peliharaan terutama kucing dan anjing dinasihatkan tidak membela haiwan itu dalam jumlah besar bagi mengelakkan pengabaian serta penderaan sehingga menjadi haiwan jalanan.

Presiden Kelab Kucing Malaysia (KKM) Khalid Rashid berkata, kebanyakan haiwan terbiar atau jalanan tidak akan menjadi secara semula jadi.

Menurutnya, sebaliknya ia berpunca daripada kega-

galan pemilik dalam menguruskannya dengan baik dari segi penjagaan, makanan, ubat serta tempat tinggal haiwan berkenaan.

"Ia bermula dengan individu yang membela dengan kuantiti banyak tetapi tidak dijaga dengan baik. Akhirnya dibiarkan berke- liaran atau dibuang dengan harapan ada pihak lain akan beri makan, ambil dan bela.

"Jadi (masalah) semua bermula di rumah sebenarnya dari segi pemakanan, penjagaan kesihatan, vaksinasi, jika tidak dimandulkan, akan membiak dan beranak dengan banyak.

"Perjuangan kami (NGO haiwan) adalah menasihat-



KHALID

kan orang ramai supaya jadilah pembela beretika... bela dalam kuantiti sedikit jika tidak mampu menguruskannya," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian dalam sidang media selepas

meraikan 40 anak yatim dari Rumah Amal Al-Firdaus pada majlis berbuka puasa anjuran bersama Persatuan Suara Haiwan Malaysia, di sini, kelmarin.

Turut hadir, Presiden Persatuan Suara Haiwan Malaysia Nashriq Ismail Sabri.

Khalid berkata, jika haiwan peliharaan dibela dalam kuantiti sedikit, tiada masalah akan timbul termasuk isu penderaan, penganiayaan atau pertambahan populasi haiwan jalanan.

"Jika jumlah sedikit, haiwan akan lebih bahagia, sihat sebab kita boleh beri perhatian dan menguruskannya.

"Kita faham perlu ada sumber kewangan tertentu untuk membela haiwan dengan cara betul, jika tidak mencukupi, kita akan menyusahkan pihak lain pula, sehingga terjadi kucing atau anjing jalanan.

"Bila sudah jadi jalanan, jika haiwan ini merosakkan harta benda seperti calarkan kenderaan... ini punca penderaan seperti dihempas, dipukul, disepak selain melanggar kenderaan sehingga menyebabkan kematian," katanya.



+ ADA kucing dibiarkan berke- liaran atau dibuang dengan harapan pihak lain akan beri makan, ambil dan bela.

Sebanyak 990 ekor babi dilupuskan bagi mengelakkan jangkitan penyakit Demam Babi Afrika merebak

Oleh SAIFULLAH AHMAD

IPOH

Tiga ladang ternakan babi komersial di Perak dikesan berlaku jangkitan penyakit Demam Babi Afrika (ASF) membabitkan sebanyak lebih 3,700 ekor babi.

Exco Perlindungan, Pertanian dan Industri Makanan negeri, Razman Zakaria berkata, ladang-ladang ternakan tersebut masing-masing satu di daerah Hilir Perak dan dua lagi di daerah Batang Padang.

"Setakat 10 April 2022, semua babi di ladang yang positif diambil tindakan pe-

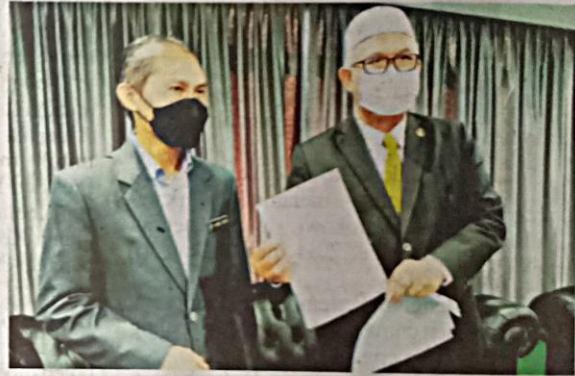
lupusan segera untuk mengawal perebakan. Sehingga kini, 990 ekor babi telah dilupuskan dari ladang-ladang yang terlibat.

"Pemantauan, pemeriksaan dan pensampelan semua ladang babi di daerah Batang Padang dan Hilir Perak turut dijalankan sebagai langkah proaktif dalam mengawal perebakan," katanya ketika sidang akhbar di pejabatnya di Bangunan Perak Darul Ridzuan di sini pada Rabu.

Hadir sama pada sidang akhbar tersebut, Pengarah Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar (JPV) Perak, Dr Ahmad Shafri Hassan.

Razman berkata, enam buah ladang ternakan babi yang berada dalam 5 kilometer radius dari ladang disah-

Tiga ladang babi di Perak dikesan ASF



Razman (kanan) dan Dr Ahmad Shafri menunjukkan warta Perintah Kawasan Dijangkiti, Kawasan Kawalan dan Pembasmian Penyakit ASF Negeri Perak selepas sidang akhbar di pejabatnya di Bangunan Perak Darul Ridzuan pada Rabu.

kan positif turut dikuarantin untuk pemeriksaan lanjut.

Sementara itu, Dr Ahmad Shafri berkata, penularan jangkitan tersebut masih terkawal dan tidak

menjejaskan bekalan daging babi di pasaran.

Katanya, hanya tiga daripada 95 ladang babi di Perak yang dikesan terdapat jangkitan penyakit tersebut.

Maqis sita 27 tan organ kerbau bernilai RM262,079

SEBERANG PERAI – Hampir 27 tan pelbagai organ kerbau sejuk beku dari India dirampas Jabatan Perkhidmatan Kuarantin dan Pemeriksaan Malaysia (Maqis) Pulau Pinang semasa pemeriksaan di Terminal Kontena Butterworth Utara (NBCT) di Butterworth di sini Sabtu lalu.

Pengarah Maqis negeri, Muhammad Ikram Abd. Talib, berkata, pihaknya menyita 2,516 kotak mengandungi produk ruminan sejuk beku dari India seberat 26,988 kilogram (kg) selepas didapati menggunakan maklumat tidak tepat dan mengelirukan.

"Hasil pemeriksaan mendapati keseluruhan dagangan diimport itu merupakan bahagian kerbau terdiri daripada 1,000 kg *hoch tendon*, ekor (2,988 kg), hati (6,000 kg) dan jantung (17,000 kg).

"Kesemua produk berkenaan dianggarkan bernilai RM262,079.63 dan disita untuk tindakan selanjutnya," kata-

nya dalam satu kenyataan semalam.

Beliau berkata, siasatan awal mendapati loji penyembelihan yang dinyatakan pada permit import Maqis berbeza dengan dokumen dan konsainan import.

"Ia juga didapati mengimport ekor kerbau dari loji yang tidak diluluskan oleh Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar," katanya.

Muhammad Ikram berkata, penggunaan maklumat tidak tepat dan mengelirukan akan disiasat di bawah Seksyen 13, Akta Perkhidmatan Kuarantin dan Pemeriksaan Malaysia 2011 [Akta 728].

"Maqis sentiasa melakukan pemeriksaan keluaran pertanian di setiap pintu masuk negara bagi memastikan tumbuhan, haiwan, karkas, ikan, keluaran pertanian dan mikroorganisma yang diimport bebas ancaman perosak, penyakit dan bahan cemar selain mematuhi syarat yang ditetapkan kerajaan," katanya.



SEBAHAGIAN produk daging kerbau sejuk beku yang dirampas di NBCT, Butterworth, Sabtu lalu.

Easter buns in aid of animal rescuers

GEORGE TOWN: Of the many manifestations of love, freshly baked buns coupled with the joyful expressions of a rescued dog definitely make the list.

So, in a perfect match, a dog charity offers freshly baked hot cross buns in the run-up to Easter to be celebrated this Sunday.

Rescued By Love, based in Seberang Prai, was founded last year by Jady Ong who paused a successful career at a food-based multinational corporation in 2018.

"I decided to take a break to reset my career direction. But within a week, I brought two puppies home and that was pretty much when I started to struggle with seeing the condition of strays," she said.

Ong started feeding stray dogs, rescuing them and getting them adopted.

However, the stray litter followed one after another, and she soon realised that getting stray dogs neutered and spayed was the only sustainable solution though veterinary bills were quite substantial.

"Friends and family who wanted to help urged me to accept donations but I was reluctant. Then, a friend suggested that since I bake for family and friends, why don't I sell to raise funds?" she said.

After teaming up with Chury Chern, an ex-colleague from her corporate years, the duo launched a small online bakery with proceeds channelled to Rescued By Love.

"She bakes all the sourdough and I bake cakes, cookies and dog treats. Chury also makes the hot cross buns that come in two varieties – Raisins & Citrus Peel and Semi-Sweet Chocolate," Ong said.

The idea to sell the buns actually came from a customer who had inquired if they were offering anything for the Easter season.

Pansy Fong, who received her two rolls of hot cross buns yesterday, said they were traditionally eaten by Christians on Good Friday.

"I feel blessed as Ong was kind enough to include herself in our Easter plans by baking even though she isn't a Christian herself.

"It's a wonderful feeling to get these buns from her during Holy Week," said Fong, who has three dogs.

Rescued By Love is on Facebook.

By TOM AVRIL

THE 11-year-old cat had been vomiting and lethargic for several days, and showed little interest in food.

When the pet was examined at the University of Pennsylvania's Ryan Veterinary Hospital in the United States in September, her owner mentioned a possible clue to the symptoms: Someone in the household had Covid-19.

The animal's nasal swab turned up negative. A faecal sample, on the other hand, told the tale. The short-haired feline was infected with the Delta variant.

Scientists have now found the coronavirus in 29 kinds of animals, a list that has been steadily growing almost since the start of the pandemic and includes cats, dogs, ferrets, hamsters, tigers, mice, otters and hippos. In most cases, the animals have not been shown to transmit the virus back to humans.

But in at least two cases, it looks as if they can. Minks have spread the virus to people, and in a new Canadian study, scientists identified one person who tested positive after unspecified "close contact" with infected white-tailed deer.

The good news is that with all known variants that have circulated in humans, the vaccines remain very good at preventing severe disease. The concern is that as the virus continues to circulate in other animals, it could accumulate mutations that render the vaccines less effective. Increased surveillance is key.

We spoke to three scientists about what the latest animal findings mean: Eman Anis, assistant professor of microbiology at Penn's School of Veterinary Medicine; Suresh V. Kuchipudi, a professor of veterinary and biomedical sciences at Pennsylvania State University; and Frederic Bushman, professor of microbiology at Penn's Perelman School of Medicine.

How do they find Covid in animals?

In the case of deer, scientists typically test animals that have been hunted or killed in car accidents.

With domestic and zoo animals, testing can be done much as it is in people. A sample taken with a nasal swab can be tested just like a human swab — using the laboratory method called polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

The exact procedure might vary from animal to animal. When vets tested a tiger at the Bronx Zoo in

On a virulent journey

Covid-19 is now found in 29 kinds of animals, including cats, dogs, hamsters and mice.



Cats as well as dogs, ferrets, hamsters, tigers, mice, otters and hippos are among the growing number of animals to have caught the coronavirus. — dpa

April 2020, for example, they wisely sedated her in advance.

For now, the American Veterinary Medical Association recommends against routine testing of pets, as they do not often get sick with Covid, and they are not thought to play a big role in spreading the disease to humans. But testing may be warranted if the animal shows symptoms consistent with Covid, or has come in close contact with an infected human, the association says.

Both things were true for the cat at Penn. In a case study, vets wrote that the animal's symptoms might be partly explained by another condition, a gastrointestinal disorder called chronic enteropathy. But the cat's owners had kept that condition under control by managing her diet. The cat began vomiting only after the household member came down with Covid, suggesting the virus was indeed to blame.

Once the cat tested positive, her sample was sent to Bushman's lab, which used a sequencer to read

the entire genome of the virus. It was clearly the Delta variant and was a close match to versions of Delta also found circulating in people in the Philadelphia area.

Why worry about Covid in animals?

Every time a virus makes copies of itself inside a new host, it makes a few random "spelling" mistakes in its genetic code — mutations. Most mutations either have no impact on the fitness of the virus, or they may cause it to become less viable.

But every so often, a set of mutations will improve the microbe's ability to spread to other cells, and ultimately its ability to infect other hosts.

With the right combination of attributes, a virus can even jump from one host species to another. That's how the Covid pandemic got started in late 2019, with horseshoe bats — though a debate is ongoing as to whether bats spread the virus to humans in a live-animal market, through a laboratory

accident, or some other means.

Public health agencies have done a fairly good job of tracking viral mutations in infected people, sounding the alarm when a set of worrisome mutations warrants the label "variant of concern". But there is far less surveillance of the virus in animal populations, especially in the wild, said Anis, the microbiologist at Penn's vet school.

"It could be evolving in hosts we are not aware of," she said.

In the infected deer in the new Canadian study, the coronavirus had evolved dozens of mutations not found in other strains, leading scientists to proclaim it as "highly divergent". Translation: On the family tree of the virus, this lineage was off on its own branch — suggesting it had been circulating in deer and racking up new mutations for a while, unbeknownst to science.

This lineage does not appear to be different enough that it would evade protection from the vaccines. That's because the vaccines teach the human immune system

to recognise the "spike" protein on the exterior of each virus, whereas many of the mutations in this deer version occurred elsewhere in the virus.

Still, we need to keep an eye on it, said Penn State's Kuchipudi, who was not involved in the Canadian study but has done his own studies in deer. As the virus continues to circulate in deer, more mutations will arise, and we need to be ready in case.

"There is no need to panic," he said, "but this is not something we can ignore."

How many more tricks does this virus have in store?

Early in the pandemic, scientists determined that the coronavirus spike was a very close fit with "receptors" found on cells in human airways, almost like a match between a key and a lock. That's what made it so adept at penetrating cells.

That finding was essential in developing the vaccines. They teach the immune system to make antibodies that bind to the spike, interfering with its ability to get inside a cell.

But the threat of any particular virus is about much more than penetrating cells, said Bushman, the Penn microbiologist. Other segments of the genetic code are involved in making copies of the virus inside the host cells, exiting the cell, and travelling from host to host, among other steps in its virulent journey.

Along came Delta, followed by omicron, both of which had acquired new mutations that made them more transmissible. The vaccines still offered good protection against severe disease from both strains, yet they managed to cause plenty of havoc.

One theory is that omicron developed in an immuno-compromised person, evolving more mutations as the person was unable to fully clear it. Another theory is that the strain evolved somewhere in the developing world, where there is less surveillance, or that it evolved in a wild animal, such as a mouse.

Are more worrisome combinations in store?

"It's hard to predict what evolution's going to come up with," Bushman said. "The virus will probably change different ways in different animals. Some of them probably won't infect humans as well. But the fear is that maybe some new one will come along that does infect humans well."

The only answer, he said, is to keep looking. — dpa/tca

How to handle your hyperactive dog

By AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB

MANY pet owners must deal with their dog's hyperactivity when they get a case of the zoomies. A sample taken with a nasal swab can be tested just like a human swab — using the laboratory method called polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

The American Kennel Club offers the following tips for owners of an energetic dog:

Know your breed: For active breeds, a walk on a leash may not do the trick. Instead consider a game of fetch or running games in a fenced yard or a dog park. If you are away from home for long periods of time, doggie daycare may be a suitable option for your dog.

Provide adequate daily exercise: Create a daily exercise plan for your dog and stick to it. Not only will your dog be exposed to consistent physical and mental stimulation, but they will appreciate the routine.

Teach practical skills: Once you've met the exercise needs of an active dog, functional skills such as sit, down and stay can be used to manage your dog. When company comes and the dog can't "settle", the command of "down-stay" is often just what is needed to help the dog become calm.

Give the dog a job: Active, smart breeds can benefit from something to do on a regular basis that involves both physical activity and mental stimulation. AKC performance events such as field work,

herding, lure coursing, and dock diving are perfect for canine athletes. AKC activities such as obedience, agility and rally also provide the perfect combo of the physical and mental activity needed for the active dog.

Don't forget the veterinary check: If you've put an appropriate exercise plan in place for your dog's age and breed and the dog continues to appear overactive, a veterinary checkup is in order. While most of the time, exercise, training, and activities are the issue, there are medical conditions that can cause hyperactivity. Your dog's veterinarian can do a comprehensive medical exam to rule out any problems. — Tribune News Service

For more information on responsible dog ownership, visit akc.org.



For active breeds, a walk on a leash may not do the trick. Instead consider a game of fetch or running games in a fenced yard or a dog park. — Dreamstime/TNS