

出國報告：赴匈牙利執行「水禽生產體系之動物衛生與預防

醫學」計畫

疫學研究組

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摘要

基於第1屆和第2屆臺匈農業合作會議紀要，家畜衛生試驗所與畜產試驗所的2名研究人員獲得國際農業合作計畫與國際處經費支持，於2018年6月9日至17日至匈牙利執行「水禽生產體系之動物衛生與預防醫學」計畫。研究人員前往匈牙利學習水禽飼養技術、疾病診斷及疾病控制經驗。全程由本國駐匈牙利代表處周國欽組長與匈方農業部Dr. Brigitta Eckhart陪同。行程最初是參加在匈牙利農業部由匈國農業部次長Dr. Lajos Bognár親自主持之啟始會議。之後，研究人員至匈牙利科學院獸醫學研究所了解水禽黴漿菌與鴨細胞株研究現況；赴動物健康診斷局了解禽流感診斷與匈牙利水禽病毒性疾病診斷與剖檢技術；赴農場動物基因保存研究中心了解鴨冷凍精液保存與其保種技術。此外，他們在農場獸醫師陪同下，參訪鵝場與鴨場，了解匈牙利水禽養殖場的飼養管理技術、生物安全與疾病防疫措施。匈國具豐富水禽疾病診斷、防治及研究知識，且水禽飼養技術發達，未來雙方畜牧、獸醫研究人員應持續保持交流，並尋找雙方合作的機會。

Implementation of an Animal Health and Preventive Medicine Program for Waterfowl Production Systems in Hungary

Yen-Ping Chen

Abstract

Based on the minutes of the 1st and 2nd Taiwan-Hungarian Agricultural Cooperation Conference, two researchers from the Animal Health Research Institute and the Livestock Research Institute in Taiwan obtained financial support from the International Agricultural Cooperation Project and the Department of International Affairs, within the Taiwanese Council of Agriculture to implement the project "Animal Health and Preventive Medicine Program for Waterfowl Production Systems" in Hungary from June 9 to 17, 2018. The researchers traveled to Hungary to learn about waterfowl breeding techniques, disease diagnosis, and disease control. Throughout the entire journey, they were accompanied by David K.C. Chou of Taipei, the head of the Representative Office of Taiwan in Hungary, and Dr. Brigitta Eckhart from the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture. The opening meeting at the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture was hosted by Dr. Lajos Bognár, Deputy State Secretary of the Minister of Agriculture. Afterwards, they visited the Institute for Veterinary Medical Research at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences to learn about the current status of waterfowl pathogens and duck cell lines. This was followed by a visit to the Directorate for Animal Health Diagnostics of the National Food Chain Safety Office to understand the diagnosis of avian influenza and the diagnostic and necropsy techniques for the identification of viral diseases in Hungarian waterfowls. Finally a visit to the Research Centre for Farm Animal Gene Conservation was held to understand waterfowl semen preservation and breeding techniques. Additionally, side visits were conducted on Hungarian waterfowl farms with farm veterinarians to learn about feed management techniques, as well as biosecurity, and disease prevention strategies. Hungary retains not just a rich institutional knowledge in the diagnosis, prevention and research of waterfowl diseases, but also in waterfowl breeding techniques. In the future, both animal husbandry and veterinary researchers from both countries should maintain contact and continue to look for mutual opportunities for cooperation.