

斃死豬之非洲豬瘟檢驗

豬瘟研究組

蔡國榮 助理研究員

摘要

非洲豬瘟是豬隻重要傳染病，本病除發生於非洲，已擴散至俄羅斯與東歐國家，2018 年 8 月首度發生於中國遼寧省，隨後疫情擴散至各省，2019 年蒙古、越南、柬埔寨、北韓、寮國相繼成為疫區，面臨非洲豬瘟威脅，亞洲國家積極準備，透過邊境檢疫與牧場防疫措施，防堵疾病入侵。我國亦成立中央災害應變中心，在跨部會合作架構下，實施模擬演練及執行相關檢疫與防疫措施，包含海漂豬與斃死豬監測。自 2018 年 12 月至 2019 年 7 月，透過各縣市動物防疫所採樣送檢，執行非洲豬瘟病毒核酸檢測 175 例，含國內豬場斃死豬 137 例及離島海漂豬檢體 38 例，除離島海漂豬檢體 11 例檢出非洲豬瘟病毒核酸，其餘檢體皆呈陰性。

The examination for African Swine Fever Virus on samples from dead pigs

Kuo-Jung Tsai

Abstract

African swine fever (ASF) is one of important viral disease of swine. The disease devastated not only in African countries, but also Russia, the Caucasus and Eastern Europe. Since August, 2018, the disease first devastated in Liaoning province and spread to each province in Mainland China. In January, 2019, the disease was reported in Mongolia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Korea (Dem. People's Rep.) and Laos. Asian countries try hard to prevent the incursion of ASF through border control and prevention measures. In Taiwan, the Central Emergency Operation Center is set up and followed by inter-departmental cooperation to conduct simulation exercise and quarantine and prevention measures. The examination of dead pigs is one of important task. Through the assistance of local disease control centers, samples from 175 dead pigs including 38 floating carcasses in outlying islets were sent to Animal Health Research Institute to examine for the presence of ASFV DNA from December, 2018 through July, 2019. Among 38 floating carcasses in outlying islets, 11 pig carcasses were positive. Other samples were negative.