

出國報告：赴法國參加「防範及控制高病原性家禽流行性感冒之疫苗策略研討會」

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摘要

近年全球家禽流行性感冒（簡稱禽流感）疫情持續嚴峻。為瞭解國際對於禽流感疫苗應用於防範及控制疫情的可行性評估，由動植物防疫檢疫局與本所共同派員於111年10月19至28日前往法國參加生物製劑標準化國際聯盟召開之「防範及控制高病原性禽流感之免疫策略」會議。研討會中針對疫苗使用各項障礙，包含國際貿易、疫苗策略規劃、公共衛生風險及疫情控制撲滅等疑慮，提出因應方案與科學論述，同時強調不能將禽流感疫苗作為控制禽流感發生之「唯一工具」。但因使用疫苗無法完全清除病毒而造成持續演化變異及需配合更嚴謹的監測系統等考量，各國對於禽流感疫苗實際應用尚有歧見，並未取得共識。綜合上述，期藉此次行程加強國際合作，並將所獲得新知做為精進我國防疫措施之參據。

Report on Attendance of the IABS Meeting in France- Vaccination Strategies to Prevent and Control HPAI

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Abstract

In recent years, the global avian influenza (AI) epidemic situation remains severe. In order to understand the international feasibility assessment of the application of AI vaccines, the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine and our institute jointly sent staff to France to participate in the "Vaccination Strategies to Prevent and Control HPAI" held by the International Alliance for Biological Standardization from October 19 to 28, 2022. In the meeting, various obstacles to the use of vaccines, including doubts about international trade, vaccine strategy planning, public health risks, and epidemic control and eradication, were proposed, and countermeasures and scientific discussions were proposed. At the same time, it was emphasized that vaccines should not be used as the "only" way to disease control. However, because the use of vaccines cannot completely eliminate the virus, resulting in continuous evolutionary variation and the need to cooperate with a more rigorous monitoring system, countries still have different opinions on the application of AI vaccines, and no consensus has been reached. Based on the above reasons, we hope to use this trip to strengthen international cooperation, and use the new knowledge gained as a reference for improving our country's epidemic prevention measures against AI.