

建立懷孕母豬豬瘟次單位 E2 疫苗之安全與效力試驗方法

動物用藥品檢定分所

蔡任桓 助理研究員

摘要

豬瘟 (Classical swine fever) 是由屬於黃病毒科 (Flaviridae)、瘟疫病毒屬 (Pestivirus) 的 RNA 病毒所引起的一種高度傳染性敗血症，由於會透過胎盤感染仔豬，因此對於懷孕母豬及仔豬的保護為疫苗評估之重要項目，故藉由建立懷孕母豬免疫攻毒試驗，作為豬瘟 E2 次單位疫苗安全及效力評估方法。

Establishment of a method to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the E2-subunit vaccine against classical swine fever in pregnant sows

Jen-Huan Tsai

Abstract

Classical swine fever is a highly contagious septicemia caused by the infection of classical swine fever virus, which is an RNA virus belonging to the genus *Pestivirus* of the family *Flaviviridae*. Due to transplacental transmission of the virus, vaccine efficacy evaluations must be conducted both in pregnant sows and piglet so as to ensure adequate protection. We therefore established a vaccine challenge trial in pregnant sows as a method to assess the safety and efficacy of the E2-subunit vaccine.