

本所豬瘟疫苗的製造演進

生物研究組

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摘要

豬瘟 (Hog Cholera) 又名古典型豬瘟 (Classical Swine Fever; CSF)，是由豬瘟病毒 (Classical Swine Fever Virus ; CSFV) 所引起的高傳染性、高致死性豬病。由於病毒株的差異，症狀由不明顯、慢性到急性都可能發生；急性型豬瘟的感染率與死亡率可達 100 %，造成巨大的經濟損失。豬瘟病毒屬於黃病毒科 (Flaviviridae)、瘟疫病屬 (Pestivirus) 的RNA病毒，會造成豬隻發燒、下痢及臟器出血等症狀。本所生產的豬瘟疫苗，由結晶紫豬瘟疫苗轉變為兔化豬瘟疫苗，再演進到組織培養豬瘟疫苗。基於動物福利及政府政策，111 年起本所不再製造兔化豬瘟疫苗，全面以組織培養豬瘟疫苗取代兔化豬瘟疫苗。

Development of a Hog Cholera Vaccine at AHRI

Chyi-Sing, Hwang

Abstract

Hog cholera, also known as classical swine fever (CSF), is caused by the classical swine fever virus (CSFV), and it is a highly contagious and lethal disease affecting swine. Clinical outcomes of CSFV infection vary with different virus strains, from the acute form, which results in mortality, to other strains resulting in mild, chronic or even inconspicuous symptoms. CSFV is a RNA virus belonging to the genus *Pestivirus* of the family *Flaviviridae*, which commonly induces fever, diarrhea and internal hemorrhage in infected hosts. The standard hog cholera vaccine produced by AHRI has gone through several advancements, from a crystal violet vaccine to a lapinized vaccine, and now to a tissue- cultured vaccine. Due to animal welfare concerns, the lapinized hog cholera vaccine is no longer produced by the AHRI starting in 2022.