

豬瘟疫苗生產技術

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摘要

豬瘟(Classical Swine Fever) 是一種高度傳染性病毒性疾病，由強毒株病毒引起的急性型豬瘟，其感染率與死亡率高達 100 %，造成巨大經濟損失。早期防疫使用之兔化豬瘟疫苗係以家兔之脾臟及淋巴結製備，後續因涉及動物福利問題，故 111 年起國內禁止使用兔化豬瘟疫苗並以組織培養疫苗取代。本所於民國 96 年取得豬瘟組織培養活毒疫苗製造許可證(動物藥製字第 08325 號)，但本所並未生產豬瘟組織培養疫苗販售。108 年本組完成量產技術建立後才開始量產販售，並將此量產技術轉民營生物藥品廠，本 113 年度已有一家民營藥廠順利取得豬瘟組織培養活毒疫苗製造許可證並規畫生產本疫苗外銷國際市場。

The production technology of Classical swine fever

vaccine

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Abstract

Classical swine fever is a highly contagious viral disease. The morbidity and mortality can reach 100% in the acute form, which is caused by a virulent strain of virus, induces huge economic losses. The early-period vaccine for epidemic prevention was produced with spleen and lymph node tissues of rabbits (the lapinized vaccine). Later, due to animal welfare issues, the use of lapinized vaccine has been banned in Taiwan since 2022, and replaced by tissue cultured vaccine. In 2007, our institute obtained the production license of tissue culture live virus vaccine for classical swine fever (animal drug manufacturing license No. 08325), but this vaccine was not produced and sold at that period of time. In 2019, the establishment of large-scale production technology was completed, and since then, the vaccine started be produced and sold successfully. Furthermore, this tissue-culture vaccine was transferred to local private animal vaccine factory. In 2023, a vaccine pharmaceutical factory successfully obtained a production license for this live vaccine and has planned to export this vaccine for international markets.