

出國報告：參加世界動物衛生組織「亞太區域禽病 預防及控制研討會」

疾病診斷組

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摘要

世界動物衛生組織(WOAH)為提供近期國際禽病疫情、監測數據、更新診斷技術，及討論有效預防和控制家禽流行性感冒與其他禽類疾病，於8月29日至31日在中國青島市召開亞太區域禽病研討會。會議中就家禽流行性感冒、新城病和其他重要禽病控制及遭遇問題進行討論，並分享區域內疫情資訊。會議結論包括：建議各會員國依陸生法典規定，及時且完整地向WOAH通報禽流感案例，藉由區域合作網路分享病毒資訊；對家禽、野鳥和其他具感受性動物進行適當的監測，以作為早期預警和風險管理；可考慮將疫苗接種作為一種輔助性疾病控制工具，該工具以健全的監測為基礎，並考慮當地因素，如流行病毒株、風險評估和疫苗接種實施條件。未來將持續每年至少舉行一次實體會議，並在實體會議之間舉行線上會議以維持區域內會員國之聯繫與重要疫情資訊分享。

Report on Attendance of the Regional Workshop for Avian Diseases Prevention and Control in Asia and the Pacific

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Abstract

In order to provide recent international poultry disease outbreaks, surveillance data, updated diagnostic technologies and to discuss effective prevention and control of avian influenza and other poultry diseases, the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) held the regional workshop for avian diseases in Qingdao, China, from August 29 to 31 of 2023. During the workshop, issues regarding the control and encounter of avian influenza, Newcastle disease and other important poultry diseases were discussed, and epidemic information in the Asia-Pacific region was shared. The conclusions of the workshop include: It is recommended that member countries follow the provisions of the Terrestrial Code to report avian influenza cases to WOAH promptly and completely, share virus information through regional collaboration networks. Proper monitoring of poultry, wild birds and other susceptible animals may benefit early warning and risk management. The implementation of vaccination could be considered as a complementary disease control tool based on sound surveillance and taking into account local factors such as circulating virus strains, risk assessment, and vaccination implementation conditions. In the future, WOAH will continue to hold at least one physical meeting every year, and hold a virtual meeting between to maintain connections among members in the region and to share important epidemic information.