

種豬場假性狂犬病 gE 抗體監測成果及輸出種豬案例分享

疾病診斷組

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摘要

農業部於 100 年起推動種豬場假性狂犬病（簡稱 PR）清除政策，提供下游肉豬場或輸出時清淨的種原。為配合農業政策，獸醫研究所於種豬場進行 PR gE 抗體監測，透過公私協力合作，部分種豬場執行 PR 清除策略及持續輔導並採取積極措施後，gE 抗體陽性率大幅降低甚至通過審核認證為陰性場，近年來 PR gE 抗體總陽性率平均值介於 0.43~10.62%，遠低於 100 年時 23.7%，且經認證為 PR 陰性場種豬場數增加至 15 場，本次報告說明重要豬病清除的亮點成果之一便是輸出種豬至鄰近國家，以及我國幾個權責單位如何協助種豬業者辦理輸出作業之案例分享。

Detection of pseudorabies gE antibodies in pig breeding farms and its support to the exportation of breeding pigs

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Abstract

In 2011, the Ministry of Agriculture initiated a pseudorabies (PR) eradication program on pig breeding farms to provide PR-free breeding pigs to commercial pig farms and for export. To support the agriculture policy, the Veterinary Research Institute **counsels pig breeding** farmers to monitor PR gE antibody in breeding pigs. Some pig breeding farms took **proactive** measures and **continued to** participate **in** the program. Through **such** public-private **partnerships**, the positive rates of gE antibody in the breeding herds **have** ranged from 0.43% to 10.62% in recent years, **showing a significant decrease compare to the result 23.7% in 2011**. Currently, 15 PR-free pig breeding farms have been approved by the certification committee. This presentation shared the recent significant achievement of successful export of breeding pigs to neighboring countries and how the authorities in Taiwan assisted pig farmers to export their pigs.