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狂犬病血清學及其業務介紹

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摘要

根據世界衛生組織統計，全球每年約 6 萬人死於犬隻媒介之狂犬病，因此良好的狂犬病邊境管制措施可有效防範此致命的人畜共通傳染病，特別是犬貓國際移動之出入境狂犬病檢疫。自 1993 年起，世界動物衛生組織推薦動物經過免疫狂犬病疫苗暨檢測免疫後血清中狂犬病抗體力價取代隔離檢疫措施，於是國際間陸續跟進，逐而成為犬貓國際移動的狂犬病檢疫重要標準措施。本次報告將介紹狂犬病血清學發展背景、檢測方法，並介紹本所國際間犬貓移動之狂犬病血清學檢測服務之業務工作。

Introduction of rabies serology and the relevant service

Ai-Ping Hsu

Abstract

According to the statistics from the World Health Organization, approximately 60,000 people worldwide die from dog-mediated rabies every year. Therefore, sound rabies border control measures (especially rabies quarantine for international movement of dogs and cats) can effectively prevent this deadly zoonotic disease. Since 1993, the World Organization for Animal Health has recommended that animals undergo rabies vaccination and detect the antibody titers from the immunized serum, to replace quarantine measures. With international follow-ups, rabies serology testing has been the crucial standard for international movements of dogs and cats. This oral presentation will show the development background and testing procedures of rabies serology, and also the rabies serology testing services in our institute.