出國報告2

世界動物衛生組織亞太地區節肢動物媒介疾病工作坊

疾病診斷組

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摘要

在氣候變遷的背景下,節肢動物病媒的分布模式改變,節肢動物媒介疾病(VBDs)的重要性日增,爰此,世界動物衛生組織(WOAH)舉辦了此工作坊,主要針對亞太地區對人及動物重要的、現存的VBDs,以及潛在的威脅,簡介其流行病學、病媒分布及行為,以及預防控制的措施;並且邀請8個亞太地區成員國,分享其VBDs防控措施及挑戰。本次工作坊旨在促進區域合作、增強VBDs實驗室能力、建立早期預警系統,並且偕同努力以預防及控制這些疾病。

會議中介紹了世界動物衛生組織(WOAH)有關動物及媒介監測的相關規範,並且邀請各領域專家演講,聚焦在亞洲區被忽略的VBDs、藍舌病、流行性出血病、牛結節疹、牛焦蟲病、日本腦炎、西尼羅熱,及利什曼原蟲病;並且在健康一體的框架下,說明重要VBDs 議題及研究。最後以小組討論的方式,探討如何在亞太地區建立並強化以健康一體為基礎的合作機制,並討論議題優先順序。

本次工作坊中結論,為應對 VBDs 的威脅,除跨領域及跨疆界的 合作外,更多的資源急需挹注於這個重要但缺乏監測及研究的領域。

WOAH Regional Workshop on Vector Borne diseases in Asia

and the Pacific

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Abstract

Under the background of climate change, the distribution patterns of arthropod vectors have changes, and the importance of vector-borne diseases (VBDs) is increasing. Therefore, World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) hold this workshop, which mainly focus on the existing VBDs and their potential threats, that are important to human and animals in Asia and the Pacific region. The epidemiology, vector distribution and behavior, and the preventive and control measures were introduced. Furthermore, eight member countries were invited to share their experiences on the control measures for VBDs and the challenges faced. The aims for this workshop are to promote regional-cooperation, enhance laboratory capacities for VBDs, build early-warning systems, and to combine jointed efforts to prevent and control these diseases. In this workshop, WOAH introduced the standards for animal and vector surveillance, and invited experts from various fields, to introduce the following issues: neglected VBDs in Asia, Blue Tongue, Epizootic Hemorrhage Disease, Lumpy Skin Disease, Bovine Babesiosis, Japanese Encephalitis, West Nile Fever, and Leishmaniosis. Furthermore, important issues and researches related to VBDs were introduced under the framework of One Health. Finally, by means of group discussion, developing cooperation mechanisms based on One Health concept in Asia and Pacific region were investigated, and the prioritized issues were discussed. The workshop concluded that, in order to tackle the threats of VBDs, besides cross-border and cross-disciplines cooperation, more resources should be devoted into this important field which lacking surveillances and researches.