赴日本參加世界動物衛生組織亞太區域代表處(WOAH RRAP)舉辦 114 年「陸生及水生產食動物抗微生物藥物抗藥 性監測實驗室培訓」出國報告

生物研究組

陳怡彣 助理研究員

摘要

本次培訓由世界動物衛生組織亞太區域代表處(World Organization for Animal Health Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific, WOAH RRAP)提供經費及機會,與北海道酪農學園大學 (Rakuno Gakuen University, RGU)及日本動物醫藥品檢查所(National Veterinary Assay Laboratory, NVAL)共同合作辦理,培訓課程於 114 年 7月7日至10日舉行,旨在強化各國國家實驗室人員在陸生及水生 產食動物抗藥性監測領域的專業知識與標準化技術能力。課程內容涵 蓋日本獸醫抗藥性監測系統的介紹、重要流行病學理論基礎,及多種 抗藥性檢測方法,如培養液微量稀釋法、紙錠擴散法及瓊脂稀釋法等 技術之實務操作。參訓人員來自臺灣、馬來西亞、柬埔寨及尼泊爾等 國。藉由本次訓練,不僅提升實驗室人員在抗藥性監控與研究的理 解,並促進各國研究人員間的實務經驗交流,對於日後推動抗藥性監 控與應對策略的規劃有所助益。

Report on the 2025 Laboratory Training for AMR

Surveillance in Terrestrial / Aquatic Food Animals in Japan

I-Wen Chen

Abstract

The training program was funded and supported by the World Organization for Animal Health Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific (WOAH RRAP), in collaboration with Japan's Rakuno Gakuen University (RGU) and the National Veterinary Assay Laboratory (NVAL). Ranging from July 7 to 10, 2025, the program aimed to strengthen participants' knowledge and skills in antimicrobial resistance (AMR) surveillance for terrestrial and aquatic food animals. The course included an overview of the Japanese Veterinary Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring system (JVARM), key epidemiological principals, and hands-on training in various AMR testing techniques such as broth microdilution, disk diffusion, and agar dilution. The participants came from Taiwan, Malaysia, Cambodia, and Nepal. Through this training, the participants not only enhanced their understanding of AMR monitoring and research methodologies, but also exchanged practical experiences with researchers from other countries. These interactions are expected to contribute to the advancement of-AMR surveillance and response strategies.