

出國報告：赴日參加第 11 屆亞洲豬病研討會

新興傳染病組

黃有良 副研究員

摘要

2025 年第 11 屆亞洲豬病研討會由亞洲豬病獸醫師學會主辦，其目的為促進亞洲地區豬病防治、養豬技術與動物福祉的交流與合作。此次大會主題為亞洲豬產業的永續未來 (Sustainable Future of Asian Pig Production)，會議中豬隻疾病依然以豬生殖呼吸綜合症 (PRRS)、非洲豬瘟 (ASF)、豬瘟 (CSF) 與豬流行性下痢 (PED) 等疾病之國際最新研究與防疫趨勢為主，其中 ASF 在東亞與東南亞持續擴散，並出現 I/II 基因型重組株病毒株與慢性 ASF 案例；亞洲 CSF 疫情部分仍以日本為主，特別是野豬疫情無法獲得良好控制；PRRS 與 PED 則依然在亞洲國成為地方流行性疾病，並持續影響各國養豬育成率。此次藉由此研討會與亞洲各國共同分享與交流豬病研究成果，並與國際豬病專家交流，提升我國跨境動物傳染病診斷、科研與防疫方法開發之能力。

Report of the 11th Asian Pig Veterinary Society Congress

Yu-Liang Huang

Abstract

The 11th Asian Pig Veterinary Society Congress in 2025 was organized by the Asian Pig Veterinary Society, with the aim of promoting collaboration and exchange in swine disease control, pig production technologies, and animal welfare across Asia. The main theme of this congress was “Sustainable Future of Asian Pig Production.” Swine diseases remained a major focus of the meeting, with particular emphasis on the latest international research advances and disease control strategies related to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), African swine fever (ASF), classical swine fever (CSF), and porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED). ASF continues to spread in East and Southeast Asia, with the emergence of genotype I/II recombinant strains and increasing reports of chronic ASF cases. In Asia, CSF outbreaks are still reported in Japan, especially among CSFV infection of wild boar, where effective control remains challenging. PRRS and PED persist as endemic diseases in many Asian countries, continuously impacting pig production performance and growing rates. Through this congress, the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) of Taiwan shared research achievements and experiences in swine disease control with other Asian countries and engaged in scientific exchange with international swine health experts. These interactions contributed to strengthening VRI capacity in the diagnosis, research, and development of prevention and control strategies for transboundary animal diseases.