# SWINE DISEASE IN VIETNAM

Regional Workshop on Swine Disease Diagnosis Beijing, P. R. China, 30 – 31 Oct 2019



**WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH** 

Protecting animals, preserving our future



# **Basic information**

# Pig production 2019

❖ Pig population in 2019: > **30 million** 

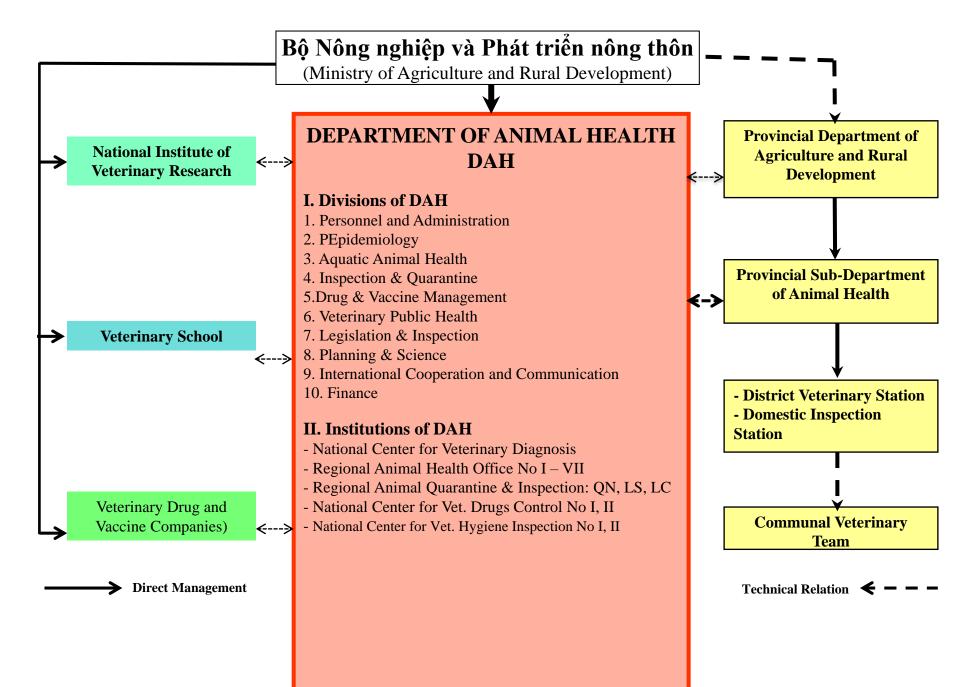
Pork volume: 3.82 million tons

Pork presents at 70% meals of Vietnameses

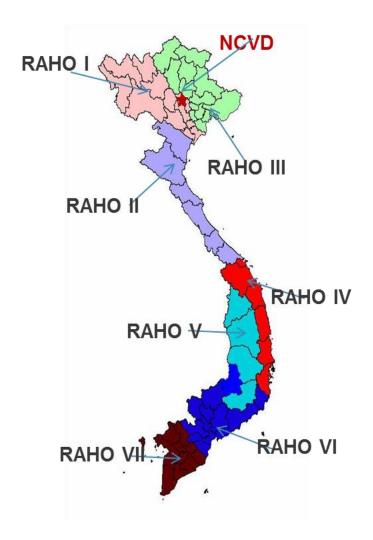
- Pig raising households
  - 49% of total pig population
  - 40% of total pork volume
- Large big farms
  - 51% of total pig population
  - 60% of total pork volume
- Breeding pigs
  - Sows: 3.8 million
  - Boars: 76,000







### **Diagnostic System**



#### **NCVD LAB**

- □ Virology
- □ Serology
- Bacteriology
- Pathology & parasitology
- ☐ Fishery
- ☐ Ad min unit













# Major disease diagnosis and control

## Major concerning porcine diseases



- African Swine Fever
- Classical Swine Fever
- Food and Mouth Disease
- Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrom
- Porcine Circo Virus type 2
- Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea
- APP
- Glasser
- E.Coli
- Iellitis
- Mycoplasma
- Leptospirosis
- Streptococus suis
- Erysipelas
- Pasteurelosis



## **Classical Swine Fever**



- Situation
- In 2018 (first 6 months): Outbreaks: 94 outbreaks
- In 2019 (first 6 months): Outbreaks: 33, Cases: 739, Deaths: 656
- Laboratory Diagnosis
- Virus detection

Real time PCR – OIE/ ISO 17025 Virus isolation: Cell culture PK15

Antibody detection

NPLA (OIE) -ELISA

- PT: Participated PT panels organised by AAHL/FAO Inter-laboratory comparison
- Vaccination

# **Food and Mouth Disease**



### **Situation**

- In 2018: Outbreaks: 34 outbreaks, pig: 1.002 (59%)
- In 2019 (first 6 months): Outbreaks: 12 pig (100%)

Cases:: 506, Disposed: 423

### Laboratory Diagnosis

Virus detection:

Realtime RT PCR – OIE/ ISO 17025

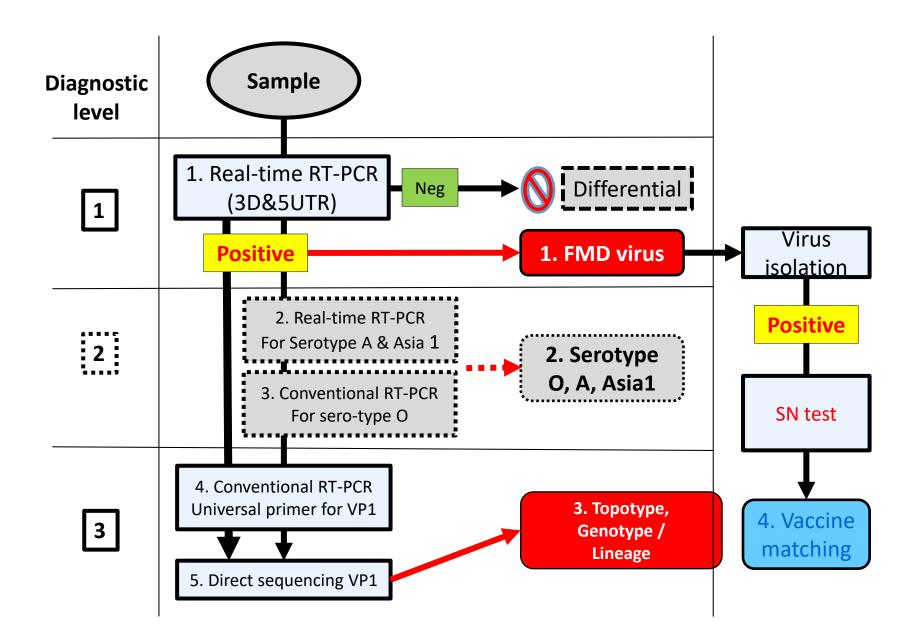
**Virus isolation -OIE** 

Antibody detection

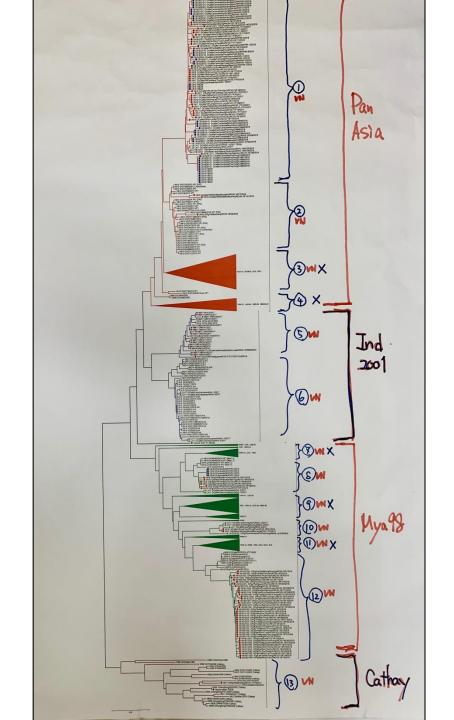
LP ELSA - OIE / ISO 17025

ELISA - 3ABC - OIE / ISO 17025

### **Laboratory Testing for Diagnosis and Genotyping**

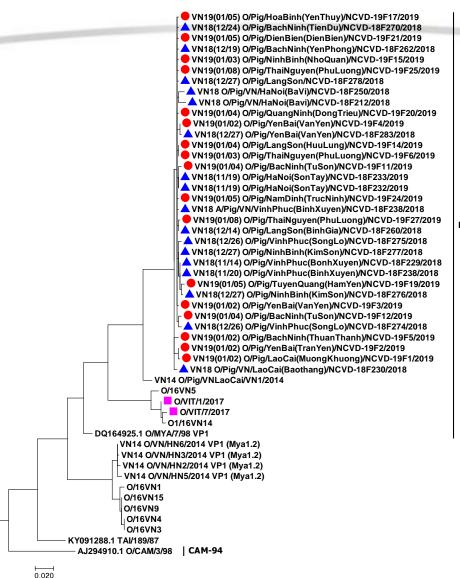


Phylogenetic relationship of FMD Type O viruses in South East Asia 2000-2019



## **Food and Mouth Disease**





Mya-98

# Transition of FMD genotypes in Viet Nam

|               | 711111111111111111111111111111111111111 |       |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                         |
|---------------|---|-------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Topo-<br>type | Genotype                                | Group | Year of detection |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                         |
|               |   |       | 2000-             | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Comment                 |
|               |   |       | 2009              | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2010 | 2017 | 2016 | 2019 |                         |
| ME-SA         | PanAsia                                 | 1     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | 17   | 15   |      | Actively circulating    |
|               |   | 2     |                   |      |      |      | 25   | 4    | 1    | 2    |      | 1    |      | Circulating             |
|               |   | 3     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Died out                |
|               |   | 4     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Never detected          |
|               | Ind2001                                 | 5     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | 1    |      |      | Rare                    |
|               |   | 6     |                   |      |      |      |      |      | 12   |      |      |      |      | Dying                   |
| SEA           | Mya98                                   | 7     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Died out                |
|               |   | 8     |                   |      |      |      |      | 4    |      | 6    |      |      |      | Dying                   |
|               |   | 9     |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Died out                |
|               |   | 10    |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      | 1    | 1    |      |      | Continue?               |
|               |   | 11    |                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | Died out                |
|               |   | 12    |                   |      |      |      |      | 1    |      |      |      | 23   | 19   | Actively circulating    |
| Cathay        | Cathay                                  | 13    |                   |      |      | 1    |      |      |      |      | 1    |      |      | Reintroduction in 2017? |

- Actively circulation strain in 2018: PanAsia/Group1 and Mya98/Group12
- Mya98/Group12 may be a new introduction or re-emergence in late 2018. Highly pig adapted.

### FMD - Prevention and Control



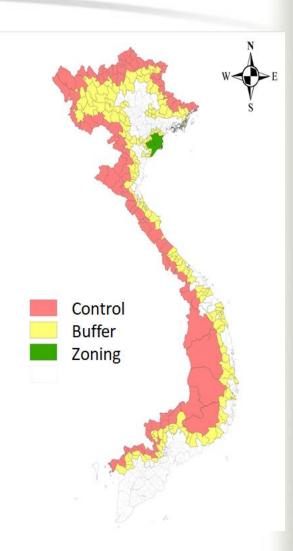
### Prevention and Control by vaccination:

- ❖ Vaccine matching: collaboration with reference Labs Pirbright to update vaccination guidline
- ❖ Vaccine imported from Merial (France), the vaccines must contain at least 02 of these strains currently circulated in the field:
  - **For serotype O:** O<sub>3039</sub> or O Manisa or O<sub>Taw98</sub> or O Tur 5/09
  - For serotype A: A May<sub>97</sub> A22Irq or A May97 or A Tur

### FMD - Prevention and Control



- ✓ National plan on control and prevention of FMD from 2006. –Now: 2016-2020 : 37 Mil USD
- ✓ Main activity:
  - Vaccination
  - Lab test
  - Surveillance, early detection
  - Animal movement control
  - Management animal slaughtering activities
  - Communication
  - International collaboration
- ✓ National Project on establishment of Animal Disease Free Zones
- ✓ Provincial plans for swine diseases free zone establishments.



# Swine disease control



### Legal documents on control and prevention of animal diseases

Circular 07/2016/TT-BNNPTNT stipulating regulations on prevention and control of diseases on terrestrial livestock, in which FMD, PRRS, CSF, Pastuerellosis, etc are in the List of terrestrial animal diseases that are requested for outbreak announcement; List of zoonosis, List of animal diseases that are banned from slaughtering and treatment.

- Farmers must apply animal disease prevention and control mesures including regular cleaning and disinfection, compulsory vaccination, routine surveillance.
- Details of animal disease control and prevention guidelines are in the annexes of this Circular.

# Swine disease control



### Legal documents on control and prevention of animal diseases

**Circular 14/2016/TT-BNNPTNT** regulating on animal disease-free zones and establishments including:

- 1. Apply measures for prevention and control of animal diseases.
- 2. Carry out surveillance of animal diseases.
- 3. Have no epidemics of animal diseases.
- 4. Veterinary activities at the establishment are conducted.

#### Rights and benefit of animal disease free zones and establishments

- 1. Having benefits as regulated at the Clause 2 Article 17, Clause 2 Article 39 and Clause 2 Article 55 of Veterinary Law.
- 2. For animal disease free zones and establishments: to be allowed moving animal, animal products out of the declared epidemic zones in compliance with the Circular No. 07/2016/TT-BNNPTNT.
- 3. To be considered for certification of Vietnam Good Agricultural Husbandry Practices (VietGAHP) upon request.
- 4. To be prioritized participating in trade promotion programs and product

advertisements.

# Challenges



- **✓** Cost of FMD vaccine
- **✓** Post vaccination surveillance
- **✓ Laboratory FMD tests**
- **✓** Vaccine matching
- ✓ CSF Post vaccination evaluation
- **✓ PEDV** and bacteria diseases on farms, present but usually not tested .

# Thank you

