

Myanmar

DR. AUNG ZAW MOE
ASSISANT DIRECTOR
VETERINARY DIGNOSTIC LABORATORY (YANGON)

Country report on swine disease

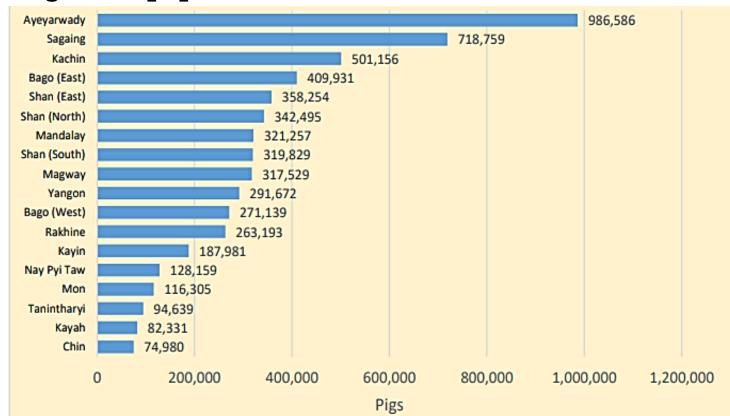
OIE Regional virtual training on swine disease laboratory diagnosis 3-4 November 2020



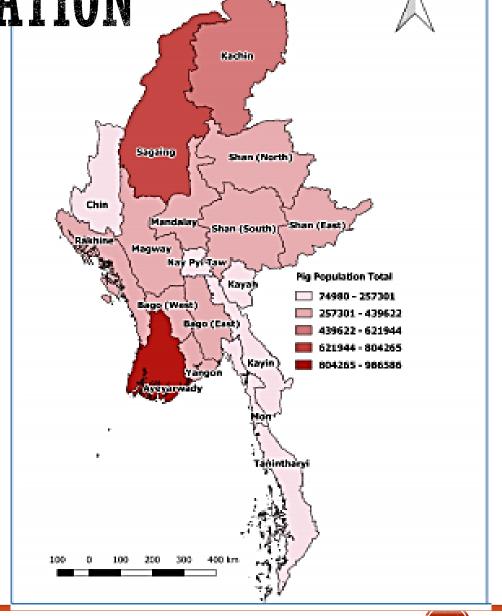


BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Pigs total population



Over two-million holdings raised 5.8-million pigs with an average of about nearly three pigs per holding.

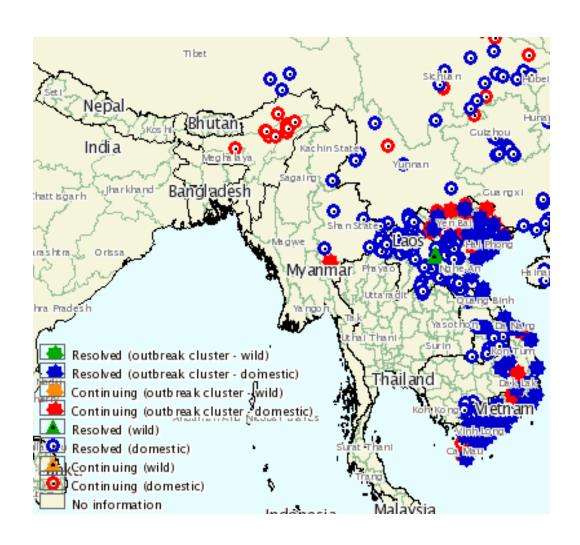






UPDATES ON ASF SITUATION





1st ASF Outbreak (1.8.2019)

2nd ASF Outbreak (10.8.2019)

3rd ASF Outbreak (11.8.2019

4th ASF Outbak (13.9.2019) 5th ASF Outbreak (6.2.2020)

6th ASF Outbreak (22.2.2020)

7th ASF Outbreak (9.6.2020)

8th ASF Outbreak (9.7.2020)

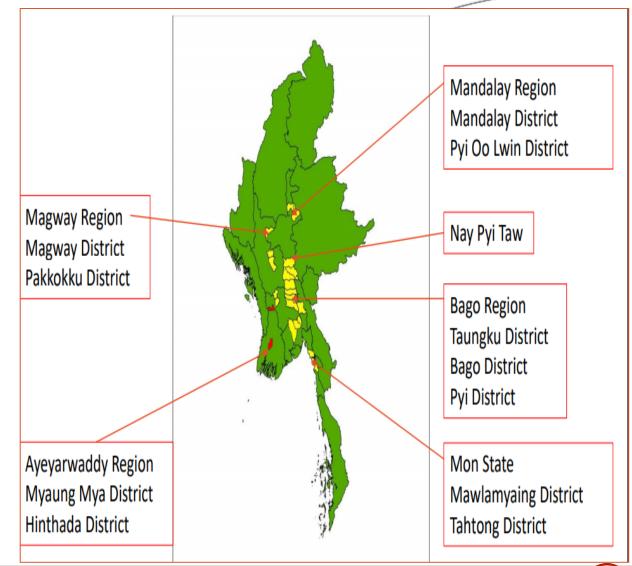




UPDATES ON PRRS DISEASE SITUATION

OiC

- First outbreak in Mandalay region, since 15 February 2011 affecting 559 pigs and 210 died.
- >On April 7, Pobba Thiri and Zabu Thiri townships in Nay Pyi Taw were infected with this disease.
- And spread to Magway region, Bago region, Ayeyarwaddy region and Mon State.



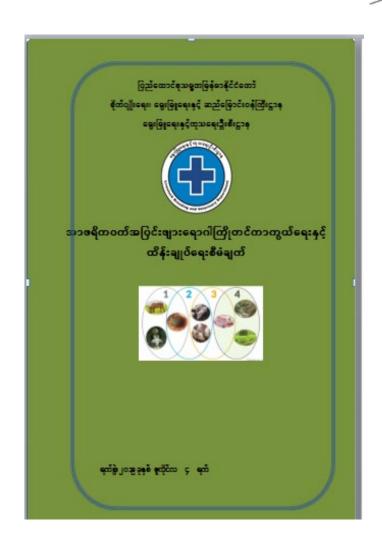




DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL



- Contingency Planning
- Legislation (Listed as Notifiable disease)
- Awareness
- International Collaboration (FAO, OIE)
- Simulation exercises
- Surveillance
- Movement control (illegal)
- Strengthening border control for illegal pig products
- Laboratory capacity building
- Biosecurity (farm/trade/slaughter)
- Rapid Response Team (Communication/ Net working)
- Transparency (OIE reporting)
- Directive order for restocking
- Directive order for pig transportation







SWINE DISEASES DIAGNOSIS



No.	Swine Diseases		Diagnosis		
		Virus Isolation	ELISA	Molecular	
1	African Swine fever (ASF)		$\sqrt{}$		
2	Classical Swine Fever	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	
3	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
4	Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
5	Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
6.	Porcine Circo Virus Type 2 (PCV2)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
7.	Swine Influenza Virus (SIV)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	





SWINE DISEASES DIAGNOSIS



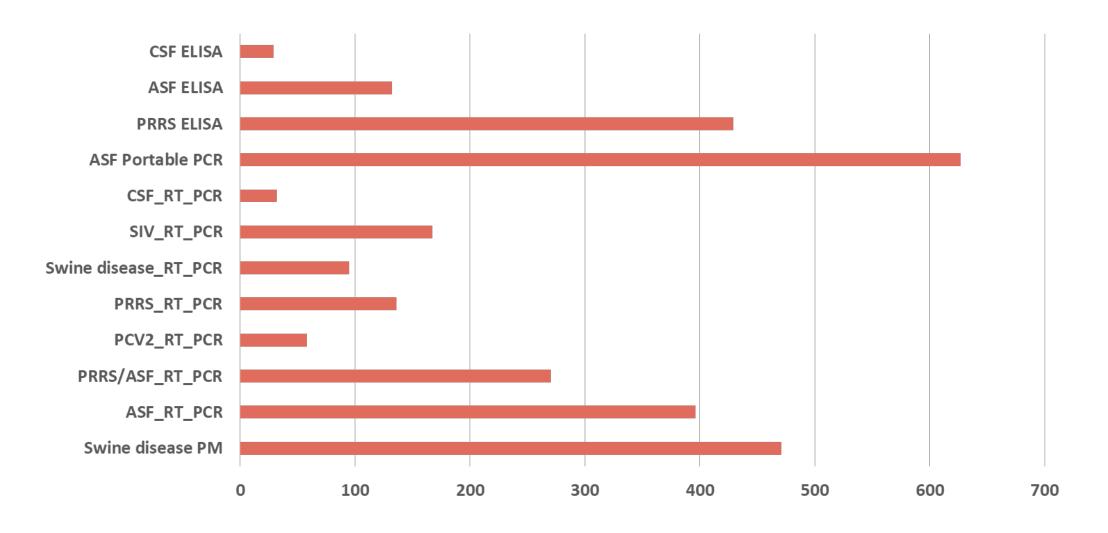
No.	Test	Type of Sample				
		Serum	Swab	I.O	Others	
1	Rapid test kit					
	ASF	$\sqrt{}$				
2	Real time PCR					
	PRRS		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
	PCV_2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
	CSF	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
	ASF	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
	SIV			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
3	Conventional PCR	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
4	Portable PCR					
	ASF	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
5	ELISA					
	ASF		$\sqrt{}$			
	PRRS					





SWINE DISEASES DIAGNOSIS CAPICITY









WHAT WORK WELL



Activities which may help strengthen your laboratory capacity in disease diagnosis

- Physical trainings from specific diseases.
 - Laboratory diagnosis of most specific pathogens (eg. Bacteria)
 - Molecular, WGS training for bacteriology test.
 - MIC testing for AST tests.
 - Training for diagnosis of fastidious bacteria.
 - o GLP
 - QA system
 - Laboratory Mapping Tool
 - Internal auditing
 - Preparation of SOPs





WHAT WORK WELL



- Laboratory itself trying to get the ISO accreditation, so laboratory has been writing SOP.
- A comprehensive quality system with an electronic laboratory information management system is trying to established.
- External Proficiency tests are being participated organized by Int. organization.
 (specific disease)
- Internal Proficiency tests are being practiced regularly between LBVD labs. (most tests)
- Laboratory ensures for its test validation by conducting research works with inter organization. Test method are regularly reviewed originated from various sources: instrument manufactures, universities, other organization and individual. Lab equipment are calibrated with in-house method and regularly calibrate by Int. organization.
- Keeping an original data in electronic and hard copy for the reason of tracilibility.





CHALLENGE AND WAY FORWARD



Main limitation

- Capacity building (Staff need to be trained)
- Limited lab equipment.
- Apart from virology diagnosis, molecular diagnostic technique can't be performed for bacteriology, parasitology tests.
- There is no e-system for test and data sharing between laboratories.
- Although two ref lab can establish digital documentation system, other labs still using paper based system which is difficult to trace back.



