

豬流行性下痢不活化疫苗田間試驗

新興傳染病組

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摘要

豬流行性下痢病毒（PEDV）為造成我國仔豬下痢的主要元凶，並引發哺乳仔豬大量死亡，為降低此病所造成經濟損失，因此研發 PEDV 不活化疫苗以減緩 PED 發生。本疫苗使用馴化後新型 PEDV 並搭配佐劑所混合而成。經由間試驗顯示，此疫苗對懷孕母豬具有高度安全性，母豬經由肌肉免疫注射後可於初乳中產生高量抗 PEDV 抗體，並藉由所產生的初乳將抗 PEDV 抗體傳給仔豬，仔豬吃入初乳後，體內會帶有高量 PEDV 抗體，可以有效降低哺乳仔豬的死亡率，與較輕微臨床症狀，有助於提升仔豬育成率。

Field trial of inactivated porcine epidemic diarrhea vaccine

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Abstract

Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) is one causative agent of diarrhea in piglets in Taiwan and led to high mortality in suckling pigs. In order to reduce the economic losses caused by this disease, an inactivated PEDV vaccine was developed. This vaccine is formulated using a novel attenuated PEDV strain combined with an adjuvant. Field trials demonstrated that the vaccine is highly safe for pregnant sows. Following intramuscular vaccination, sows develop high levels of PEDV-specific antibodies in colostrum. These maternal antibodies are transferred to piglets through colostrum intake, resulting in elevated PEDV antibody levels in neonatal piglets. Consequently, the vaccine effectively decreased mortality and clinical symptoms in suckling piglets, thereby improving piglet survival and overall production performance.