

# 出國報告：赴南韓動植物檢疫局家禽流行性感冒研究及診斷

## 部門研習野鳥禽流感監測計畫

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### 摘要

南韓常為東亞地區首先發布當季高病原性家禽流行性感冒疫情的國家，其疫情的發部對鄰近國家甚至是全球具有警示功能。除了家禽之外野鳥被檢出病毒的案例亦不少。韓國針對候鳥家禽流行性感冒病毒的資料亦是我國進行病毒演化分析時不可或缺的部分。本次拜訪南韓動植物檢疫局(APQA)所屬的家禽流行性感冒研究及診斷部門。參訪內容主要為野鳥禽流感監測系統，包含監測作業分工，各項作業流程及成果分析。在疾病監測之外，APQA自2013年起使用全球定位系統(global positioning system, GPS)追蹤器來紀錄當地常見候鳥的飛行路線。其成果目前已應用於探討南韓野鳥禽流感傳播分析，其部分資訊亦開放供民眾查詢。

# **The wild bird Avian Influenza Diagnosis and Surveillance Program at the South Korean Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency**

Wan-Chen Li

## **Abstract**

South Korea is often the first country to encounter a seasonal epidemic of the highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in East Asia. The notification of these outbreaks serves to alert neighboring countries and the rest of the world. These outbreaks have often heavily impacted the poultry industry, and there are also many cases of concomitant avian influenza infections in wild birds. Among other data and analyses collected during these outbreaks, phylogenetic analyses of South Korean avian influenza viruses are an essential component to determining their evolution and predicting future outbreaks. Thus, we visited the Poultry Avian Influenza Research and Diagnostic Division of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA) in South Korea. The main content of the visit focused on the monitoring program for wild bird avian influenza in South Korea, which included assessing the cooperative and operative procedures between the APQA and other responsible organizations. In addition to disease monitoring, the APQP has employed from 2013 onwards, a novel global positioning system (GPS) tracker systems to record the flight routes of common migratory birds. The results have been applied to the analysis of wild bird transmission of avian influenza, and some of this information is disseminated to the public.