CURRENT STATUS OF IMPORTANT TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES IN VIETNAM

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ABSTRACT

In Vietnam, as far as the figures of transboundary animal diseases are concerned, the Food and Mouth disease (FMD), the poultry highly pathogenic Avian influenza (HPAI), the porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) are considered the most prevalent and are causing devastating economic losses in this country. The FMD was first recorded in Vietnam in 1885 and the serotype O was predominantly recorded (with different sub-serotypes), which caused a wave of outbreaks periodically every 2-3 years. The serotype A and serotype Asia 1 emerged in 2003 and 2005 respectively. Currently, at least 3 sub-serotype O, 2 sub-serotype A and 2 sub-serotype Asia 1 have been identified in Vietnam, outbreaks occur almost every year. On the other hand, the PRRS was first recorded in 2000 as sero-positive but no outbreak occurred till 2007. Three different genotypes are illustrated as coexisting and circulating in Vietnam. The HPAI outbreak was due to H5N1, which was first recorded in 2003. The three main waves of outbreaks which were followed by the epidemic situation (with evolution of different clades) made it more complex. Relevant control measures as well as the development of vaccines from the local isolates are discussed. Besides, the situation of such important zoonosis such as rabies, trichinella is conveyed intentionally toward collaboration.

Keywords: Transboundary animal diseases, food-and-mouth disease (FMD), PRRS, avian influenza, Vietnam