









Climate and weather of Kyrgyzstan

The climate of Kyrgyzstan is continental, because Kyrgyzstan is located far from the oceans.

Issyk-Kul is a pearl of Kyrgyzstan

(heads)	2018		
Sheep & goats	6,167,949		
Poultry	6,009,697		
Cattle	812,596		
Horses	498,684		
Pigs	51,265		
Bee colonies	93,892		









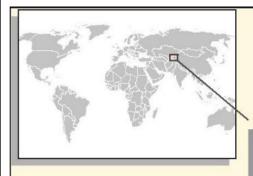
Livestock industry in Kyrgyzstan

- Population more 6 million
- Main table meats
 Lamb & mutton
 Chicken
 Beef
 Horse meat
- Main livestock products
 Dairy
 Wool and fur
 Fats and oil
 Honey

Important diseases in livestocks

- Brucellosis (cattle)
- Anthrax (cattle)
- Foot and mouth disease (cattle)
- Smallpox (small ruminants)
- Rabies mainly in dogs
- Newcastle disease in poultry
- Pasteurellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Salmonellosis
- Chlamydia
- Emphysematous carbuncle in cattle
- Echinococcosis in dogs

In the Kyrgyz Republic there is only one Program for the Eradication for **Echinococcosis**.



Inscriptions

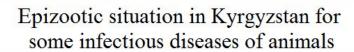
Brucellosis
Anthrax

Foot and mouth disease

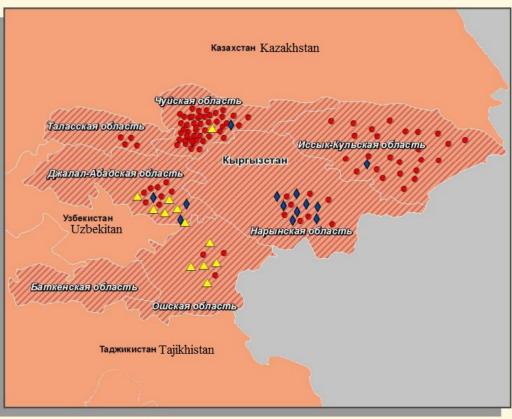
♦ Smallpox of sheep and goats Kyrgyzstan

Diseases Amount per year

10000 1000							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Brucellosis	+	+	2536	1701	-	-	
Smallpox	+	1	2	10	-	-	
Anthrax	4	5	1	1	_	1	
FMD	10	66	36	-	1	-	







Preliminary Report on the Inspection of Animal Production Enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic by Experts of the Eurasian Economic Union 2015.02.16.-2015.02. 27.

Problems in securing Animals Health

Laws and regulations

No regulation to stop movement of diseased animals

Finance

- No compensation for farmers to slaughter diseased animals
- No enough funding for diagnostic services

Laboratory

- Few certificated laboratories for diagnosis
- Vets are not qualified for diagnostics skills



Kyrgyz Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine

- One of the oldest scientific centers for veterinary medicine
- Research Laboratories on
 - Epidemic infectious diseases (FMD, respiratory diseases in cattle etc.)
 - Brucellosis
 - Parasitology
 - Domestic animals (canine parvovirus, canine distemper virus, feline panleukopenia etc.)
 - Virology (cattle, small ruminants, poultry)
 - Bees





My work in Kyrgyzstan

Monitoring of infectious diseases

 Development and improvement of the specific prevention and treatment of infectious diseases

 Serological and molecular characterization of pathogens to design domestic vaccines and diagnostic products







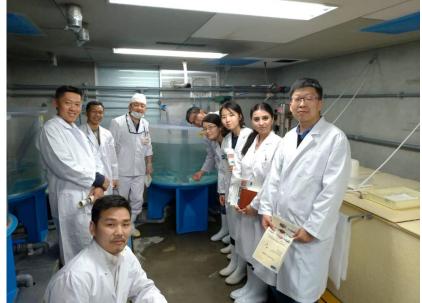




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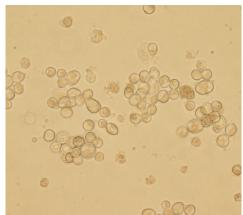


My work in Tsukuba
"Diagnosis of viral diseases in livestock animals"

- 1. Practicing the basic policies and protocols for bio-safety and bio-security at NIAH
- 2. Learning basics of virology, immunology and molecular epidemiology
- 3. Acquiring virology skills
- 4. Acquiring molecular skills
- 5. Working on preparing scientific presentation and drafting scientific paper

Acquiring new knowledge

- Learned basic techniques of virology
 - ✓ cell culture
 - ✓ virus propagation and titration
 - ✓ virus neutralization tests
 - ☐ Classical swine fever virus,
 - ☐ Foot and mouth disease virus in Kodaira
 - ☐ Pseudorabies virus
 - ☐ Bovine viral diarrhea virus in Tsukuba
- Helped animal experiments using gnotobiotic piglets in NIAH













Molecular characterization of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease

Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease

- highly infectious and often fatal disease of rabbits
- caused by Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease virus
- high morbidity and mortality (70-90 %)
- Nervous and respiratory signs

Emergence of highly pathogenic strains since 2010 in Europe and Australia

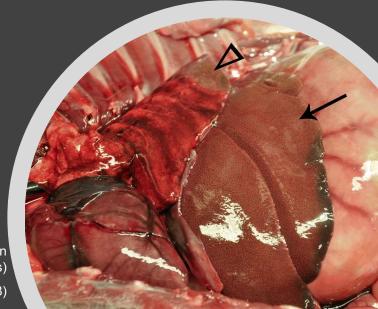
Two new suspected cases in 2019 in Japan (no outbreak since 2002)

→ Need to characterize the virus to understand whether they are from the past domestic outbreaks in 2002 or introduction of emergent strains from other countries

I have collected data for a molecular epidemiological study

And searched literatures to draft scientific reports











ご清聴ありがとうございました Thank you for your attention!