

VECTOR BORNE DISEASE IN MALAYSIA

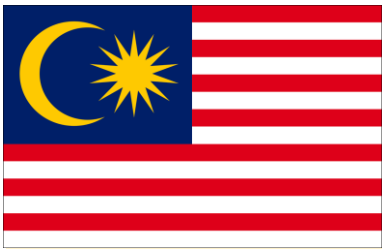
**OIE Regional Workshop on Vector Borne Disease in the
Asia-Pacific Region:**

10-11 September 2018, Incheon, Republic of Korea

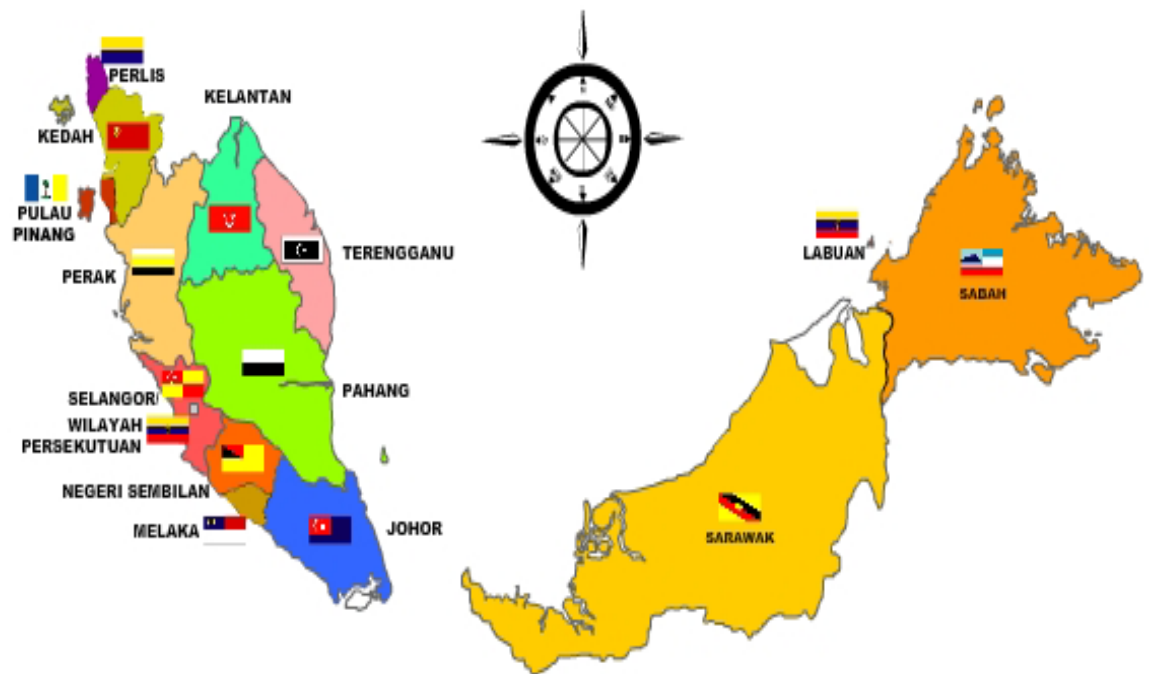


SOUTHEAST ASIA





MALAYSIA



COUNTRY	Peninsular Malaysia, East Malaysia (Borneo), 11 states, 3 Federal Territories.
TOTAL AREA	329,758 km ²
CAPITAL CITY	Kuala Lumpur
POPULATION	32 million
BORDERS	Land : Thailand, Brunei, Indonesia (Kalimantan) Maritime : Singapore, Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & AGRO-BASED INDUSTRY

- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Malaysia: Livestock Population and Production, 2017

LIVESTOCK/PRODUCT	POPULATION/ PRODUCTION
Poultry	305,119,464
Duck	9,702,308
Eggs (chicken and ducks)	12,960.2 mil
Swine	1,647,594
Cattle	744,174
Goat	431,258
Sheep	137,872
Buffalo	119,264



Vectors/Vector Borne disease situation

Vector Borne Disease Reported (2013-2018)

- Trypanosomiasis (2013, 2017)
- Theileriosis (2014, 2015)
- Babesiosis (2013)
- Bluetongue (2013)



Policy/strategy of the prevention and control of Vectors and Diseases

- Surveillance
 - Active surveillance (National surveillance program)
 - Passive surveillance (Cases reported)
- Guidelines and protocols
- Health program and biosecurity
 - Increase biosecurity level in farms
 - Optimization of health program (vaccination, anti parasitic)
- Vector control
 - Vector control program in farms and community (fogging, deticking, fly trap)



Existing legislation to prevent and control of vector/vector borne diseases

- Animal act 1953 (revised 2006)
- APTVM and PVM (Veterinary guidelines and protocols for veterinary work and disease control)
 - Bluetongue
 - Blood parasite
 - Japanese encephalitis



National surveillance system/activities for vector/vector borne diseases

- Japanese encephalitis
 - Active surveillance (National Surveillance Program)
 - Surveillance program by Wildlife Department and Ministry of Health
- African Horse Sickness
 - Vector study and surveillance (to identify Culicoides)
 - AHS free - OIE declared



Issues

- Under reported cases
- No specific vector unit for vector identification
 - vector experts in department
- Awareness of vector control at farm level
- Animal not showing clinical signs – seropositive
- Unknown source of infection for human cases
 - zoonotic diseases
- Wildlife as reservoir
 - Wildlife surveillance
 - Close contact with urban society



Proposal/suggestion for new policy and strategy

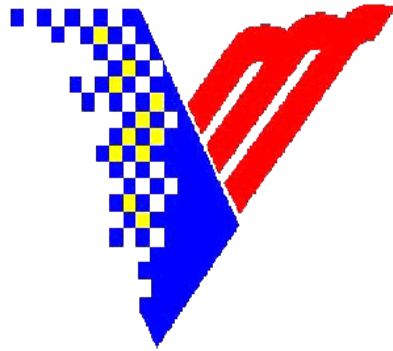
- Develop protocols and guideline for vector control and vector borne disease
- Awareness on vector borne diseases
 - Farmers
 - Traders
 - Public



Challenges/What is next...

- Weather
 - Suitable for vector to live
- Optimise vector control
- Be alert with disease outbreaks in other countries
- Ongoing disease surveillance





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THANK YOU
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