A systematic review and meta-analysis of infectious livestock diseases in Vietnam

Good animal health contributes to high productivity in livestock rearing. Hence, reducing the disease burden by preventive animal health measures results in higher and sustainable productivity and increased food security/nutrition and income of farmers. To effectively reduce the disease burden in a livestock population a systematic inventory of the diseases present is a logic first step. Prioritization among the diseases identified can then be performed based on disease prevalence, losses caused by the diseases, impact and cost-efficiency of control measures and other relevant aspects. The objectives of this work are to present a systematic review of the current knowledge of the prevalence and risk factors of infectious livestock diseases in Vietnam by investigating available peer-reviewed papers. To our knowledge no systematic review of the scientific livestock disease literature has been done for the country. The review will be limited to infectious livestock diseases and include scientific literature published over the last ten years.

In this project SLU and ILRI will cooperate with Vietnamese stakeholders, such as representatives from the national veterinary service and researchers from the National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR). This anchors the report within the Vietnamese animal health authorities for using it for controlling infectious livestock diseases in the country.

Collaborating partners:

- International Livestock Research Institute
- Representatives from the national veterinary service National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR)
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Coordinators: Elisabeth Lindahl-Rajala and Ulf Magnusson, SLU