

辽宁省畜牧兽医局消息，8月2日下午17时，经中国动物卫生与流行病学中心诊断，我省沈阳市沈北新区沈北街道（新城子）五五社区发生疑似非洲猪瘟疫情，并于8月3日上午11时确诊。疫情发生后，农业农村部，辽宁省委、省政府高度重视，立即启动重大动物（II级）疫情响应，迅速组成专家组赶赴疫区，指导扑疫工作，划定了疫点、疫区和受威胁区，紧急部署、指导当地严格落实各项根除措施。

According to the Liaoning Provincial Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Bureau news, at 17:00 on August 2, diagnosed by the China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center, a suspected African swine fever epidemic occurred in the Wuwu Community of Shenbei Street (Xinchengzi), Shenbei New District, Shenyang City, China. It was diagnosed at 11 am on August 3. After the outbreak, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Liaoning Provincial Party Committee, and the provincial government attached great importance to it, immediately launched a major animal (II level) epidemic response, quickly formed an expert group to rush to the epidemic area, guided the epidemic work, delineated the epidemic area and threatened areas, made emergency deployment, and guided strict local implementation of various eradication measures.

沈阳市、沈北新区严格按照《非洲猪瘟疫情应急预案》要求，对疫点、疫区存栏生猪进行扑杀、消毒和无害化处理，对受威胁区生猪进行全面采样监测，并全面展开流行病学调查。截至8月3日15时，疫点内913头生猪已经全部扑杀和无害化。消毒工作全面展开。目前，各项扑疫工作进展顺利，疫情得到有效控制。

Shenyang City and Shenbei New District strictly carry out culling, disinfection and harmless treatment on infected pigs in epidemic areas and epidemic areas in strict accordance with the requirements of the "Emergency Plan for African Swine Fever Epidemic Situation", comprehensively monitor pigs in threatened areas and begin epidemiological investigation. As of 15:00 on August 3, 913 pigs in the epidemic area have all been culled and treated with no impact on environments. The disinfection work is in full swing. At present, various epidemic prevention work is progressing smoothly and the epidemic situation is effectively controlled.

非洲猪瘟是由非洲猪瘟病毒引起的猪的一种急性、热性、高度接触性动物传染病，猪主要通过接触病毒或者污染物或被感染的蜚叮咬后而感染，潜伏期为15天，世界动物卫生组织（OIE）将其列为法定报告动物疫病，我国将其列为一类动物疫病，是重点防控的外来病。非洲猪瘟不是人畜共患病，不感染人。近年来，非洲猪瘟在俄罗斯和东欧国家持续流行，之前国内尚未有病例报告。

African swine fever is an acute, heat, and highly contagious animal infectious disease caused by African swine fever virus. The pig is mainly infected by exposure to viruses or contaminants or infected bites. The incubation period is 15 days. The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) lists it as a statutory report on animal diseases. It is classified as a type of animal disease in China and is a key exotic disease that is controlled. African swine fever is not a zoonotic disease and does not infect people. In recent years, African swine fever has continued to be prevalent in Russia and Eastern European countries, and no cases have been reported within China before.