



Strengthening Livestock Disease Prevention and Response Capabilities for Veterinary Students in Lao PDR

Department of Veterinary Medicine

Faculty of Agriculture

Nation of University of Laos

SV

By Dr. Soulasack Vannamahaxay

HISTORY

- **December 9, 1975.** Founded Nabong Agricultural School by transferring from Ecole Royale Agro-Silvo Pastorale – ERASP
- **1992** Rename to Nabong Agriculture College (NAC)
- **1996** NAC become the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry (FAF) change from under the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry to the Ministry of Education and Sport



4 Departments

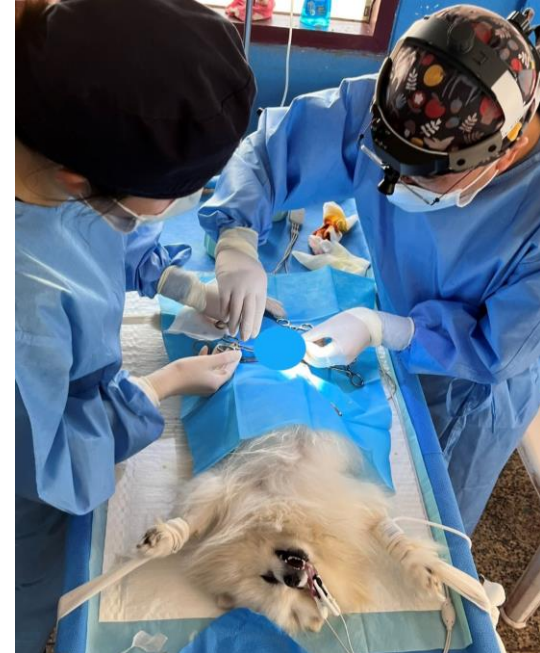
10 Study Programs (5 BSc, 1 DVM, 4 MSc)

1. Department of Crop Production
2. Department of Livestock and Fishery
3. Department of Rural Economics and Food technology

4. Department of Veterinary Medicine (since 2017)

Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc) (since 2009 - 2015)

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM)(since 2015 - present)



Networking and International cooperation



ASEAN
University
Network



Southeast Asia One Health
University Network



Lao One Health University Network

GREASE



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Explore opportunities to connect and collaborate with
universities and organizations around the world

The institutions we have partnered with include:



Thailand

Khonkean University
Chiang Mai University

Australia

Sydney University,
Queensland,
University, ACIAR

Germany

GIZ, Agrisat

France

CIRAD, IRD,
VetAgro Sup,

China

Yunnan Agri
University

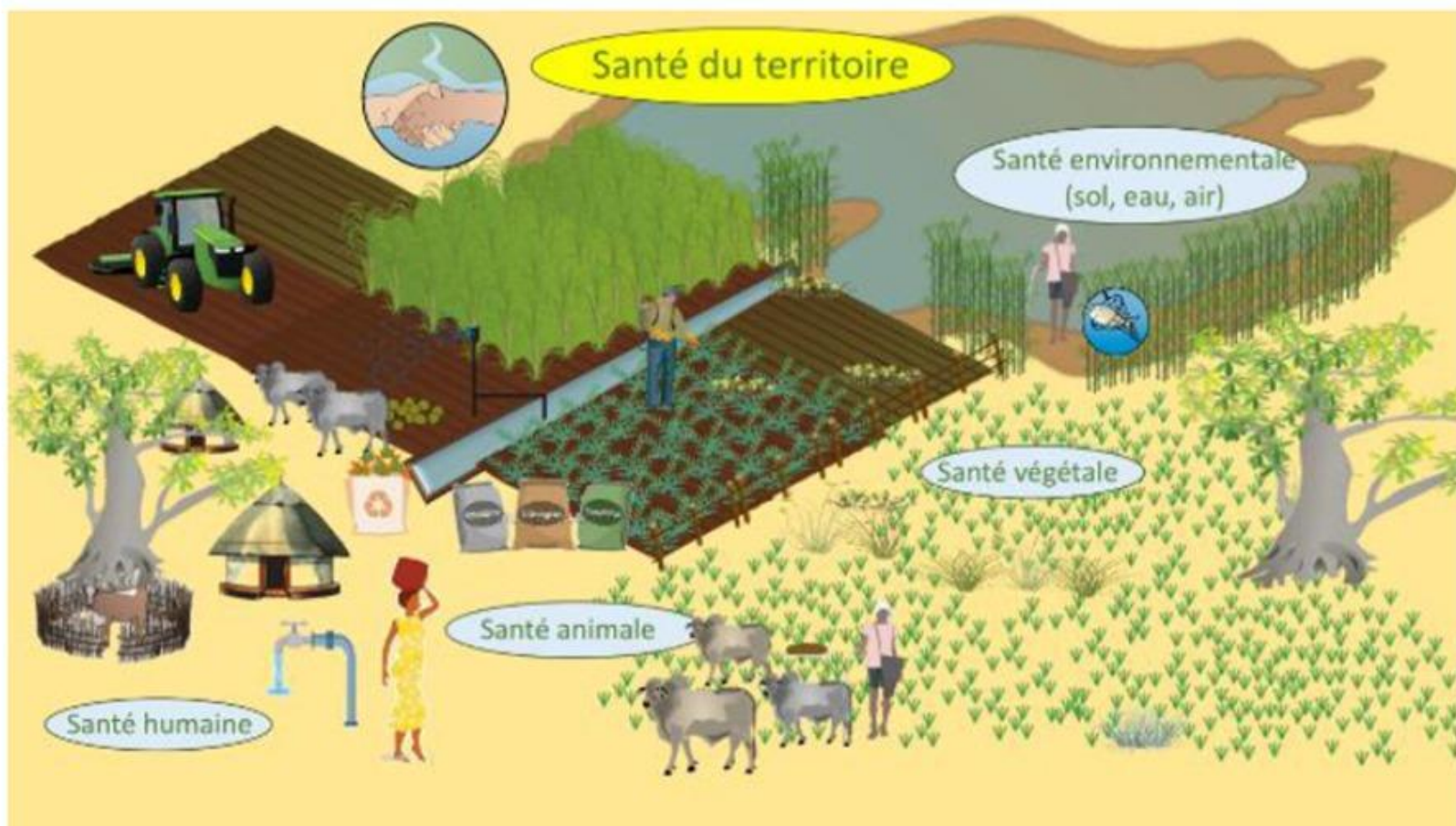
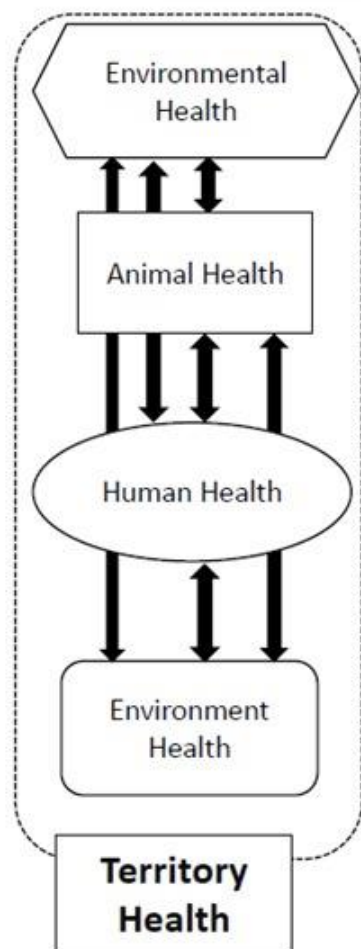
South Korea

SNU, KonKuk University KOICA,
Milk for Laos, Good Farmer,
Veterinary without boarder

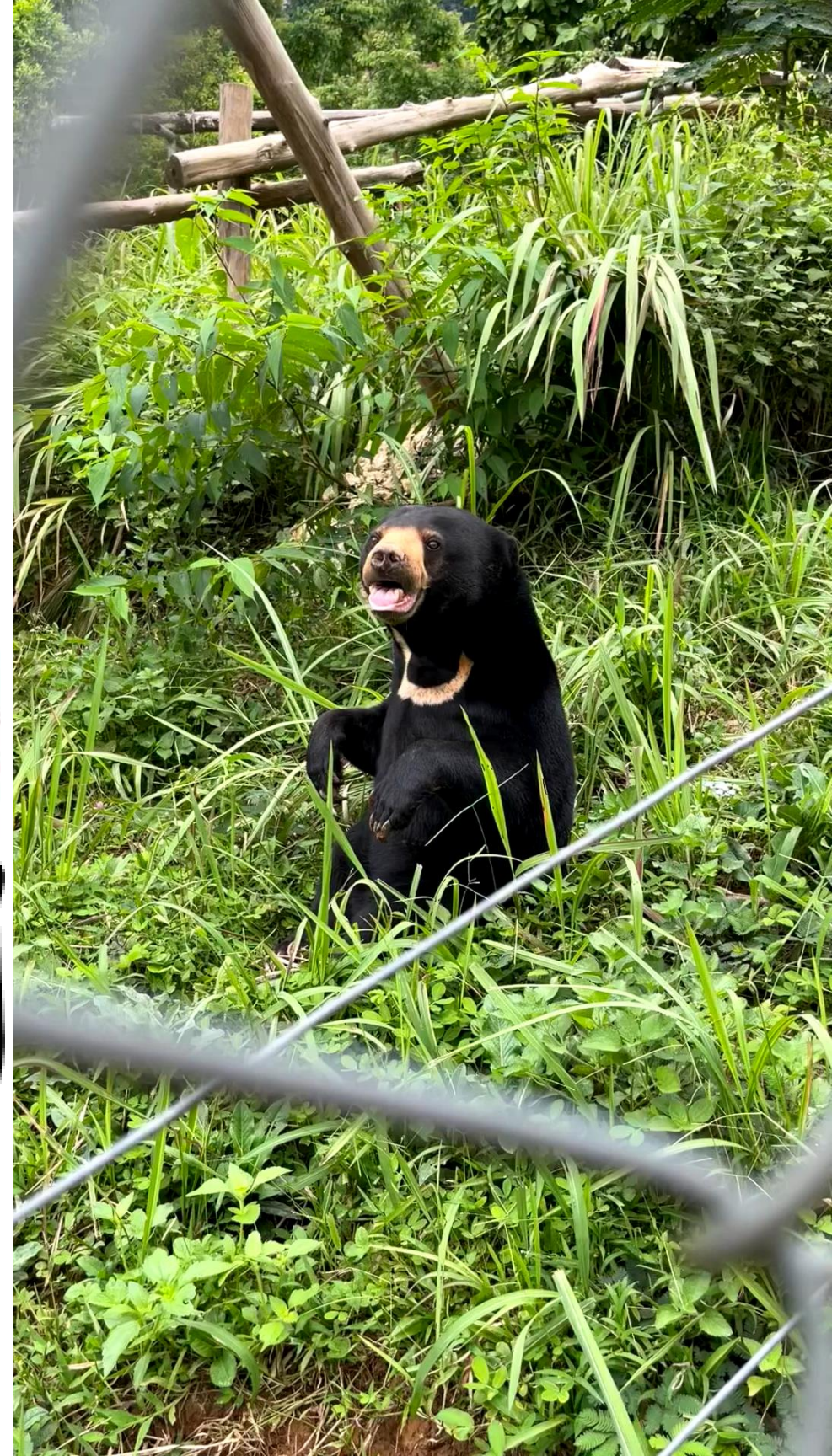
Japan

Kyoto University, JIRCAS
Hokkaido University,
Nagoya University

Action-research and innovation project to support agro-ecological transitions for healthy territory



Wildlife Practice



“Strengthening Livestock Disease Prevention and Response Capabilities for Veterinary Students in Lao PDR”





Objective

- To build the capacity of veterinary students to practice basic rural veterinary medicine principles and intervene in communities
- Preventive and early intervention rural veterinary services in limited-resource
- This program help the owners to keep animal healthy and wellness for their animals

Principles

Field & Competency-based training

- Rural area veterinary Services training program for 5th year vet student.
- The awareness of animal infectious disease and animal health care for 160 households

Community outreach

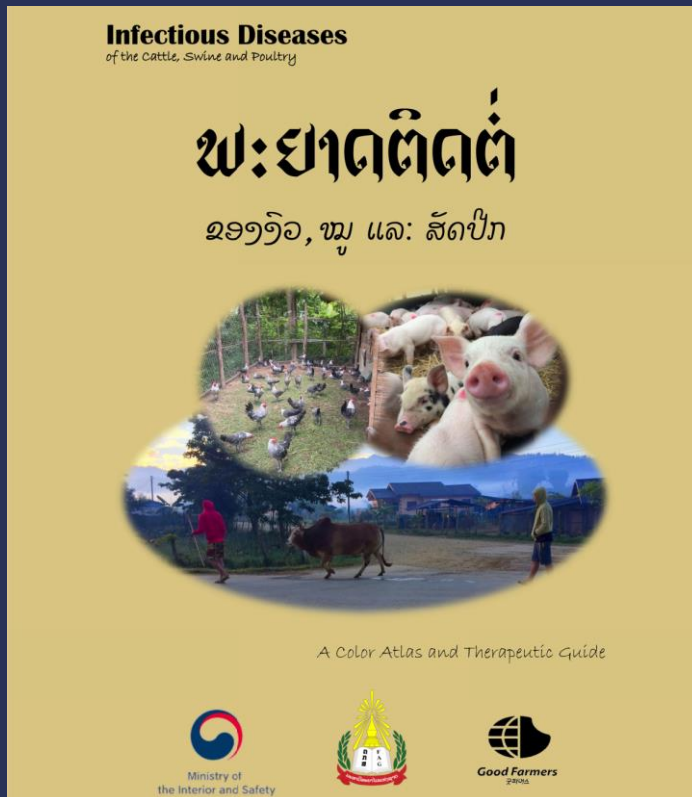
- Rural Area Veterinary Services (RAVS)

Disease investigation

- Participatory epidemiology (PE)
- Primary animal disease detection by the clinical sign observation
- Perform laboratory Practices as sample collection and fecal examination

Activities

To achieve our objectives, we had following activities:



Establishing Programs

- Infectious disease handbook



Student Training

- Participatory epidemiology (PE)
- Rural Area Veterinary Services (RAVS) program



Field work execution

Students gain hands-on experience implementing in rural areas

Activities (cont.)



Gastrointestinal parasites examination

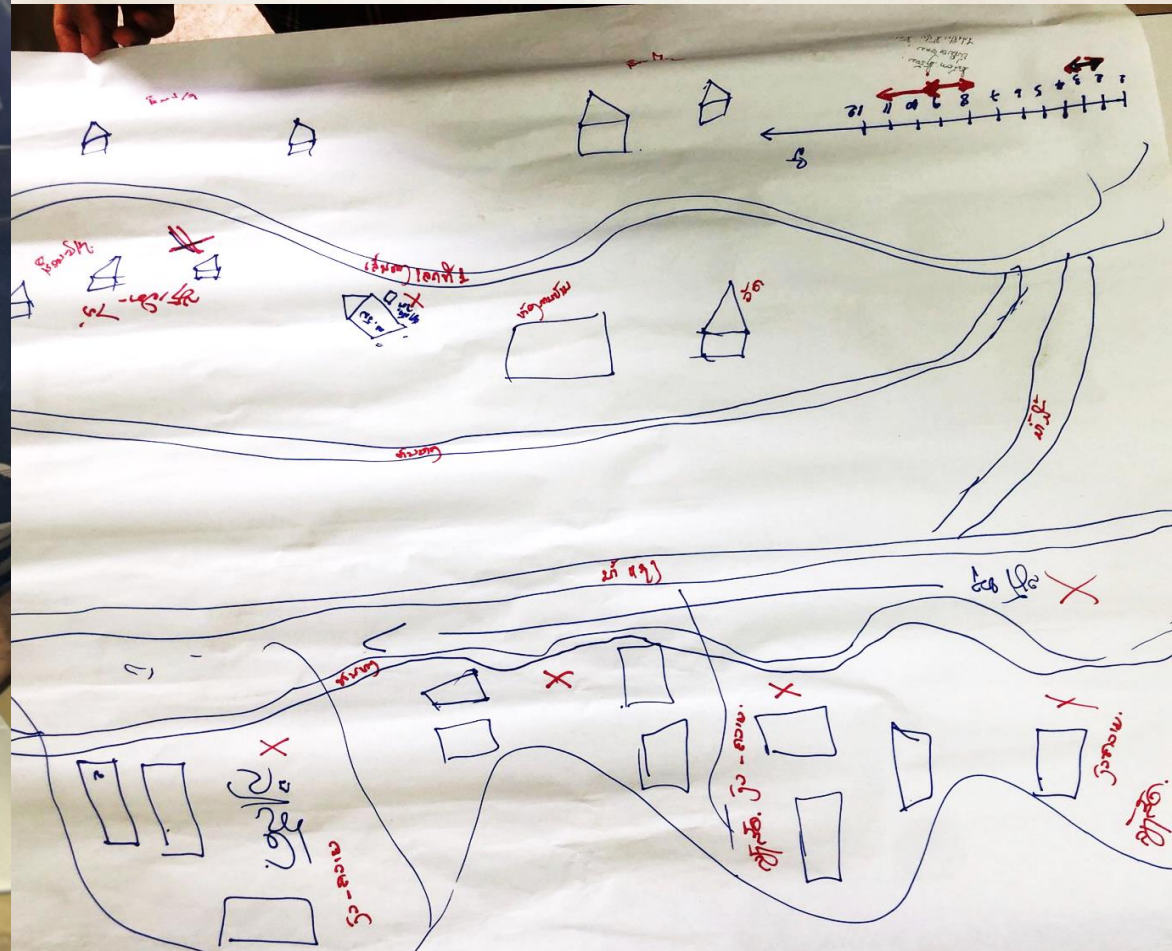
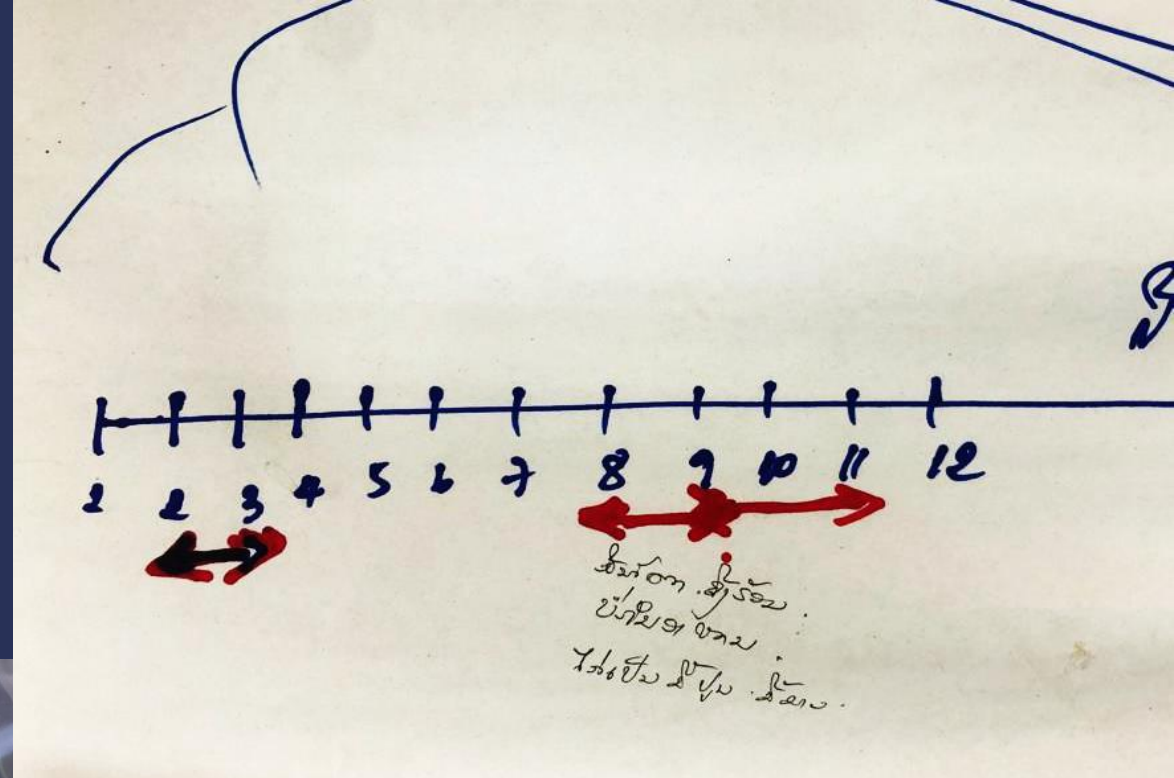
Estimate the prevalence of Livestock
gastrointestinal parasites



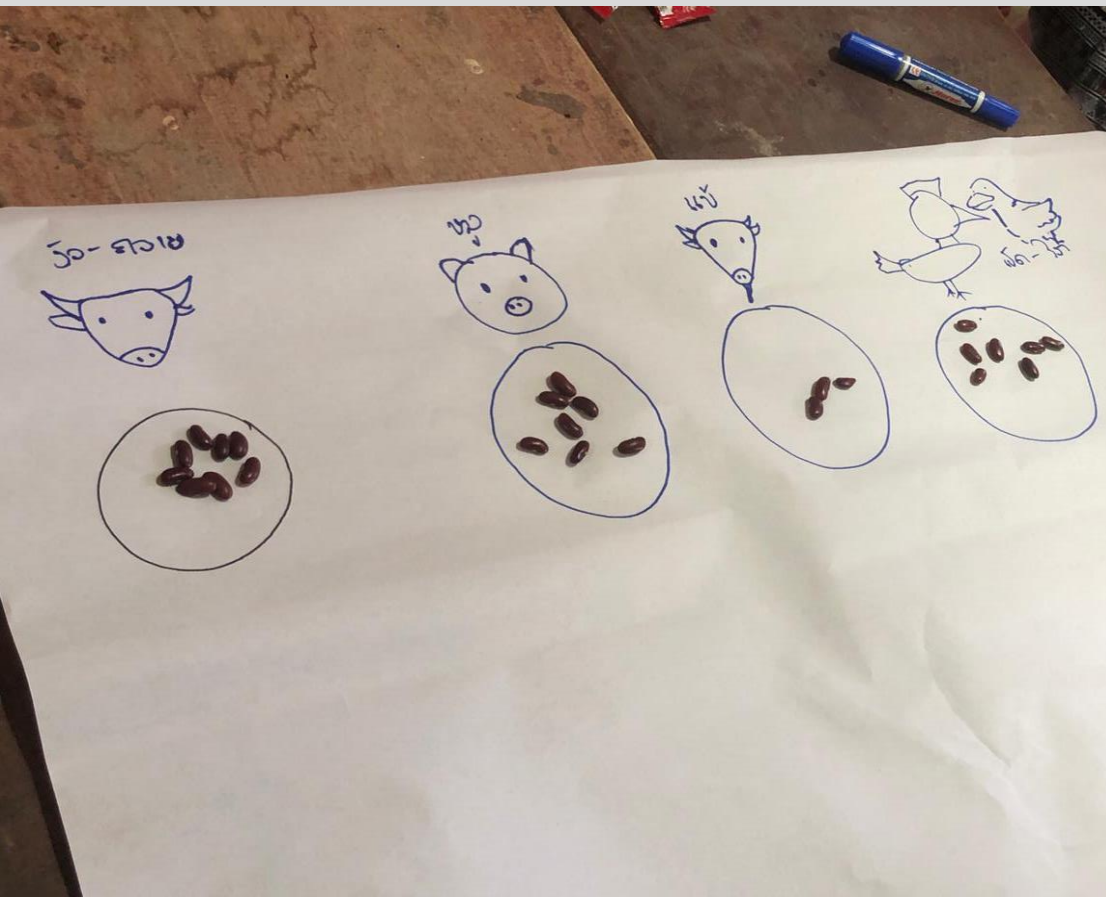
Animal health interventions

Animal health monitoring and given
antiparasitic

- Participatory methods
- Focus group
- Visualization



Participatory methods: Ranking / Scoring



Sample collection

Kham district, Xiengkouang Province (XKH)

Village	Swine	Cattle	Poultry	Buffalo	Total
Nartum	6	8	0	0	14
Xom	6	28	0	0	34
Lange	7	10	8	0	25
longpiew	2	17	0	0	19
Sanphan	5	15	0	2	22
Total Sample					114

Vieng Kham district, LuangPrabang Province (LPB)

Village	Swine	Cattle	Poultry	Buffalo	Total
Boumvan	0	14	4	0	18
Heuyjaw	8	5	0	17	30
Samton	5	2	10	0	17
Phukarg	6	4	0	1	11
Kewlai	8	0	0	0	8
Total Sample					84

“198 fecal samples of ruminants, pigs and poultry were collected from 10 villages in two districts of LPB and XKH province”

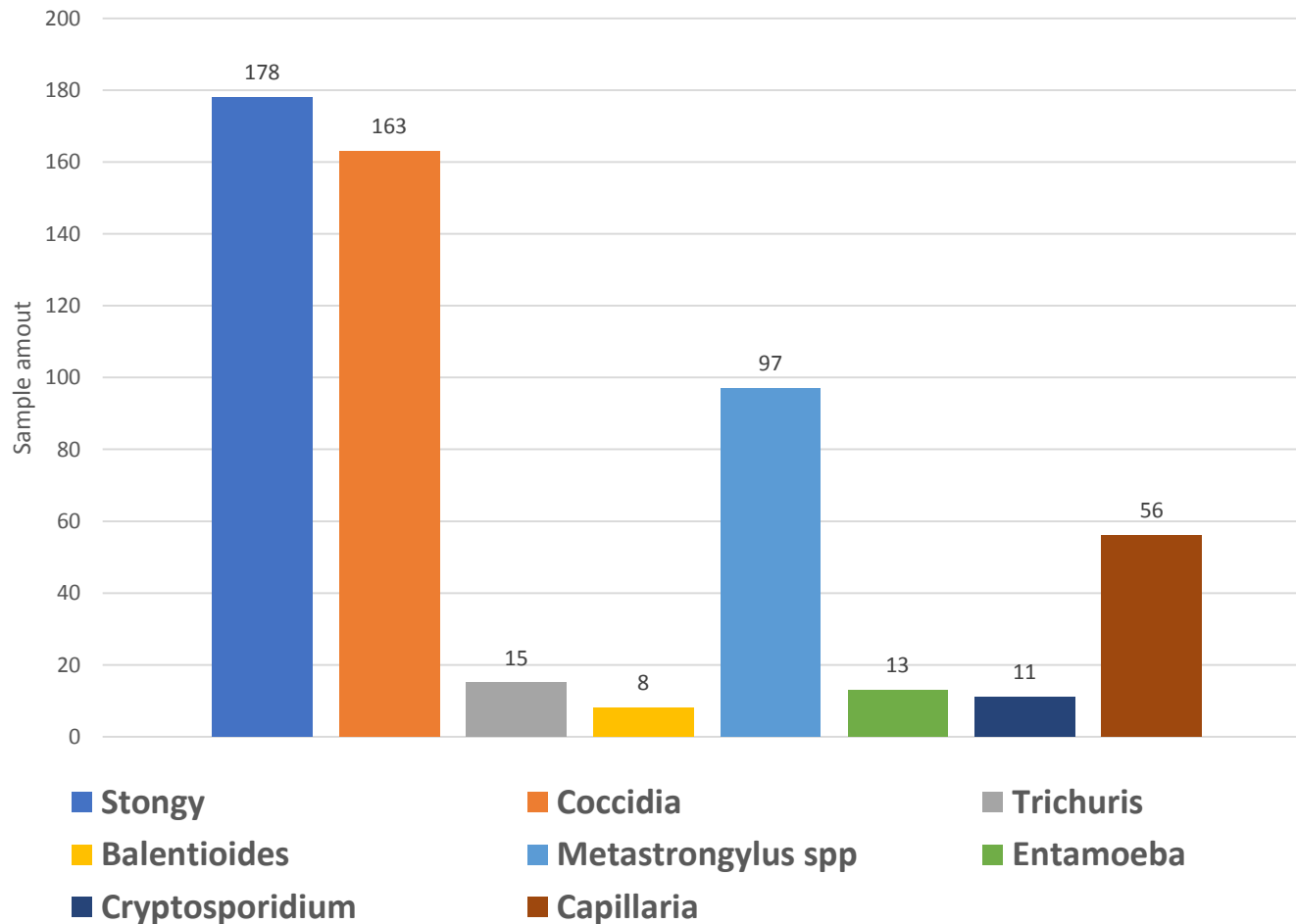
Livestock System in Rural Areas



Preliminary Result

186 (93,93%) samples were positive for parasite infection. 8 spices were identification

Intestinal Parasite Identification





On-going process.....

- Pre and post-training evaluation data analysis
- PE data manipulation
- Identify animal health issues in the study area

Opportunity and Benefits

1 Hands-On Training

Veterinary students can use this experience to develop their skills in RAVS.

2 Better Career Prospects

This training will help students to secure a better job in the future.

3 Community Development

This project helps to develop the community by improving the animal health and well-being of animals in the rural area.



Conclusion

- The project provided an opportunity for veterinary students were able to work directly with animals and learn about the specific challenges and needs of rural communities.
- The project's goal is to improve the well-being of rural communities. By helping to prevent and control livestock diseases
- The students are contributing to the health and prosperity of these communities, which often rely on their animals for food and income.
- The project provides owners with the knowledge they are being to make a positive impact on the lives of both animals and people in these communities.

ຂໍຂອບໃຈ
Thank you

