

Outbreak of HP-PRRS and economic evaluation of the disease control in T.T.Hue province, Vietnam
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The objectives of this study were to investigate the dynamics of Highly Pathogenic Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (HP-PRRS) outbreaks in Hue, Vietnam, and apply SIR model and Cost-Benefit Analysis to analyze the economic benefit of disease control program conducted in this high pig density area. Veterinary data was collected from veterinary department of Hue to clarify the dynamics of HP-PRRS outbreaks. The disease diffused quickly from one introduction to the whole observational area only used 11 days, but it was under controlled by culling program conducted by Hue government. Unlike other area in Vietnam, the outbreak never happened in Hue after 2008, so the culling program was effective. According to the result of estimation by SIR model, the benefit from HP-PRRS control program was 3.8 times or more than the cost. This control program should be a good example for other pig farming area in Vietnam.