

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

July - September 2015

(Asian and Pacific Region)



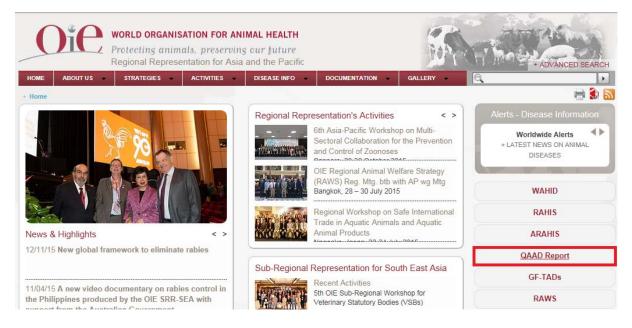
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Foreword

Changes to the availability of QAAD report

The OIE Regional Representation of Asia and the Pacific has decided to discontinue the printed version Asia-Pacific QAAD after careful considerations with NACA.

With the aforementioned changes, this issue (3rd Quarter 2015) will be the last printed issue of this report. The next published issue can be easily accessible and downloadable for free at the OIE Regional Representation of Asia and the Pacific website (http://www.rr-asia.oie.int).



On the OIE Regional Representation of Asia and the Pacific homepage, go to the 'QAAD Report' tab listed at the right side of the page, below the WAHIS, RAHIS and ARAHIS tab.. Click on it and you will be forwarded to the page containing PDF links for the current and past QAAD reports.



Guideline for the submission of QAAD Report and WAHIS Interface

To all National Coordinators, Delegates and Focal Points,

Thank you for your continuous hard work and support in submitting your reports on a quarterly basis. In correspondence with the implementation of the online availability of QAAD report, we wish to clarify the differences between the responsibilities involved in our WAHIS interface and QAAD report;

- The submission of BOTH the QAAD and WAHIS needs to continue. Submission of either report is insufficient as both reports contain different sets of data required by the OIE. We understand that this is a heavy task and we are working hard towards the implementation of a better disease reporting system in the future.
- In collaboration with NACA, we strive to continually improve the quality and availability of QAAD reports from the region. For this, we request efforts from the members of NACA and OIE to submit the QAAD report to both OIE RRAP and NACA. This will aid in our efforts to maintain the consistency on the availability of QAAD reports.

We look forward to your kind cooperation.

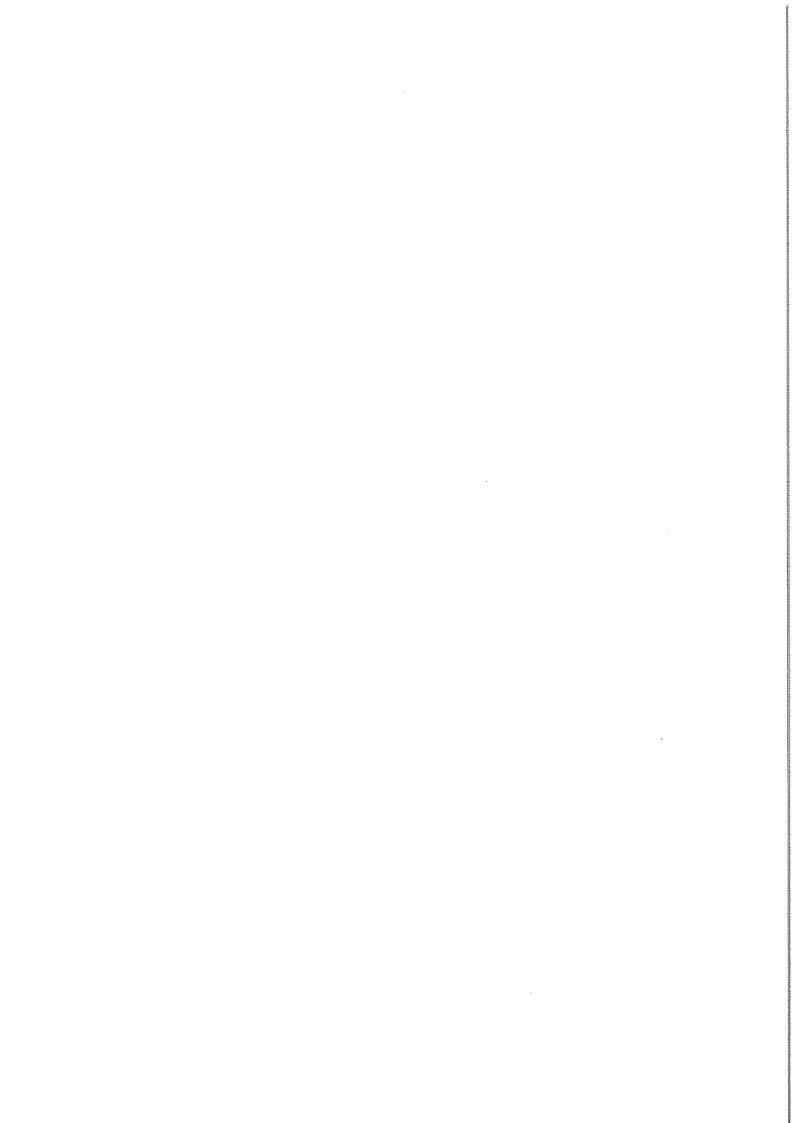
OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific

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CONTENTS

1.	Foreword	Page 3
2.	Reports received by the OIE Representation in Tokyo	
	Australia	6
	China	10
	Chinese Taipei	12
	Hong Kong SAR	16
	India	18
	Japan	20
	Korea	24
	Mongolia	26
	Myanmar	28
	New Zealand	30
	Singapore	34
	Sri Lanka	38
	Vietnam	40
	French Polynesia (January-March)	42
	French Polynesia (April-June)	44
	French Polynesia (July-September)	46
2	List of National Coordinators	48



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

AUSTRALIA

Period:

July-September 2015

em Disease status **		<u>.</u>		Epidemiologi	
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month	T 757 z 2. 200	diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September	·	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoletic necrosis	-(2012)	-(2012)	-(2012)		1
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		2
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-(2015)	-(2015)	-(2015)		3
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		4
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	+()	+()	+()	111	5
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	-(2011)	(2011)	-(2011)		6
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	•	
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		· ··
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		7
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-(2008)	-(2008)	-(2008)		8
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES		1277	1		
OIE-listed diseases					
1, Infection with Ranavirus	-(2008)	-(2008)	-(2008)		9
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	-(2013)	-(2013)	-(2013)		10
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	(2013)	(=01-7)	(2015)		10
1					
2					
(continued on page 2)	 	·			

(continued	l on page 2)			
Prepared I	by:	Submitted by (OIE Delegate):		
Vame:	Brett Herbert	Name;	Dr Mark Schipp	
osition:	Focal point	Position:	Australian Chief Veterinary Officer	
Signature:	6. W ,	Signature:	mychila	
Date:	18 NOV 2015	Date:	18 Nov 1015	

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

<u>a</u> / Please us	e the following symbols:			
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not	
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone	
	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available	
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported	
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)	
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence	

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

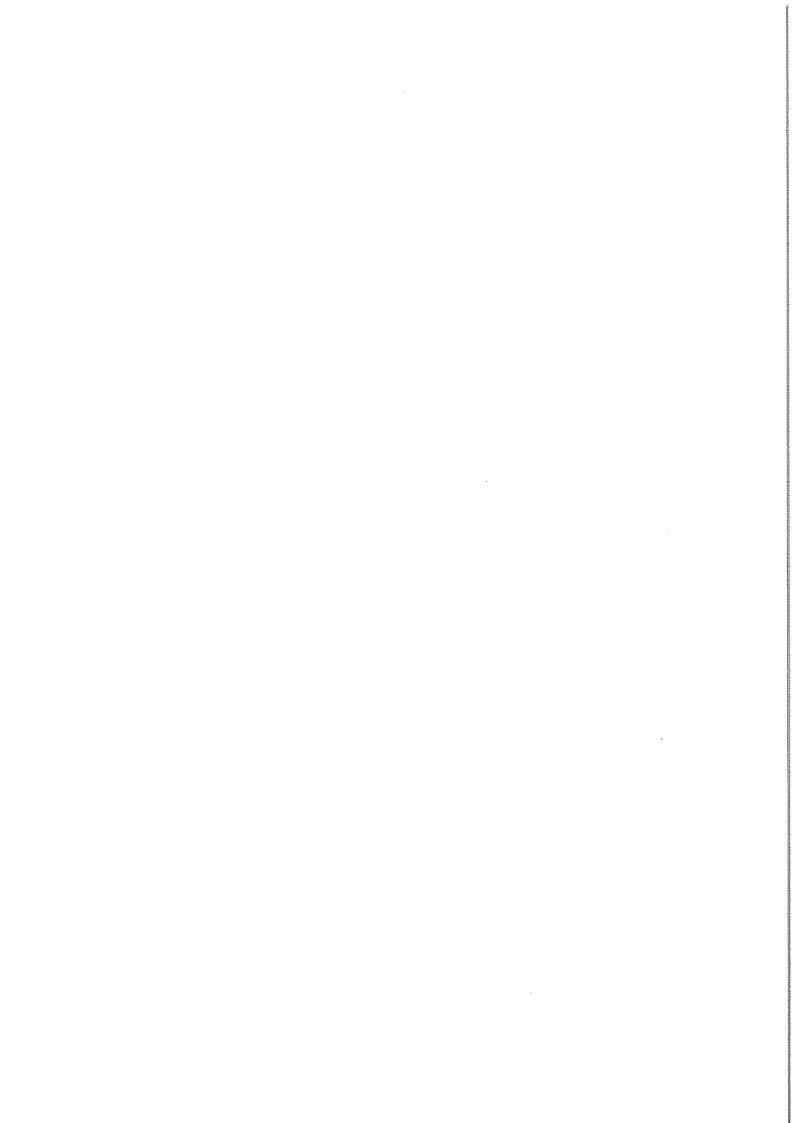
1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	The state of the s
1	Epizootic haematopoletic necrosis was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Victoria (last reported 2012), the Australian Capital Territory (last reported 2011), New South Wales (last reported 2009) and South Australia (last reported 1992). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory, Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia.
2	Infection with Aphanomyces Invadans (EUS) is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported 2014), Western Australia (last reported 2013), New South Wales (last reported 2012), the Northern Territory (last reported 2012), Victoria (last reported 2012), and South Australia (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported in Tasmania. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.
3	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported in May 2015), the Northern Territory (last reported 2013), Western Australia (last reported 2013), New South Wales (last reported 2010), South Australia (last reported 2010) and Tasmania (last reported 2000). Passive surveillance and never reported in Victoria. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.
4	Enteric septicaemia of catfish (E. Ictaluri) has been reported from clinically normal fish from a single river in Queensland (October 2014). This is the only occurrence of E. Ictaluri in wild fish populations in Australia. Active surveillance throughout Northern Australia has found no evidence of E. Ictaluri in any other wild fish populations. E. Ictaluri has been detected previously in association with imported ornamental fish including: Northern Territory in a closed aquarium (last reported 2011), and in PC2 containment facilities in Tasmania (last reported 2001) and Queensland (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported in New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria or Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.
5	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> 1. Reported in Western Australia in July, August and September, active surveillance; 2. Species affected – greenlip abalone (<i>Haliotis laevigata</i>); 3. Clinical signs – most Infections subclinical, some animals exhibited blisters; 4. Pathogen – <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> ; 5. Mortality rate – nil; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – N/A; 8. Containment measures – not applicable; 9. Laboratory confirmation – RFTM, conventional PCR as described by the OIE (<i>Perkinsus</i> genus and <i>P. olseni</i> specific ITS assays), qPCR (Gauthier 2006); 10. Publications – none. **Perkinsus olseni* was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Victoria (last reported March 2015), Queensland (last reported 2014), South Australia (last reported 2013) and New South Wales (last reported 2005). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory and Tasmania. No information available for the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility).
6	Infection with abalone herpesvirus (abalone viral ganglioneuritis) was not reported this period despite targeted surveillance in Tasmania (last reported 2011) and passive surveillance in New South Wales (last reported 2011 and eradicated following detection in contained commercial live-holding facilities) and Victoria (last reported 2010). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility).

7	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus was not reported this period but is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported 2014) and the Northern Territory (last reported 2003). Passive surveillance and never reported in New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility) and Tasmania (susceptible species not present).
8	White tail disease was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Queensland (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported from the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in Tasmania (susceptible species not present).
9	Infection with ranavirus was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in the Northern Territory (last reported 2008, prior to official reporting for ranavirus). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. Passive surveillance and never reported in Tasmania. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia.
10	Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Tasmania (last reported 2013), Victoria (last reported 2011) and Western Australia (last reported 2008). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory and South Australia.

^{2.} New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date): The Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) disease strategy manuals for Ostreid herpesvirus-1 microvariant (April), and the revised Enterprise manual (May) were published on the Department of Agriculture website in 2015 (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/aquavetplan).



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:	China		Period:	A	April to June	2015
Item			Disease status	a/		Epidemiologi-
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION			Month	_	Level of	cal comment
FINFISH DISE	FINFISH DISEASES		May	Jun	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed disea	ases	Apr				
1. Epizootic hae	matopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious hae	ematopoietic necrosis	+?()	***	***		
3. Spring viraem	nia of carp (SVC)	+?()	***	***		
4. Viral haemori	rhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with	Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream	iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvir	us disease (KHV)	***	+?()	***		
Non OIE-listed	diseases					
8. Grouper irido	viral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encepha	lopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10.Enteric seption	caemia of catfish	+()	***	***		
MOLLUSC DI	SEASES					
OIE-listed disea	ases					
1. Infection with	Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with	Perkinsus olseni	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with	abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
	Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed	diseases					
5. Infection with	Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral ne	ecrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN	_					
OIE-listed disea	ases					
1. Taura syndroi	me (TS)	***	***	***		
2. White spot dis	sease (WSD)	+()	+()	+()		
3. Infection with	yellow head virus (YHV)	+?()	***	***		
4. Infectious hyp	podermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	***	+?()	+?()		
5. Infectious my	yonecrosis (IMN)	***	***	***		
6. White tail disc	ease (MrNV)	***	***	***		
7. Necrotising h	epatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed	diseases					
8. Monodon slo	w growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatoj	pancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	***	***	+?()		
AMPHIBIAN I	DISEASES					
OIE-listed disea	ases					
1. Infection with	ı Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with	Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER I	DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
CyHV-2		+()	+()	+()		
*listed as EMER	RGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)			- 		

 Prepared by:
 Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

 Name:
 Zhang Zhongqiu

 Position:
 CVO

 Signature:
 Signature:

 Date:
 2015.10.27

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris. Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus. Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci). NOT LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease a/ Please use the following symbols: Presence of the disease suspected but not Disease reported or known to be present ?() +? Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent confirmed in a zone No information available but no clinical diseases ? Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed Never reported 0000 Not reported (but disease is known to occur) +() Occurrence limited to certain zones Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones +?() (year) Year of last occurrence b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases 1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	Comment No.			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):		

Country: Taipei China		Period:		JulSep	p.
Item	T D	isease status ^a	/		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION				Level of	Epidemiologica
FINFISH DISEASES	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	diagnosis	comment numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	***		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)			_		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	+	+	+	LDCCs	1
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	<u>'</u>		+	LDCCs	2
Non OIE-listed diseases				LDCCs	2
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	+		+	LDCCs	3
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	<u>'</u>		+	LDCCs	4
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***	LDCCs	76, 100, 760, 165
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases				10/ 1	
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	***	***	***		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus					
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)			+	LDCCs	5
2. White spot disease (WSD)		+ 1	+	LDCCs	6
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***	DDCCB	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)		+ 1	+	LDCCs	7
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	***	***	***	LDCCs	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)					
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	-	_		LDCCs	8
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES	SACINITIAN DISTANCE CANDON CONTROL OF				
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	_				
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	***	***	***		
ANY OTHER RICE ACC OF IMPORTANCE					
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
2					
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)					
	Submitted L	v (OTF Dala	rata).		
Prepared by:	Submitted b		zateji	*	
Name: Yan-Ting Zhan	Name:Tai-H				
Position: Specialist	Position:Chi				
Signature: Jan - Truy Ehan Date: Der 10 2015	Signature: Date:	_/o-		Sel	
Date: Der 10 2015	Dotor	De	10 ~	-15	

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

- 1				
	+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
	+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone
-		but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
	?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
	+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	*	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
	+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more	(year)	Year of last occurrence
	1:()	zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	A cur of full occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	 Chiayi County, Pingtung County. 3 outbreak reports from 2 farms. Date: (1) Jul 22; (2) Aug 5; (3) Sep 14. Species: (1), (2) Rachycentron canadum; (3) Lates calcarifer. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1), (2) 0/100800; (3) 3/35000.
2	 Chiayi County. 1 outbreak report from 1 farm. Date: (1) Sep 4. Species: (1) Cryprinus carpiod. Mortality rate: High. Total number of death: (1) 40/42.
3	 Chiayi County, Penghu County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. Date: (1) Jul 21; (2) Sep 14. Species: (1) Epinephelus lanceolatus; (2) Epinephelus malabaricus. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1) 1/90; (2) 1/2000.
4	 Chiayi County. 3 outbreak reports from 3 farms. Date: (1), (2), (3) Sep 8. Species: (1) Lateolabrax japonicas; (2), (3) Epinephelus malabaricus. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1) 2/20000; (2) 2/4000; (3) 1/4000.
5	 Chiayi County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. Date: (1), (2) Sep 14. Species: (1), (2) Litopenaeus vannamei. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1), (2) 1/100000.

^{1/} Listed by OIE as "under study"

6	 Kaohsiung City, Chiayi County, Pingtung County, New Taipei City. 5 outbreak reports from 5 farms. Date: (1) Aug 19; (2) Sep 8; (3), (4) Sep 9; (5) Sep 14. Species: (1) Penaeus monodon; (2), (5) Litopenaeus vannamei; (3), (4) Caridina serrata var. red. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1) 0/30000; (2) 0/400000; (3) 0/10000; (4) 0/2500; (5) 3/200000.
7	 Kaohsiung City, Chiayi County, Taitung county. 6 outbreak reports from 6 farms. Date: (1), (2) Aug 13; (3), (4) Aug 19; (5), (6) Sep 14. Species: (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) Litopenaeus vannamei. Mortality rate: Low to High. Total number of death: (1) 100000/1700000; (2) 300000/2400000; (3) 8000/10000; (4) 5000/10000; (5) 1/800000; (6) 1/300000.
8	 Yilan County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. Date: (1) Jul 10; (2) Jul 27. Species: (1) Penaeus monodon; (2) Litopenaeus vannamei. Mortality rate: Low. Total number of death: (1) 15000/250000, (2) 5000/100000.

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:	Hong Kong SAR, China	Period:	July - September 2015

Item	Disease status a/		Level of	Epidemiological	
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	<u>'</u>	Month			comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases		Ĭ	1		
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	- 1	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	_	-	- 1	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	_	-		. III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	_	-	III	
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	II	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	II	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES			1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OIE-listed diseases					
Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	-	III	
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	II	
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	II	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					·
OIE-listed diseases					-
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000	II	·
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000	0000	II	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	•				
1					
2					
All I DE CONCONICO DICE I CON I I I					

^{*}listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:		Submitted by (OIE Delegate):				
Name:	Dr Geraldine LUK	Name:	Dr Thomas SIT			
Position:	sition: Senoir Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Laboratory) P		Chief Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director			
Signature:	\mathcal{Q}	Signature:				
Date:	12/11/15	Date	16 NOV 2015			
		_		_		

DISEAS	ES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION ^b		
LISTED	BY THE OIE		
Finfish: I	Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Inf	fection with	salmon pancreas disease virus;
	Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris		
Molluscs	: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perki	nsus marin	us.
Crustace	eans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).		
NOT LIS	STED BY THE OIE		
Finfish: (Channel catfish virus disease		
<u>a</u> / Please	use the following symbols:		
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone
İ	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence
I_	e is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they mu these diseases	ist be report	ed immediately, because the region is considered
1/ Listed	by OIF as "under study"		

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Ofigin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low, decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment N	
1	
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2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

Country:

INDIA

Period:

July-September, 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}		Level of	Epidemiologi-	
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month	 	diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September		numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis disease	0000	0000	0000		,
2. Infectious hacmatopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	,	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	-	•	-		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	Ì	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non O1E-listed diseases		ŀ			
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy		-	-		
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed disenses					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	,	
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	+	+	+		1
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	1	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	+	III	2
3. Infection with Yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+ .	-	-	III	3
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. White tail disease (MrNV)		-	-		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases	1				
O. Monodon slow growth syndrome	_		_		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	0000	0000			
WY OTHER DIGENOUS OF IMPORTANCE	+				
2	-			-	
listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)	İ		<u> </u>	L	

Prepared by (National Focal Pointfor Aquatic Animals):	Submitted by (OIE Delegate):		
Name: Aditya Kumar Joshi	Name: Ashok Kumar Angurana		
Position: Joint Secretary (Fisheries)	Position: Secretary (ADF)		
Signature:	Signature:		
Date: 17 December, 2015	Date: 17//- December, 2015		

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with Gyrodactylus salaries.

Molluses: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

<u>a</u> ∕Please i	ise the following symbols:
+	Disease reported or known to be present

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	? Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone
	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported

+() Occurrence limited to certain zones Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or +?()

Not reported (but disease is known to occur)

Year of last occurrence (year) more zones of the country, but no clinical disease b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
***************************************	Infection with Perkinsus olseni was detected in wild Paphia malabarica collected from Kozhikode and Kasaragod districts of Kerala.
2	WSSV was detected in <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> from Nellore, Guntur and Krishna districts in Andhra Pradesh; East Midnapur, North 24- and South 24 Pargana districts of West Bengal; Bhadrak district of Odisha; Nagapattinam, Kanchipuram, Thanjavur, and Thoothukudi districts of Tamil Nadu; Dakshin Kannada and Udipi districts of Karnataka, and in <i>Penaeus monodon</i> from Bhadrak district of Odisha; East Midnapur, North 24- and South 24 Paraganas districts of West Bengal on basis of level III diagnosis.
3	IHHNV was reported from <i>Penaeus monodon</i> in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu.
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

^{*} The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009 has been suitably amended to cover aquatic animal diseases vide the Government of India Notifications No. S.O. 995(E) and No. S.O. 996(E) dated 1st April, 2014.

	QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015					
Country:	JAPAN	Period:	July-September	2015		
Item		Disease status ^{a/}	Loveles	Epidemio		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month	Level of	cal comi		

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of	Epidemiologi-
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION				diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September	diagilosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+	+-	+	П,П,Ш	1
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	Ι.	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	-(2015)	-(2015)	-(2015)	I	
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	<u>-</u>
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	+	+	+	П,Ш	2
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	+	+()	+	Ш	3
Non OIE-listed diseases					_
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	I	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-(2015)	-(2015)	+	Ш	• 4
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-(2010)	-(2010)	-(2010)	I	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	-(2007)	-(2007)	-(2007)	I	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	I	Ì
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	· +?()	+?()	-(2015)	Ш	5
Non OIE-listed diseases	İ	-			
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	I	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES	ĺ				
OIE-listed diseases		Ì			
Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+()	+()	-(2015)	Ш	6
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	I	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	I	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	I	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	I	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	I.	
Non OIE-listed diseases					·
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	I	
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	I	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					,
1. Infection with Ranavirus	-(2012)	-(2012)	-(2012)	I	
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	-(2009)	-(2009)	-(2009)	I	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2]		

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Shizuya Eguchi

Position: Director, Fish and Fishery Products Safty Office

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Toshiro Kawashima

Position: Deputy Director-General,

Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau

Signature:

Date:

ラエ ペ 有事 Dec, 2, 2015 Signature:

Date:

1 0000

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

 Disease reported or known to be present 	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
---	-----	---

+? Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent confirmed in a zone
but no clinical diseases *** No information available

Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed 0000 Never reported

+() Occurrence limited to certain zones - Not reported (but disease is known to occur)

+?() Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones (year) Year of last occurrence

of the country, but no clinical disease

// If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered

free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
	1) Reported in 11 prefectures
	2) Species affected: Amago (Oncorhynchus rhodurus), masou (O. masou), rainbow trout (O.mykiss), rainbow trout (4n) × brown trout (Salmo trutta), Iwana (Salvelinus leucomaenis)
	3) Disease characteristics: Mortality; pale gills, liver and kidney (anemia); threadbare fins; exophthalmia; petechial haemorrhages internally and externally; enlargement of the pancreas and kidney; ulcer
4	4) Pathogen: Infectious haeinatopoietic necrosis virus
l '	5) Mortality rate: 0.9-30%
	6) Economic loss: —
1	7) Names of infected areas: Honshu
,	8) Preventive/control measures taken: Disinfection of equipment, early harvest, feed restriction, movement control, isolation of infected fish
	9) Laboratories for confirmation: Gross clinical observation, histopathology, PCR and/or isolation of the virus by prefectural research laboratories or Hokkaido University
	10) Publications: None
Ī	

	Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSIVD)
2	1) Reported in 8 prefectures 2) Species affected: Greater amberjack (Seriola dumerili), chicken grunt (Parapristipoma trilineatum), red sea bream (Pagrus major), striped jack (Pseudocaranx dentex), North Pacific bluefin tuna (Thunnus orientalis) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, lethargy, enlargement of the kidney, pale liver, petechial haemorrhages in the gills, threadbare body 4) Pathogen: Red sea bream iridovirus 5) Mortality rate: 0.08-36% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Removal of dead fish, feed restriction, early harvest, movement control 9) Laboratory confirmation: Histopathology, PCR or immunofluorescence antibody test by prefectural or fisheries cooperative research laboratories 10) Publications: None
	Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)
3	1) Reported in 5 prefectures 2) Species affected: Koi carp (Cyprinus carpio), common carp (C. carpio) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, pale gills, enophthalmia 4) Pathogen: Koi herpesvirus 5) Mortality rate: 18-69% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Movement control, culling of infected fish, disinfection of ponds, suspension of the release of rearing water 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture, Japan Fisheries Resource Conservation Association and/or prefectural research laboratories 10) Publications: website of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and prefectures
	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
4	1) Reported in 2 prefecture 2) Species affected: Seven-band grouper (Epinephelus septemfasciatus), North Pacific bluefin tuna (Thunnus orientalis) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, distended abdomen 4) Pathogen: Betanodavirus 5) Mortality rate: 1-80% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Movement control 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR or RT-PCR by prefectural research laboratories 10) Publications: None

.

	Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis
	1) Reported in 2 prefecture
	2) Species affected: Haliotis discus hannai, Haliotis diversicolor diversicolor
	3) Disease characteristics: None
	4) Pathogen: Xenohaliotis californiensis
5	5) Mortality rate: 0%
	6) Economic loss: —
	7) Names of infected areas: Honshu
	8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling infected broodstock
	9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture, Japan Fisheries Resource
	Conservation Association or the prefectural research laboratory
	10) Publications: None
	White spot disease (WSD)
	1) Reported in 2 prefectures
	2) Species affected: Kuruma prawn (Marsupenaeus japonicus)
	3) Disease characteristics: None
	4) Pathogen: White spot syndrome virus
6	5) Mortality rate: 0.02-29%
U	6) Economic loss: —
	7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Kyushu
	8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling of infected shrimp; disinfection of ponds, removal of dead
	shrimp
	9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by prefectural research laboratories
	10) Publications: None

	QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015					
Country: Republic of Korea	Period: Jul			ny-September,	ly-September, 2015	
Item		Disease status	T 1 . C	Epidemiologi		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month		Level of diagnosis	cal comment	
FINFISH DISEASES	April	May	June	diagnosis	numbers	
OIE-listed diseases						
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000			
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	Elik m'è i i i i i	140	2	Ш		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	REAL PROPERTY.		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)				Ш	TE WINE	
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	1 - 1 - 1 ''		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)		+	+	ш	1	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	3.5+1	E BUE DIN	-	Ш	2	
Non OIE-listed diseases						
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000			
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy		-		Ш		
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000			
MOLLUSC DISEASES						
OIE-listed diseases						
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000			
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni			1 2 1	Ш	1000	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		W. St. P.	
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000			
Non OIE-listed diseases						
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis				III		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000			
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES		3000	0000			
OIE-listed diseases						
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000			
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	-	Ш		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000			
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	2	Ш		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)		100		Ш		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000			
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000			
Non OIE-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000		+	
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000			
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		-	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES	0000	0000	0000			
OIE-listed diseases					-	
1. Infection with Ranavirus			2			
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis						
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE						
1						
2						
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)						

Prepared by:

Name: Park, Myoung Ae

Position: Director of Aquatic life disease control division

Signature: Ch. A Park

Date: October 15, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Oh Soon-min

Position: <u>Director of General Animal Health Division</u>

Signature: Chownnin

Date: November 16, 2015

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone

but no clinical diseases *** No information available

Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed 0000 Never reported

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more

+() Occurrence limited to certain zones Not reported (but disease is known to occur)

+?() zones of the country, but no clinical disease (year) Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered

free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc), and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
	Red seabream iridovirus (RSIVD) was reported ;
	1. in Tongyeong-si, Geoje-si, Gyeongsangnam-do/ Yeosu-si, Jeollanam-do from August to September
	2. Rock bream(Oplegnathus fasciatus), sea bass(Lateolabrax japonicus)
	3. Clinical signs; Severe anemia, enlargement of the spleen
	4. Red seabream iridovirus
	5. Mortality rate; low ~ high
1	6. Death total; 30/farm~130,000/farm
	7. Geographic extent; limited to a few areas
	8. Control measures; prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities
	9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI)
	10. Publication; None
	Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV) was reported ;
	1. In Kimcheon-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do in July
	2.crucian carp (Carassius carassius)
	3. Clinical signs; -
	4. KHV
	5. Mortality rate; -
2	6. Death total; -
	7. Geographic extent; limited to one farm
	8. Control measures; prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities
	9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI)
	Publication; None

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015					
Country:		Period:			
Item		Disease status	Level of	Epidemiologi-	
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	HON Month			diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	Jul	Aug	Ser	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	000	000	000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		1
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000		
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES	0000	0000	0000		
OIE-listed diseases		+			
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with Kanavirus Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000			
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	0000	0000	0000		
ANT OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
2					
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)					
	C-1	···· (OIE D.1)	-4-)-		
Prepared by:		y (OIE Deleg			
S.Sugir	Name:		P.Bolortuya		
OIE Pocal point	Position:		CVO		
OS. OSugir	Signature:	P.Bolortuya			
29 Oct. 2015	Date:	29 Oct 2015			

DISEASES PRESULISTED BY THE	UMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION ^b				
	OTE vith HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection wi	th calmon ==	angrage disages virus		
		ui saimon pa	nicreas disease virus;		
	Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris. Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.				
	fish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).				
NOT LISTED BY					
Finfish: Channel ca	atfish virus disease				
a/ Please use the fo	llowing symbols:				
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not		
	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone		
	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available		
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported		
· · ·	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)		
1 + ?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones	(year)	Year of last occurrence		
	of the country, but no clinical disease ion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be repo	orted immedi	iately, because the region is considered		
free of these dise					
1/ Listed by OIE as	s "under study"				
1. Epidemiologic	eal comments:				
(Comments should	include: 1) Origin of the disease or nathogen (history of the d	isease): 2) S i	pecies affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs		
· ·			ng); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc.); 7) Size of infected areas or		
			international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of		
laboratories); 10) Po	ublished paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unki	nown disease	es: describe details as much as possible.)		
Comment No.					
Comment 140.					
1					
2					
_					
3					
4					
4					
5					
3					
2. New aquatic a	nimal health regulations introduced within past six i	nonths (wi	th effective date):		

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Myanmar July-September Period: Item Disease status a/ Epidemiologi Level of DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION Month cal comment diagnosis FINFISH DISEASES numbers July August September OIE-listed diseases 1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis *** *** *** 2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis *** *** *** 3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC) *** *** *** 4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) *** *** 5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS) *** *** *** *** 6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID) *** *** *** Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV) *** *** Non OIE-listed diseases 8. Grouper iridoviral disease *** *** *** 9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy *** *** *** 10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish *** *** *** MOLLUSC DISEASES OIE-listed diseases 1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa 2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni 3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus 4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis Non OIE-listed diseases 6. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis 7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops) CRUSTACEAN DISEASES OIE-listed diseases 1. Taura syndrome (TS) Ш 2. White spot disease (WSD) Ш 101 Turk 1 3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV) MANUAL TELE Ш 4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN) *** *** *** 5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN) *** *** *** 6. White tail disease (MrNV) *** *** *** 7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP) *** *** 水中水 Non OIE-listed diseases 8. Monodon slow growth syndrome *** *** *** *** 9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) *** *** AMPHIBIAN DISEASES **OIE-listed diseases** 1. Infection with Ranavirus 2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE Parasitic Disease 2 2. Bacterial Disease *listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:	Submitted	by (OIE Delegate):
Name: U Saw Lah Paw Wah	Name:	Dr. Kyaw Naing Oo
Position: Deput Director, Aquatic Animal Health & Disease	Position:	Director, Research & Dieseae Control Division
Control Section. Department of Fisheries		Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Signature:	Signature:	$Q \sim Z $
Date: Why (red) 2015.		Out Xin,
Date: 12015.	Date:	

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with Gyrodaetylus salaris. $\textbf{Molluscs}; Infection \ with \ \textit{Bonamia ostreae}; \textit{Marteilia refringens}; \textit{Perkinsus marinus}.$ Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci). NOT LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease a/ Please use the following symbols: Disease reported or known to be present Presence of the disease suspected but not ?() +7 Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent confirmed in a zone 未决字 No information available but no clinical diseases ? 0000 Never reported Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed Occurrence limited to certain zones Not reported (but disease is known to occur) +() Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones +?() Year of last occurrence (vear) of the country, but no clinical disease b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases 1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc), and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	During this period, we have received 6 samples of shrimps (2 Frozen shrimps and 1 Soft shell crabs for export and 3 Alive Shrimp for import) for testing, WSSV, YHV and TSV found that all are negative.
2	Visited some fish farms in Yangon, Mandalay and Ayeyarwaddy Regions during this period. Due to poor water quality, parasitic disease (Dactylogyrus spp: Trichodina spp: and Sporozoa) and bacterial disease (Streptococcus spp:) was found at some farm.
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATER Country: New Zealand		Period:		July - September		
Item		Disease status ^{a/}				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month		Level of	Epidemiologi cal comment	
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September	diagnosis	numbers	
OIE-listed diseases	July	August	September		1141110 015	
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
Non OIE-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000	III		
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	ш		
S. Grouper iridoviral disease Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000	III		
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					-	
OIE-listed diseases	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)	777	•	
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	- (2015)	- (2015)	- (2015)	III	1	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	- (2015)	- (2015)	- (2015)	Ш	2	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	III		
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000	Ш		
Non OIE-listed diseases	December 1997 of the Section Control of the S					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	III		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	III		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES						
OIE-listed diseases						
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	III		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	III		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	III		
Non OIE-listed diseases			Infrase.			
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	III		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	III		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES						
OIE-listed diseases		* 100	T become			
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000	III		
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	-(2010)	-(2010)	-(2010)	III	3	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE						
1. Infection with Bonamia ostreae	- (2015)	- (2015)	- (2015)	III	4	
2						

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Toni Tana

Name: Matthew Stone

Position:

Senior Adviser, Surveillance

Position: Director Animals and Animal Products

Signature:

Signature:

Date: 2 Nov

Date:

November 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris. Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus. Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci). NOT LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease a/ Please use the following symbols: Disease reported or known to be present ?() Presence of the disease suspected but not Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent confirmed in a zone but no clinical diseases No information available Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed 0000 Never reported +() Not reported (but disease is known to occur) Occurrence limited to certain zones Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more +?() Year of last occurrence (year) zones of the country, but no clinical disease

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

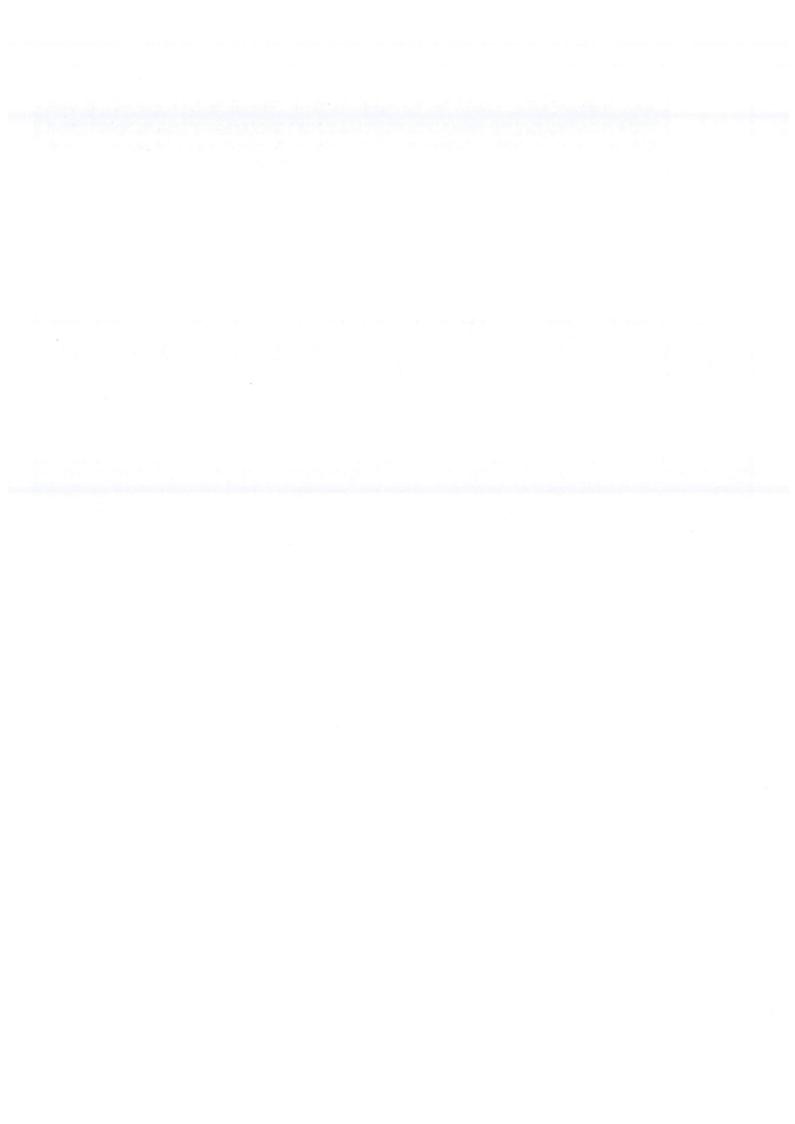
1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Bonamia exitiosa occurs in commercial oyster beds in Foveaux Strait, where it is highly prevalent and associated with mortalities in mid to late summer. It occurs intermittently around the South Island and in Wellington Harbour (bottom of the North Island), and has been previously reported in Ostrea sp. from Tauranga, the Marlborough Sounds and Wellington Harbour. Annual monitoring of the presence of B. exitiosa infection is undertaken in the dredge oyster (O. chilensis) population in the Foveaux Strait.
2	Perkinsus olseni was detected in wild New Zealand Scallops (Pecten Novaezealandiae) in November 2014. This was the first report of P. olseni in this host species. Perkinsus olseni was also detected in New Zealand green lipped mussels (Perna canaliculus) in a land based aquaculture facility in September 2014. Both of these findings were in the Marlborough region, and were incidental and not associated with mortality events. P. olseni was detected in healthy wild abalone (Haliotis iris) in 2014 and detected in farmed abalone in July 2013. Both these detections were in Northern New Zealand. P. olseni is known to occur in populations of four other wild bivalve species: New Zealand cockles, Austrovenus stutchburyi (Veneridae), Macomona liliana (Tellinidae), Barbatia novae-zelandiae (Arcidae), and Paphies australis (Mesodesmatidae). These mollusc species occur widely around the coast of New Zealand, but to date P. olseni has only been detected in these species Auckland and northwards.
3	The first isolation of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> was made in 1999 in New Zealand. Since then the fungus has been detected both on the North and South Islands in both native and introduced frog species. It is not certain what level of population decline if any, is associated with the presence of the fungus in native frogs.

4 e	delimitation surveillance has not detected <i>B. ostreae</i> beyond the original three detections. Zoning has been established to restrict the movement of susceptible shellfish species from the upper South Island to the key flat oyster areas of Southland, Otago and the Chatham Islands. Ongoing surveillance will include implementation of an active surveillance programme to enhance early detection of spread. Additional long term management options to prevent further spread are currently being considered. Details of zoning are available on the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries' website at http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/bonamia.
5	
. New aquatic ani	imal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):



Country: Singapore	11				015
Item	Disease status al			Level of	Epidemiologi-
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month		diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	Jul	Aug	Sept	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	The second of the second	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	A POPE	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)	Ш	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	nı	1
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	: a a .+ 3435	(2015)		III	2
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***	153150 173	Digital News
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	***	***	***	National Control	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	***	***	李本本		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	***	***	***		
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	***	***	***	North Company (1985)	ATT ALTONICS
Non OIE-listed diseases	19. 119.E. 1140.	745-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	7 4 14 17 . 34 0	VELA 1141. 61	442 44 F 19 19 1 40
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	* (***	***	***	sagathera	5.00.97576
5. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***	de, Desir	
CRUSTA CEAN DISEASES				and the second	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	(2013)	(2013)	-+ >	m	3
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	North State of	
5. Infectious myoneerosis (IMN)	0000	_ 0000	0000	La Constituta District Care, 72	
5. White tail disease (MrNV)	***	***	***		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases	, 5000	0000			**************************************
B. Monodon slow growth syndrome		***	***		
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	n	4
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES		0000	0000	***	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
OIE-listed diseases					
I. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***	5,800,000	[84] (3.476) (
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	(2015)	(2015)	14.01 (4.00 H) (4.00 H)	ш	E
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	(2015)	(2010)		10 (1 24 A	1.0 L
. Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) (marine &	120,410,770,00		14. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	<u> 1</u> 11 (1.11 (1.11)	7.1587. C. W.
ornamental fish)	- Paratiana	(2015)			- 6
2. Aeromonas salmonicida (in goldfish)	0000	0000	0000	m	7
listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)					
Prepared by:	Submitted by	y (OIE Delega	ite):		
Name; Dr Diana Chee	Name:		Dr Chew	Siang Thai	
Position: Dy Director / Aquatic Animal Health Section	Position:		Directo	r-General	
Signature: Plants	Signature:		<u> </u>	المناسط المنافق	
Date: 16 Dec 2015	Date:	100	31)	/ , //	7-

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OLE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemin virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluses: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please us	e the following symbols:		14. 11. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14.
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone
1	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
7	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+7()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

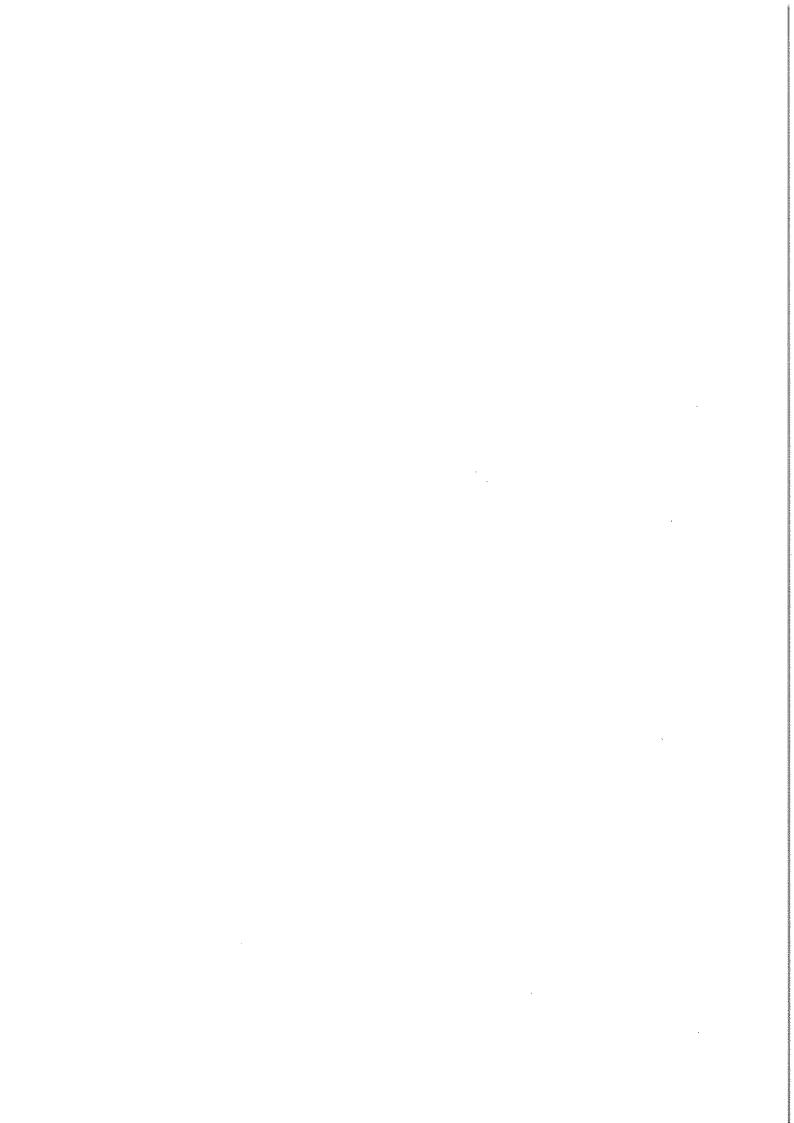
1/ Listed by OIE as "ander study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Montality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toli (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases; describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Kol herpesvirus (KHV) was detected in September by qPCR in diseased ornamental kol from ponds containing a mixed population of kol, tilapia and arowanas. These ponds were part of an avian exhibit within a designated quarantine premise. There were daily mortalities of 20 to 30 kol, and clinical signs included lethargy, discoloured skin, and pale, necrotic gills, with elevated ectoparasites on the fish gills observed. All 158 remaining kol and in-contact tilapia in the ponds were humanely euthanized. The exhibit owner requested to keep the remaining arowanas, which were removed into a different water body. The owner objected to drying and disinfection of the affected pond as it would cause considerable stress to the birds in the exhibit. The ponds were left empty of fish for one week, and subsequently restocked with non-susceptible species of fish. KHV was not detected in 45 batches of imported and local ornamental kol this quarter by qPCR. The last detection of KHV in local kol was in September 2012.
2	Viral nervous necrosis virus (VNNV) was detected via RT-PCR in 1 batch of grouper in July and 2 batches of Asian seabass in September. The virus was not detected in 13 other batches of diseased marine food fish submitted this quarter.
3	Vibrio parahaemolyticus was not isolated on specialised bacteria culture and lesions suggestive of Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) were not detected on histopathological examination of 13 batches of Litopaneus vannamei submitted weekly by a local shrimp broodstock farm this quarter.
4	White spot syndrome virus (WSSV) was detected by qPCR in a batch of imported ornamental crayfish in September from an exporter's premise. Subsequent investigations found had been exported (to Canada and the Netherlands). WSSV was also detected by qPCR in two out of three of the crayfish samples collected as part of the investigation. Affected trading partners were informed of the detection. The infected batches of crayfish were humanely culled, equipment cleaned and disinfected, before the isolation order was lifted on the premise. WSSV was not detected in 25 batches of shrimp and crayfish submitted from targeted surveillance programs, and in 305 Litopaneus vannamel submitted from a local broodstock farm this quarter.

5	Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Bd) was detected in a batch of imported food frogs (American bull frogs) from Taiwan in September. Bd was last detected at the same farm in May 2015. The farm was advised to carry out an emergency harvest and slaughter of the frogs. The Taiwan veterinary authorities and local importers were informed of this positive detection from the affected suppliers. All the bull frogs were humanely euthanised for food.
6	Infectious spieen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) was detected by PCR and histology examination in Asian Seabass, marine Tilapia and Gouper from four coastal fish farms and one off-shore land based nursery in July and September. Aquaculture extension officers have provided farmer with feedback on the viral detecton and are working with affected farms to explore options of vaccination against iridovirus in susceptible fish species.
7	Aeromonas salmonicida was not detected in 9 batches of goldfish submitted under a targeted surveillance program to meet Australia's import requirements this quarter.
2. New aqua	tic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):



Country: Sri länka	ALMA TAGE CIED	Period:	通行计划	luly - Septem	ber 🚋 💮
Item		Disease status	s	T	Epidemiologi
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION Month			Level of	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	- August	September	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases	100 MON 110 V 1114 V	- 1944 COLD - 1944 COLD	NAME AND ADDRESS OF	 	
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	41 0000 A	2 TOOOO /5//	60000	AMINET	overal solo
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis		6888	1/2/F***	18244069C	The second second second
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	111	2
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	111	***	274.***5.70	22 1 E 200 L	ea telefacturado
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	***	****	***	er i filologia de la como	and Part of the case
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	*******************************	ZANILA GARAGIA	· 基础等: 原	Tit's	1 - 12 / A 7 (1) 2 - 1 - 3 / A 7 (1)
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		4.25
Non OIE-listed diseases		1 1 20 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	200 da 200 1100	1000 A 100 A	COLOR MERCENS
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	7. C***	**** T	5/56/1 ***	PENYANIA.	Pismodyley
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	北京汽车水平	***	を記される。 ・大学(本本本)。	- 150 E 150 E	
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	200 *** * 200 ***	1994年中華教会。 1921年皇帝大司	
MOLLUSC DISEASES	Nagorated Statement Street	25 1 - Dalamate (1962.83	<u> </u>	195 s. v 1999 (8)	12 8 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OIE-listed diseases	76,51111,55	300 (1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5000 (444)		
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	(*************************************	***	***	Highway 136-1	2426,427,623
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	***	***	***		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	***	***	1.77.7.参车表。	STATE OF THE STATE	11/2000年8月1日 日本日本東京日本
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	100.500.500	13.184000000000000000000000000000000000000		2000年(第2000年) 2000年(第2000年)	i sette galaker Ratio galaker
Non OIE-listed diseases	to get the Alexander Land Land Land Land	Star Tulke (Tennic)	7位的3种种的2017年	Telegal Martines	<u>Alga Kwaste</u>
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	3**	***	1. ***.	Carrier and an	Girlin Georgia
5. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	14843 *** 40414	***	14.55 ***		102 上 7 2 3 4 3 5 4 3 6 4 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES	Welling Strategy 1	ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	SMARCH VERSUS DE	THE TAPECHER CO.	- 基本在1887年,211 <u>900</u> 年
OIE-listed diseases					
I. Taura syndrome (TS)	***	Z. F. (2008)	400 (***)	and the second section of	Street Alach
2. White spot Disease (WSD)	F4.9()	+()	744 ()	1112	15
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	77.00	?()	2 ().		6.7
Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	100	2()	107		9 7 3 S
. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	***	***	#2000 EXIZA (27) 作品表 表する	· 自然的 "是是我的现在。 · 可是是不是不是是我们的	<u>Franciski serter</u> Alaska (serter 1974)
. White tail disease (MrNV)	***	***	3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	CONTRACTORS	<u>Both at the so</u> g Geography
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	***	***	以表: *** \$(2)	新数据数据 2015年 日本数据数据 2015年	विकेषिको संभागनाम् ग्रह्म विकास । स्वर्तानाम् कृषि
Non OIE-listed diseases	5 - CN (CHARLES AND FRANCE)	HE TENGEN MENTALS	परिवर्त्यत् र स्थार हरा।	TO THE STORY OF CAREE	Carl Sanath
. Monodon slow growth syndrome	10 32 *** E		andr***1v=5		สโตร์ ก็สหรัฐกร
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	1.52.***	7	到1987年1987 在中 港 東新,完了	10000000	SAMPASSATE
MPHIBIAN DISEASES	In decreasing ages than a	\$17968.95950cc; 2-cess	\$5000000000000000000000000000000000000	itar 24. dec.	
DIE-listed diseases					
. Infection with Ranavirus	2/4-11/2	14.14.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.16.	在新 班 斯克 (2)	第2001 630/48 年	DOMESTICAL STREET
. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	***	7 **** *** 7 ***	5/西 *** / 张		
NY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>	47 RESC 74-2	0. 112 (F3),321 F1	<u>Baran, nerebegi</u>
Monodon Baculovirus Disease (MBV)		-7() ⁷	÷53703×5	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Laem Singh Virus Disease (LSV)	***	(A) (1) (A)	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	多对于 1月1 第元位	0
listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)			- MANAGE 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	• •	<u>. 15 * 6 1 T. 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 </u>
repared by:	Submitted by	(OIE Delegat	te):	75 km 016/02/	4
lame: Dr.G.R.Rajapaksha		Dr. T.A.C.Tisl	kilmara 🖟 🖖	/INIV	en autoria. En autoriana
osition: Chief Animal Quarantine Officer	36.45年最後	到表现的情况	and the second	216102/	10
(1) 1975年 - 1976年 - 1		Director Gener	(a)	2000年数	主要等 证据
ignature:	Signature:		维持有的企业 企	(中国) [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	
ate: 2015.12.11	Date			項對於物質	19年12年安

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Comment No.	
1	15 samples have been tested for EHN in the month of September. Positive samples were not detected. Samples include Guppy 06; Sword tail = 03; platy = 02; Angel = 02; Molly = 02;
2	A total no. of 111 samples (Carp - 11, Guppy=91, Sword tail-03, Platy - 02, Angel - 02, Molly- 02) have been tested for SVG by nested PCR in the laboratory of CVIC. Positive reaction was not detected. These samples were taken from export and import samples.
3	Test has been developed at CVIC for testing of Megalocytivirus:
4	For KHV-23 number of samples have been tested, by PCR at CVIC and it was found negative .Samples include carp -11 , Guppy -12. Samples were taken from export and import samples.
5	During the period of three months a total no. of 807 samples were tested for WSSV in the laboratories of National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA). & National Aquculture Development Authority(NAQDA):129 samples gave positive reaction by PCR. Spp.P. monodon.
6	For YHV 14 samples have been tested in the laboratory of NARA during the period of August and September and none of these samples gave positive reaction. Spp. P.monodon.
7	A total no. of 14 samples have been tested for IHHN by PCR in the laboratory of NARA during the months of August and September. It was found negative, Spp. P. monodon.
8	14 samples have been tested for MBV in the laboratory of NARA and it was found negative.
9	For LSV all samples were found negative out of 14 samples by PCR , Test was carried out in NARA laboratory. Sep. P monodon.

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015 Country: VIET NAM Period: July-September Item Disease status a Epidemiologi-DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION Level of Month cal comment diagnosis FINFISH DISEASES July August numbers Sept **OIE-listed diseases** 1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis 0000 0000 0000 2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis 0000 0000 0000 3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC) 0000 0000 0000 4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) 0000 0000 0000 5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS) 6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID) 0000 0000 0000 7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV) 0000 0000 0000 Non OIE-listed diseases 8. Grouper iridoviral disease 0000 0000 0000 9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy 0000 0000 0000 10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish +() +() +() I, II 1 **MOLLUSC DISEASES OIE-listed diseases** 1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa 0000 0000 0000 2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni -3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus 0000 0000 0000 4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis 0000 0000 0000 Non OIE-listed diseases 5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis 0000 0000 0000 6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops) 0000 0000 0000 **CRUSTACEAN DISEASES OIE-listed diseases** 1. Taura syndrome (TS) 0000 0000 0000 2. White spot disease (WSD) + I, III 3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV) 4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN) 0000 0000 0000

9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)

2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE

Pre	na	red	hv
rie	μa	reu	UY

Name: Dr. Nguyen Van Long

5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)

7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)

8. Monodon slow growth syndrome

6. White tail disease (MrNV)

Non OIE-listed diseases

AMPHIBIAN DISEASES **OIE-listed diseases** 1. Infection with Ranavirus

Position: Chief, Aquatic Animal Health Division

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Pham Van Dong

Director General, Department of Animal Health Position:

Signature:

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I, III

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Dec 07, 2015 Date:

^{*}listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

-					
3	a/ Please use the fe	ollowing symbols:			
	+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not	
1	+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone	
1		but no clinical diseases	***	No information available	
1	?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported	
1	+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)	
	+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence	

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Pathogen: Edwarsiella ictaluri Infection found in intensive catfish (Pangasius micronema, P. hypophthalmus) farms This disease occurred in An Giang, Dong Thap and Hau Giang province
2	Pathogen: White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV). Affected species: black tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopeneaus vannamei</i>). The disease was reported in 15 provinces, including Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Tri, Phu Yen, Ninh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh,Long An, Tien Giang, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking in the total areas of 981ha. Mortality rate: average to high, in some cases 100% after 10 days. Clinical signs: Lethargic or moribund shrimps aggregated at the pond surfaces or edges, slow to erratic swimming behaviour. The colour of shrimps became reddish. Minute to large (0.5-2 mm diameter) white spots embedded in the cuticle layers. Control measures: Early harvest, strict isolation applied to infected ponds from movement; strengthening control of transportation. Disinfection of infected ponds by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).
3	Pathogen: Vibrio parahaemolytics with Phage A3 The disease occurred in 17 provinces and caused losses in the shrimp culture areas of 3,775 ha including Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Ninh Thuan, Long An, Tien Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau province. The high mortality observed at 10-45 days post stocking in both P. monodon and L. vanamei shrimps. The mortality rate could reach 95% in intensive and semi-intensive farming systems. Disease characteristics:lethargy; soft, darken shells, and mottling of the carapaces; these symptoms were only observed in hepatopancreas organs. Control measures: Strict isolation of infected ponds from movements and transportation control. Using calcium hypochlorite (chlorine) to disinfect infected ponds.

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

Country: French Polynesia		Period:	Jan	uary / March	1 2015
Item	1	Disease status	V	11 - 6	Epidemiolog
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month		Level of diagnosis	cal commen
FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March	ulagilosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	***		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***		
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	***	***	***	See Addition	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	(2005)	(2005)	(2005)	III	(1)
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES	62				
OIE-listed diseases		-			
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	III	(2)
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	+	+	+	III	(2)
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus		N = 40 1 41			(4)
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	***	***	***		100
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	II	(2)
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)			A Party Land	- T91	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	III.	(3)
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000 .	0000	III	(3)
Non OIE-listed diseases	SALVEL WORK OF SALVE				
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome		10 m		Marine St.	(4)
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	***	***	***	25.5000	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus		The Series			(4)
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis			A 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	V-1419/3	(4)
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					. (.)
1		F 2475		Francis.	
2		- /			1000
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)					
Prepared by:	Submitted by	y (OIE Delega	te):		
Name: Dr Hervé Bichet		Dr Valérie RO			
		Activity of the logical			
Position: In charge of animal health		CVO	000	500	
Signature:	Signature:		ye -		
Date: October 21st 2015	Date:	October 27th	2015	1000	
	Means Charles Co. 1 King Super				

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Chan	nel catfish virus disease		
a/ Please use	the following symbols:		•
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone
ł	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	•	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence
h/ If there is s	menicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reno	rted immedia	tely because the region is considered

free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	The disease was diagnosed first in the breedings of Lates calacarifer (1989). In 2004 the disease cause mass mortality in Platax orbicularis an Polydactylus sexifilis breeding. Since 2005 the experimental hatchery of Platax orbicularis is biosecured. Only broodstock (wild origin) free condavirus are maintained. An annual check of all broodstock and larvae is made. Since 2005, no sample is positive.
2	Bonamiosis and Marteiliosis diseases: no reported in French Polynesia since the start of active surveillance network in 2003, in Pinctada margaritifera. Since January 2012, pearl oyster network has been extended to giant clam and Perkinsus olseni was revealed on wild specimen of Tridacna maxima by PCR (PYF 06-12-12 OIE Alert). Perkinsus olseni was also detected in Pinctada margaritifera by PCR (OIE Report 13451, may 14th 2013).
3	In 2008 and 2010, a survey including all production units was conducted and samples (30 per unit) were sent out for analysis to Aquaculture Pathology Laboratory University of Arizona (Pr Lighthner). None of those viruses was detected. Positive isolation was last reported in 2001 o Penaeus vannamei, a non indigeneous specie no longer cultivated in French Polynesia and extinct since 2005. In 2011 and 2012, the same survey was done. In 2013 some analyses (for TS, WSD and IHHN) were realized in French Polynesia laboratory, they are all negative. We did not observe abnormal mortalities of the livestocks of Litopenaeus stylirostris during all this period.
4	Susceptible species are not present in French Polynesia
5	
	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015 Country: French Polynesia Period: April / June 2015 Item Disease status a Epidemiologi-Level of DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION Month cal comment diagnosis FINFISH DISEASES numbers April May June OIE-listed diseases 1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis *** *** *** 2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis *** *** *** 3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC) *** *** *** 4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) *** *** *** 5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS) *** *** *** 6. Red scabream iridoviral disease (RSID) 0000 Ш 0000 0000 7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV) *** *** Non OIE-listed discases 8. Grouper iridoviral disease *** *** *** 9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (2005)(2005)(2005)Ш (1)10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish *** *** *** MOLLUSC DISEASES **OIE-listed diseases** 1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa 0000 0000 0000 []] (2)2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni Ш (2)+ 3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus (4)4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis *** *** *** Non OIE-listed diseases 5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis 0000 0000 0000 11 (2)6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops) CRUSTACEAN DISEASES OIE-listed diseases 1. Taura syndrome (TS) 0000 0000 0000 Ш (3)White spot disease (WSD) 0000 0000 0000 Ш (3) 3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV) 0000 0000 0000 Ш (3) 4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN) 0000 0000 0000 111 (3)5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN) 0000 0000 0000 III (3)6. White tail disease (MrNV) 0000 0000 0000 111 (3) 7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP) 0000 0000 0000 Ш (3) Non OIE-listed diseases 8. Monodon slow growth syndrome (4) 9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) *** *** *** AMPHIBIAN DISEASES OIE-listed diseases 1. Infection with Ranavirus (4)2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (4) ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE *listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2) Prepared by: Submitted by (OIE Delegate): Name: Dr Hervé Bichet Name: . Dr Valérie ROY Position: In charge of animal health _cvo_ Position: Signature: Signature: Date: -October 23rd 2015. Date: -October 27th 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease.

a/ Please us	e the following symbols:		
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent	**	confirmed in a zone
	but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	_	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc), and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.					
1	The disease was diagnosed first in the Polydactylus sexifilis breeding. Since a nodavirus are maintained. An annual c	ZUUJ LIC GXNCHMA	entat natchem at Bioton a.	de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la companio de la	olas I
2	Bonamiosis and Marteiliosis diseases: margaritifera. Since January 2012, pearl oyster netwo maxima by PCR (PYF 06-12-12 OIE A Perkinsus olseni was also detected in Pi	ork has been extend	ded to giant clam and Peri	kinsus olseni was revealed	
3	In 2008 and 2010, a survey including al Pathology Laboratory University of Aria Penaeus vannamei, a non indigeneous s survey was done. In 2013 some analyses not observe abnormal mortalities of the	Il production units zona (Pr Lighthner pecie no longer cu s (for TS, WSD an	was conducted and samp r). None of those viruses v ultivated in French Polyne dd HHNN were mellined in	oles (30 per unit) were sent was detected. Positive isola sia and extinct since 2005.	tion was last reported in 2001 of
				-	
4	Susceptible species are not present in Fre	ench Polynesia	•	•	<u>,</u>
•					
5					
		•	* -		

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

Country: French Polynésie		Period:	July	/ Septembe	r 2015
Item	I	Disease status	a/ 	Level of	Epidemiolog
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION		Month		diagnosis	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	July	August	September	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	***	AS TO THE LAND	tie europe
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***	1000	
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	***	***	***		6.07131.0003
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	III	2000
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	(2005)	(2005)	(2005)	III	(1)
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	III	(2)
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	+	+	+	III	(2)
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus					(4)
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	***	***	***	a	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	II	(2)
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)					
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	III ·	(3)
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Monodon slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		(4)
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	777	***	***		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus			ration and a second	W. 100.00	(4)
Infection with Ranavirus Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis					(4)
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE	196				(4)
1		denie au arm			Section Control
2	THE STATE OF THE S				Sec. 25 (2.0)
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)					
Prepared by:	Submitted by	(OIE Deleg	ate).		e.
Name: Dr Hervé Bichet		Dr Valérie R			
			01		
Position: In charge of animal health	Position:	CVO	7000	23	
Signature:	Signature:	X			
Date: October 26th 2015	Date:	October 27th	2015		

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE RF - 3 Nb

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris.

Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

ĺ	a/ Please	use the following symbols:		•	
١	+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not	
١	+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent		confirmed in a zone	
		but no clinical diseases	***	No information available	
	?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported	

+() Occurrence limited to certain zones - Not reported (but disease is known to occur)

+?() Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease (year) Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

omment No.	
1	The disease was diagnosed first in the breedings of Lates calacarifer (1989). In 2004 the disease cause mass mortality in Platax orbicularis and Polydactylus sexifilis breeding. Since 2005 the experimental hatchery of Platax orbicularis is biosecured. Only broodstock (wild origin) free o nodavirus are maintained. An annual check of all broodstock and larvae is made. Since 2005, no sample is positive.
2	Bonamiosis and Marteiliosis diseases: no reported in French Polynesia since the start of active surveillance network in 2003, in Pinctada margaritifera. Since January 2012, pearl oyster network has been extended to giant clam and Perkinsus olseni was revealed on wild specimen of Tridacna maxima by PCR (PYF 06-12-12 OIE Alert). Perkinsus olseni was also detected in Pinctada margaritifera by PCR (OIE Report 13451, may 14th 2013).
3	In 2008 and 2010, a survey including all production units was conducted and samples (30 per unit) were sent out for analysis to Aquaculture Pathology Laboratory University of Arizona (Pr Lighthner). None of those viruses was detected. Positive isolation was last reported in 2001 or Penaeus vannamei, a non indigeneous specie no longer cultivated in French Polynesia and extinct since 2005. In 2011 and 2012, the same survey was done. In 2013 some analyses (for TS, WSD and IHHN) were realized in French Polynesia laboratory, they are all negative. We did not observe abnormal mortalities of the livestocks of Litopenaeus stylirostris during all this period.
4	Pathology Laboratory University of Arizona (Pr Lighthner). None of those viruses was detected. Positive isolation was last reported in 2001 of Penaeus vannamei, a non indigeneous specie no longer cultivated in French Polynesia and extinct since 2005. In 2011 and 2012, the same survey was done. In 2013 some analyses (for TS, WSD and IHHN) were realized in French Polynesia laboratory, they are all negative. We did

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

Order n°979 - 24 July 2015 - Establishing the list of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents and the list of foodstuffs and animal feed likely not to meet food safety requirements. Effective date: 24 October 2015