AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2022

Country/territory: VIETNAM

Item	Disease status/occurrence code a/c/									ľ	F .1 .1 .			
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Month										Level of	Epidemiologi- cal comment		
FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases	o anaary	recruity	maren	При	1114)	bune	vary	Tugust	Beptember	Gettader	riovember	Весеньег		
Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with spring viterina of cusp vitus Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)			(2012)								1111			
6. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	(2012)	(2012)	0000	(2012)	(2012)	(2012) 0000	(2012)	(2012) 0000	(2012)	(2012) 0000	(2012)	(2012) 0000		
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	I, III	1
11. Carp Edema Virus Disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	,	
12. Tilapia lake virus (TiLV)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES										****				
OIE-listed diseases														
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with Bonamia ostreae	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases														
6. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES														
OIE-listed diseases														
1. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	I, III	2
3. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
6. Infection with Macrobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus (White Tail disease)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7. Infection with <i>Hepatobacter penaei</i> (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	I, III	3
9. Infection with Aphanomyces astaci (Crayfish plague)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
10. Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases														
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimps	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		

13. Spiroplasma eriocheiris infection	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES													
OIE-listed diseases													
1. Infection with Ranavirus species	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
3. Infection with Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	

Prepared by:

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Position: Head of Aquatic animal health Division

Date: 16 January 2023

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE							
1							
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 Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus.

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following occurrence code:

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 some small scale farms rearing catfish (Pangasius micronema, P. hypophthalmus)
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 and limited in some small-scaled farms with low biosecurity control. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking. Mortality rate: average to high 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. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipments and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).
	Pathogen: VpAHPND The disease was reported and limited in some small-scale farms with low biosecurity control. The mortality was observed at 10-45 days post stocking in both <i>P. monodon</i> and <i>L. vannamei</i> shrimps. Disease characteristics: lethargy; soft, darken shells, and mottling of the carapaces; these symptoms were only observed in hepatopancreas organs. Control measures: Early harvest, strict isolation applied to infected ponds from movement; strengthening control of transportation. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming tools and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).

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

Circular 06/2022/TT-BNNPTNT issued by by the Ministry of Rural and Agriculture Development on 28 July 2022 adjusting and supplementing some articles in circulars of quarantine for animals and animal products takes effect from 11 September 2022 Circular 24/2022/TT-BNNPTNT issued by the Ministry of Rural and Agriculture Development on 30 December 2022 regulating animal disease free zones/establishments talkes effect from 15 February 2023