AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2022

Country/territory: BANGLADESH

Item	1				Γ	Disease status/oc	currence code a	/b/						Epidemiologi
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION						Mo	onth						Level of	cal comment
FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	diagnosis	numbers
WoAH listed diseases	January	reordary	March	трт	iviay	June	July	rugust	September	Getober	riovember	Весеньен		1
1. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	-	+()	+()	III	I
Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		1
3. Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 infectious salmon anaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
5. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
6. Infection with koi herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
8. Infection with salmonid alphavirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
10. Tilapia lake virus (TiLV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
11. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WoAH-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
12. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
13. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
14.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
15. Carp Edema Virus Disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
WoAH-listed diseases								<u> </u>	<u> </u>					+
I. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2 Infection with Bonamia ostreae	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with Marteilia refringens														
Infection with Perkinsus marinus Infection with Perkinsus olseni	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WoAH-listed diseases	2000	2222	0000	0000		2222	2222	0000			0000			
8. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES														
WoAH-listed diseases														
1. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	+()	-			-	III	2
2 Infection with Aphanomyces astaci (Crayfish plague)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3 Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4 Infection with Hepatobacter penaei (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5 Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
6 Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7.Infection with Macrobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus(White Tail disease)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
8. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
9. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	-	-	-	-	-	-	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	+()	III	3
10. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WoAH-listed diseases														
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by Enterocytozoon	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)		1111			1111									
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					1									
WoAH-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:

Name: MD. NOWSHER ALI

Position: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES,

BANGLADESH

Date: 06.11.2021

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE														
1 Infection with Streptococcus of Tilapia	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()		ı	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	III (PCR)	4
2 Infection with Staphylococcus of Koi	-	+()	+()	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	III (PCR)	5
3 Infection with Aeromonas of Koi, Shing, Gulsha, Pabda	-	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	III (PCR)	6

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b LISTED BY THE WOAH

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 WOAH

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following occurrence code:

Occurrence code and	Definition	Occurrence code and symbol	Definition
symbol			
Disease present	The disease is present with clinical signs in the whole country (in domestic species or wildlife)	Disease absent	The disease was absent in the country during the
Disease limited to one		-	reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
or more zones +()	more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)	Never reported	The disease has "never been reported" (historically absent) for the whole country in domestic species and
Infection/infestation +?	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)	0000	wildlife.
Infection/infestation limited to one or more zones +?()	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)	No information ***	No information is available regarding the presence or the absence of this disease during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
Disease suspected	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed (in domestic species or wildlife)		
Disease suspected but not confirmed and	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed		
limited to one or more	and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic		
zones ?()	species or wildlife)		
b/ If there is any change	es on historical data, please highlight in RED		

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	1) Detected in January, February, March, May, June, July, September, November, December 2022 2) Detected Species: Labeo rohita (Rohu), Labeo catla (Catla) and Cirrhinus mrgala (Mrigel) 3) Detected in some ponds of the Districts: Mymensigh, Kishoreganj, Netrokona, Gazipur, Tangail, Jamalpur 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Bangladesh Fisheries Research through PCR 5)Mortality rate: 0 to 12% 6) Controlled by disinfectants and liming
2	1) Detected first in August 2022 2) Detected Species: <i>Penaeus monodon</i> 3) Detected first in 2 ponds of a Farm of Khulna District 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Fish Inspection and Quality Control (FIQC) laboratory, Khulna 5)Mortality rate: 30%, Decresaing 6) Controll measures: Suspension of farming, disinfection, water transferred to a reservoir, finally pond was dried and fallowed after diagnosis of pathogen.
3	1) Detected first in July, August 2022, Again detected in October, November and December 2022 2) Detected Species: Penaeus monodon and Scylla serrata 3) Detected in 4 ponds of a farm of Khulna District in case of P. monodon) and one pond of a farm in Bagerhat District in case of S. serrata (First time in crab S. serrata), Again in 3 ponds of Bagerhat and Satkhira District, WSSV was detected in S. serrata in October, November and December 2022 respectively 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Fish Inspection and Quality Control (FIQC) laboratory, Khulna 5) Mortality rate: 20-30%, Decresaing but 0% mortality incase of S. serrata in October, November and December 2022 6) Controll measures: Suspension of farming, disinfection, water transferred to a reservoir, finally pond was dried and fallowed after diagnosis of pathogen. Infected samples were disposed of. awareness training has been given and surveillance activities enhanced.
4	1) Streptococcus agalactiae were detected in January, February, March, April, May, August, September, October and November 2022 2) Infected Species: Oreochromis nilotica 3) Detected in some ponds of Mymensingh, Chandpur, Gazipur, Netrokona, Tangail, Noakhali and Gopalganj Districts 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Bangladesh Fisheries Research through PCR 5)Mortality rate: 10–50% 6) Controll measures: Disinfectants and application of antibiotics (tetracycline)
5	1) Staphylococcus sp were detected in February and March 2022 2) Infected Species: Anabus testudineus (Climbing perch) 3) Detected in some ponds of Mymensingh District 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Bangladesh Fisheries Research through PCR 5)Mortality rate: 5–10% 6) Controll measures: Disinfectants and application of antibiotics (tetracycline)
6	1) Aeromonas sp were detected in January, February, March, April, May, August, September, October and November 2022 2) Infected Species: Anabas testidineus (Climbing perch), Heteropneustes fossilis, Mystus cavasius, Ompok pabda 3) Detected in some ponds of Mymensingh, Netrokona, Kishoreganj, Gazipur, Tangail Districts 4) Diagnosed in the laboratory of Bangladesh Fisheries Research through PCR 5)Mortality rate: 5–30% 6) Controll measures: Disinfectants and application of antibiotics (tetracycline)