# AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2024

Country/territory: VIETNAM

Item DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Disease status/occurrence code a/c/  Month										Level of	Epidemiologi-		
FINFISH DISEASES	Ť	E-1	M1-	A:1	M			A t	C	0-4-1	N	D	diagnosis	cal comment numbers
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Humbers
WOAH-listed diseases  1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with epizootic naematopoietic necrosis virus     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		
4. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)		
6. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
8. Infection with tilapia lake virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WOAH-listed diseases														
9. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+()	-	-	-	-	I, III	1
12. Carp edema virus disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES														
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	(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 WOAH-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														
WOAH-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 <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> 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 <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> (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 WOAH-listed diseases	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by <i>Enterocytozoon</i>														
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														
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with <i>Ranavirus</i> 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

Date: 17 January 2025

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE							
1							
2							

## DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION<sup>b</sup>

#### 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 symbol	<u>Definition</u>	Occurrence code and symbol	<u>Definition</u>
+ (	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 reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
or more zones	The disease is present with clinical signs, and limited to one or 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
	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)	0000	wildlife.
limited to one or more	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).
*	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed (in domestic species or wildlife)		
limited to one or more	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)		

### 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 Infections were found in some small-scale farms rearing catfish (Pangasius micronema, P. hypophthalmus) in Tra On district, Vinh Long province
2	Pathogen: White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV).  Affected species: White leg shrimp ( <i>Litopeneaus vannamei</i> ).  The disease was reported and limitted in 03 small-scale farms in Ky Anh district, Ha Tinh province. Shrimp were affected from 34-47 days after stocking.  Total number of infected shrimp: 400,000  Mortality: moderate  Control measures: Stamping out, strict isolation of infected ponds, control of movement. Cleansing and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipment, vehicle and material.
3	Pathogen: VpAHPND Affected species: White leg shrimp (Litopeneaus vannamei). The disease was reported and limitted in 02 small-scale farms in Ha Tinh province. Shrimp were affected from 30-90 days after stocking. Total number of infected shrimp: 160,000 Mortality: moderate Control measures: Stamping out, strict isolation of infected ponds, control of movement. Cleansing and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipment, vehicle and material.

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

Circular 12/2024/TT-BNNPTNT issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development on 24 Oct 2024, effective from 12 Dec 2024 amends and supplements some articles of Circular 04/2016/TT-BNNPTNT that regulates aquatic animal disease prevention and control