



1. Epidemiological comments:	
(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (usual 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 area 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 disease: describe details as much as possible.)	
Comment No.	
1	<b>Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (AIVS)</b>
	First Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: <i>Aquilia spp.</i> (Grow-out), <i>Anguilla bicolor</i> (Grow-out). 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Aguasan del Norte, Cavita, Isabela, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya. 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories using gross morphological analysis. 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2020 in clinically affected samples.
	Second Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: Live-aid, <i>Anguilla bicolor pacifica</i> , Tilapia Fingerlings 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Aguasan del Norte, Isabela, Nueva Ecija, South Cotabato 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories using gross morphological analysis. 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2020 in clinically affected samples.
	Third Quarter
	Fourth Quarter
2	<b>Infection with Red Sea Bream Iridovirus (RSBV)</b>
	First Quarter
	1. Detected in 1 farm based on passive surveillance 2. Species affected - <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (fingerlings) 3. Disease characteristics (usual clinical signs or lesions) - No clinical signs 4. Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed) - <i>Megalocytivirus</i> 5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - With mortality 6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Sarangani 8. Preventive/control measures taken - N/A 9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratory and SEAFDEC using conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction. 10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A
	Second Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: Groupers, Jade perch, Milkfish (grow-out & broodstock), Seabass, Mackerel Tuna, Herring 3. Clinical Observation: N/A 4. Source of Samples: Itolo, Aurora, Misamis Oriental, Davao Occidental, Camarines Sur, Davao Del Sur 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratory and SEAFDEC using conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction. 6. Additional Information: N/A
	Third Quarter
	Fourth Quarter
3	<b>Infection with Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV)</b>
	First Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: Koi (<3Months), <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Grow-out, fingerlings, fry), Red Tilapia (Grow-out) 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Aguasan del Norte, Butuan, Butangan, Bohol, Bukidnon, Cebu, Davao de Oro, Davao del Sur, Iloilo, Isabela, Lanao del Norte, Leyte, Misamis Oriental, Negros Occidental, North Cotabato, Northern Samar, Nueva Ecija, Pangasinan, Sarangani, South Cotabato 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)) and SEAFDEC (isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)). 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in August, 2024.
	Second Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Grow-out, fingerlings, fry), Tilapia (Grow-out, fingerlings, fry), <i>Ophichthys goramii</i> (fingerlings) 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Butuan, Bohol, Bukidnon, Butuan, Cagayan, Cebu, Davao de Oro, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Nueva Ecija, Sarangani, South Cotabato 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)). 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in August, 2024.
	Third Quarter
	Fourth Quarter
4	<b>Infection with Groupers Iridoviral Disease</b>
	First Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: N/A 3. Clinical Observation: N/A 4. Source of Samples: N/A 5. Laboratory Examination: N/A 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2024 in clinically affected samples.
	Second Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: N/A 3. Clinical Observation: N/A 4. Source of Samples: N/A 5. Laboratory Examination: N/A 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2024 in clinically affected samples.
	Third Quarter
	Fourth Quarter
5	<b>Infection with Viral Encephalopathy and Retinopathy (VER)</b>
	First Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: <i>Anguilla bicolor</i> (Grow-out), <i>Channa channa</i> (Grow-out), <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Fry), <i>Sardinella lemuru</i> (Grow-out) 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Butangan, Bohol, Camarines Sur, Iloilo, Nueva Vizcaya, Sarangani 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction (cPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)). 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2018 in clinically affected samples.
	Second Quarter
	1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period. 2. Species Tested: <i>Eleutheroelasma fuscicarinatum</i> , <i>C. channa</i> (Broodstock), Groupers, <i>L. niloticus</i> , Jade Perch, Milkfish, <i>Sardinella lemuru</i> 3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination. 4. Source of Samples: Aurora, Camarines Sur, Davao del Sur, Davao Occidental, Buta, Misamis Oriental 5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction (cPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)). 6. Additional Information: The last confirmed detection was in 2018 in clinically affected samples.
	Third Quarter
	Fourth Quarter

6	<b>Infection with White Spot Disease (WSD)</b>	<p>1. Detected in 15 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (grow-out, post-larva), <i>Penaeus monodon</i> (spawner, post-larva), <i>Scylla serrata</i> (grow-out)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - Field observations reported varying levels of mortalities, ranging from a few pieces up to 120 kg per site. Affected shrimp commonly exhibited weakness, while some samples showed no apparent clinical signs.</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - White Spot Syndrome Virus</p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - varying levels of mortalities, ranging from a few pieces up to 120 kg per site</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Batangas, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Occidental, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, South Cotabato</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - Across affected farms, emergency and fall harvests were conducted to minimize losses. Infected tanks were isolated, and strict biosecurity protocols were enforced, including movement restrictions and enhanced sanitation measures. In some farms, operations were aborted to prevent further disease spread.</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction), BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)).</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Second Quarter	<p>1. Detected in 11 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (spawner, post-larva), <i>Penaeus monodon</i> (spawner, post-larva), <i>Scylla serrata</i>, <i>Cherry quango/carinatus</i> (imported; under quarantine facility)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - Across several farms, mortalities of 1-20% were reported, although sampled animals showed no clinical signs. In other shrimp farm, no mortalities/unusual signs were observed.</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - White Spot Syndrome Virus</p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - varying levels of mortalities, ranging from 1-20%</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Batangas, Bulacan, Cagayan, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Palawan</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - Disinfection was consistently carried out in tanks and facilities where mortalities were observed</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction), BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)).</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Third Quarter	
	Fourth Quarter	
7	<b>Infection with Infection with Infectious Hypodermal and Haematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHHNV)</b>	<p>1. Detected in 2 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Penaeus monodon</i> (grow-out), <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (broodstock)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - No clinical signs observed</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - Infectious Hypodermal and Haematopoietic Necrosis Virus</p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - N/A</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Davao del Sur, Oriental Mindoro</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - N/A</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction)</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Second Quarter	<p>1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Species Tested: <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (grow-out, broodstock, post-larva), <i>Penaeus indicus</i></p> <p>3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination.</p> <p>4. Source of Samples: Batangas, Davao de Oro, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan</p> <p>5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories using gross morphological analysis and conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction, BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)).</p> <p>6. Additional Information: N/A</p>
	Third Quarter	
	Fourth Quarter	
8	<b>Infection with Acute Hepatopancreatic Necrosis Disease (AHPND)</b>	<p>1. Detected in 2 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (grow-out, post-larva)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - One site reported undetermined or no mortalities, with all examined samples showing no clinical signs. The other site, mortalities ranging from 1-20% were recorded, but no visible clinical abnormalities.</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i></p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - In few farms, mortalities ranging from 1-20% were recorded</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Bulacan, Leyte</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - Affected farm/tanks were disinfected/draind.</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)).</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Second Quarter	<p>1. Disease Status: Negative detection for the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Species Tested: <i>Cherry quango/carinatus</i> (broodstock), <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>, <i>Penaeus indicus</i> (grow-out), <i>Penaeus monodon</i> (grow-out, spawner, post-larva), <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (grow-out, broodstock, post-larva, fry, nauplii)</p> <p>3. Clinical Observation: All samples appeared clinically healthy at the time of examination.</p> <p>4. Source of Samples: Alilan, Batangas, Bulak, Bulacan, Cagayan, Cebu, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental, Guimaras, Iloilo, Leyte, Metro Manila, Muntin Lupa, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan, Palawan, Quezon, Palawan, Romblon, Sarangani, South Cotabato, Marikinaque, Zamboanga</p> <p>5. Laboratory Examination: Samples were tested at the BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories using gross morphological analysis and conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction, BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories (gross morphological analysis, isolated isothermal Polymerase Chain Reaction (iPCR)), SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)).</p> <p>6. Additional Information: N/A</p>
	Third Quarter	
	Fourth Quarter	
9	<b>Infection with Hepatopancreatic Microsporidiosis caused by Enterocytozoon hepatopanaceti (EHP-EHP)</b>	<p>1. Detected in 1 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> (grow-out)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - N/A</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - <i>Enterocytozoon hepatopanaceti</i></p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - N/A</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - Laguna</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - N/A</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratories using gross morphological analysis and conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction.</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Second Quarter	<p>1. Detected in 1 Farm(s) based on passive surveillance</p> <p>2. Species affected - <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> (grow-out)</p> <p>3. Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions) - N/A</p> <p>4. Pathogen (isolated/zero-typed) - <i>Enterocytozoon hepatopanaceti</i></p> <p>5. Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing) - N/A</p> <p>6. Death toll (economic loss, etc) - N/A</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - South Cotabato</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - N/A</p> <p>9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories) - SEAFDEC (Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR))</p> <p>10. Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) - N/A</p>
	Third Quarter	
	Fourth Quarter	
2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):		