AQUATIC

Country/territory: Singapore

Item			
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION			
FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March
WOAH-listed diseases			
1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000
2. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000
3. Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000
4. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000
5. Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (EUS)	0000	0000	0000
6. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	(2019)	(2019)	(2019)
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	+()	(2025)	(2025)
8. Infection with tilapia lake virus	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)
Non WOAH-listed diseases			
9. Grouper iridoviral disease	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***
12. Carp Edema Virus Disease	***	***	***
MOLLUSC DISEASES			
WOAH-listed diseases			
1. Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*	0000	0000	0000
2. Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*	0000	0000	0000
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000
4. Infection with *Xenohaliotis californiensis*	0000	0000	0000
5. Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*	0000	0000	0000
Non WOAH-listed diseases			
6. Infection with *Marteilioides chungmuensis*	0000	0000	0000
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES			
WOAH-listed diseases			
1. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	0000	0000	0000
2. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
3. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	0000	0000	0000
4. Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000
5. Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)
6. Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (White Tail disease)	***	***	***
7. Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei* (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	-	-	-
8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000
9. Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (Crayfish plague)	***	***	***
10. Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)	***	***	***
Non WOAH-listed diseases			
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by *Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei* (HPM-EHP)	***	***	***
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimps	***	***	***
13. *Spiroplasma eriocheiris* infection	***	***	***
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES			
WOAH-listed diseases			
1. Infection with *Ranavirus* species	***	***	***
2. Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)
3. Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*	0000	0000	0000

Prepared by:

Name:

Position:

Date:

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE			
1 Infection with Scale Drop Disease Virus (SDDV)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
2 Infection with Big Belly bacterium	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
3 Infection with Lymphocystis virus	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
4 Infection with *Nocardia* sp.	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
5 Infection with *Streptococcus iniae*	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
6 Infection with *Tenacibaculum* sp.	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
7 Infection with Lates Calcarifer Herpesvirus	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
8 Infection with Lates Calcarifer Birnavirus	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)
9 Infection with Megalocytivirus (The virus species is unidentified due to low viral load)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)
10 Infection with *Streptococcus agalactiae*	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)
11 Infection with genogroup Infectious Spleen and Kidney Necrosis Virus (ISKNV)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)

NOT LISTED BY THE WOAH

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following occurrence code:

Occurrence code and symbol	Definition	Occurrence code and symbol	
Disease present +	The disease is present with clinical signs in the whole country (in domestic species or wildlife)	Disease absent -	The disease was al reporting period (i
Disease limited to one 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 0000	The disease has "n absent) for the wh wildlife.
Infection/infestation +?	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)	No information ***	No information is the absence of this (in domestic speci
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)		
Disease suspected ?	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed (in domestic species or wildlife)		
Disease suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones ?()	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)		

b/ If there is any changes 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 lesic measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals

Comment No.	
1	In April 2025, five Spiny Chromis (*Acanthochromis polyacanthus*) were submitted for post-mortem e bacterial enteritis and gill infection, but no corresponding Red Sea Bream Iridovirus Disease (RSIVD) i of Red Sea Bream Iridovirus (RSIV) in April 2025; no significant histopathological findings were noted. tissue sections) were observed, and no RSIV-specific cytopathic effects (CPE) were detected after viru confirmed cases of RSIVD.
2	Koi Herpesvirus (KHV) was detected in 90 koi that were submitted for follow-up testing on 2nd and 3r December 2024. While the fish were observed to be normal during sample collection, cumulative mo and disinfection was carried out.

3	In November 2025, Scale Drop Disease Virus (SDDV) was detected in a batch of marine seabass subm
4	In September and October 2025, *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* was detected in skin swabs from G aquarium. All three Giant Salamanders were confined to specific tanks within the quarantine area wh tested negative for Bd on two consecutive follow-up real-time PCR tests.
5	In September 2025, Megalocytivirus was detected via real-time PCR in two batches of marine tilapia s
6	In November 2025, *Streptococcus agalactiae* was detected in one batch of marine seabass and two b
7	In October, November and December 2025, Infectious Spleen and Kidney Necrosis Virus (ISKNV) DNA histopathology were submitted or no supportive histopathological findings were observed. In the abs RSIVD Chapter. As such, these cases are not considered confirmed cases and are reported as suspect on these farms.

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

ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2025

Disease status/occurrence code a/c/								
Month								
April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
?()	(2019)	(2019)	?()	(2019)	(2019)	(2019)	(2019)	(2019)
(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)	(2025)
(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)
(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)
(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	+()	+()	(2025)	(2025)
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	+?()	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)	(2021)
(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)	(2022)
(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	+?()	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)
(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	(2023)	+?()	(2023)
(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	(2024)	?()	?()	?()

Definition

ɔsent in the country during the
n domestic species or wildlife).

ever been reported" (historically
ɔle country in domestic species and

available regarding the presence or
disease during the reporting period
es or wildlife).

ɔns); 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 infect
s/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

xamination and diagnosis following high mortalities that had occurred since November 2024. Histopathological findings su
nclusion bodies were observed. In July 2025, fifteen Spiny Chromis (*Acanthochromis polyacanthus*) were submitted as a f
Although RSIV was detected from the samples via conventional PCR, no supportive histopathological findings (such as ab
ıs isolation. This does not meet the definition of confirmed cases of RSIVD according to the WOAH RSIVD Chapter. These c

January 2025 as part of an ongoing disease investigation following KHV detection at an ornamental fish exporter's premi
rtalities ranging from 17% to 51% were noted across the four batches. Affected koi were humanely euthanised on 9th Jan

itted as part of routine surveillance. The fish were asymptomatic.

Giant Salamanders (*Andrias* sp.—Hybrid of *Andrias davidianus* × *Andrias japonica*) during post-arrival screening of the an
ile undergoing treatment. They remained clinically healthy with normal appetite and no observed skin lesions throughout

submitted as part of routine surveillance. The fish were asymptomatic in both cases. The virus species is unidentified due

batches of tilapia submitted as part of routine surveillance. The fish were non-clinical in all three cases.

, was detected via conventional PCR from submitted marine seabass, marine grouper, threadfin and marine tilapia sample
sence of supportive histopathological findings, all these cases did not meet the definition of confirmed cases of ISKNV acc
. There were also reports of co-infection with marine leeches, *Dactylogyrus* spp. in the gills and bacteria (such as *Streptoc*

Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
III	1
III	2
III	3

III	4
III	5
II	6
III	7

:ed areas; 8) Preventive/control

ıggested suspected
ollow-up to the detection
normally enlarged cells in
:ases are not considered

ses from November and
ıuary 2025, and cleaning

imals by a public
t. They subsequently

to low viral load.

s. Either no samples for
ording to the WOAH
occus iniae) from the fish