## AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2022

Country/territory: Thailand

Item	Disease status/occurrence code a/c/						1	Epidemiologi-				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Month					Level of	cal comment					
FINFISH DISEASES					diagnosis	numbers						
OIE-listed diseases								8				
1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
2. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		0000					
3. Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
4. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
5. Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
6. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Non OIE-listed diseases												
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
10.Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
11. Carp Edema Virus Disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
12. Tilapia lake virus (TiLV)	+?()	-	-	ı	-	-	-					
MOLLUSC DISEASES												
OIE-listed diseases												
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
4. Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
5. Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
Non OIE-listed diseases												
6. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000							
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES												
OIE-listed diseases												
1. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	-	+?()	-	-	-	-	-					
2. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	-	-	-	-	+?()	+?()	-				III	1
3. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	-	-	-	-	-	+?()	-				III	2
4. Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	-	-	-		-	-	-					
5. Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000					
6. Infection with <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> nodavirus (White Tail disease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
7. Infection with Hepatobacter penaei (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	-	-	-	-	-	+?()	-			III	3
9. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> (Crayfish plague)		0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000				
10. Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000				
Non OIE-listed diseases											
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by <i>Enterocytozoon</i> hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)	-	-	+?()	-	+?()	-	-			III	4
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
13. Spiroplasma eriocheiris infection	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000				
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES											
OIE-listed diseases											
1. Infection with <i>Ranavirus</i> species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2. Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000				
3. Infection with Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans		0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000				
Prepared by:											
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Position:Fisheries Biologist											
Date:9 Sepember 2022											
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE											
1											
2					l	1					

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

<u>a</u>/ Please use the following occurrence code:

Occurrence code and symbol	<u>Definition</u>	Occurrence code and symbol	<u>Definition</u>
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 reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
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 "never been reported" (historically absent) for the whole country in domestic species
	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)		and 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)		
II.	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 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.)

C	Comment No.	
	1	During April to July 2022, a total of 988 shrimp samples from shrimp farms had been tested at PCR Laboratories of the DOF under active surveillance, 4 specimens or 0.4 % recorded as PCR positive or carrying WSSV genes. Shrimp farm with positive testing results is subjected to health improvement, movement control, eradication and/or farm disinfection.

2	During April to July 2022, a total of 443 shrimp samples from shrimp farms had been tested at PCR Laboratories of the DOF under active surveillance, 12 specimens or 2.71% recorded as RT-PCR positive or carrying YHV1 genes. Shrimp farm with positive testing results is subjected to health improvement, movement control, eradication and/or farm disinfection.					
3	During April to July 2022, a total of 500 shrimp samples from shrimp farms had been tested by PCR assay at the DOF's laboratories under active surveillance, 2 specimens or 0.4% recorded as PCR positive for AHPND. Shrimp farms with positive testing results have been subjected to shrimp health management control and pond improvement.					
4	During April to July 2022, a total of 245 shrimp samples from shrimp farms had been tested by PCR assay at the DOF's laboratories under active surveillance, 3 specimens or 1.22% recorded as PCR positive for EHP. Shrimp farms with positive testing results have been subjected to shrimp health management control and pond improvement.					
2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):						