



13. <i>Spiroplasma eriocheiris</i> infection	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
<b>AMPHIBIAN DISEASES</b>														
<b>OIE-listed diseases</b>														
1. Infection with <i>Ranavirus</i> species	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		

**Prepared by:**

Name: Nguyen Ngoc Tien

Position: Head of Aquatic animal health Division

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<b>ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE</b>														
1														
2														

**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

a/ Please use the following occurrence code:

<u>Occurrence code and symbol</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Occurrence code and symbol</u>	<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 and 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 available regarding the presence or the absence of this disease during the reporting period (in domestic species or 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)		
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 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: <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i> Infection found in some small scale farms rearing catfish ( <i>Pangasius micronema</i> , <i>P. hypophthalmus</i> )
2	Pathogen: White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV). Affected species: black tiger shrimp ( <i>Penaeus monodon</i> ) and white leg shrimp ( <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> ). The disease was reported and limited in some small-scaled farms with low biosecurity control. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking. Mortality rate: average to high Clinical signs: Lethargic or moribund shrimps aggregated at the pond surfaces or edges, slow to erratic swimming behaviour. The colour of shrimps became reddish. Minute to large (0.5-2 mm diameter) white spots embedded in the cuticle layers. Control measures: Early harvest, strict isolation applied to infected ponds from movement; strengthening control of transportation. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipments and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).
3	Pathogen: VpAHPND The disease was reported and limited in some small-scale farms with low biosecurity control. The mortality was observed at 10-45 days post stocking in both <i>P. monodon</i> and <i>L. vannamei</i> shrimps. Disease characteristics: lethargy; soft, darken shells, and mottling of the carapaces; these symptoms were only observed in hepatopancreas organs. Control measures: Early harvest, strict isolation applied to infected ponds from movement; strengthening control of transportation. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming tools and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).

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

Circular 06/2022/TT-BNNPTNT issued by the Ministry of Rural and Agriculture Development on 28 July 2022 adjusting and supplementing some articles in circulars of quarantine for animals and animal products takes effect from 11 September 2022  
Circular 24/2022/TT-BNNPTNT issued by the Ministry of Rural and Agriculture Development on 30 December 2022 regulating animal disease free zones/establishments takes effect from 15 February 2023