AOUATIC
ANIMAL
DISEASE
REPORT -
- 2023

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Item	Disease status/occurrence code a/c/ Month							Level of	Epidemiologi-					
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March	April	Mav	June	July		September	October	November	December	diagnosis	cal comment numbers
- 10 10 10	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		numbers
OIE-listed diseases 1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with epizoouc naematopoietic necrosis virus Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with infectious naematopoietic necrosis virus Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		+
Infection with spring viremia of carp virus Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (EUS)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)		+
														1
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		
Infection with tilapia lake virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases														
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														
OIE-listed diseases														
Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	(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 OIE-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														
OIE-listed diseases														
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
Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	,	
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		
Infection with Macrobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus														
(White Tail disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7. Infection with Hepatobacter penaei (Necrotising	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
hepatopancreatitis)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	-	-	-	+()	-	+()	+()	-	-		-	-	I, III	3
Infection with Aphanomyces astaci (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 OIE-listed diseases														
11.Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused b	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)														
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimp	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
13. Spiroplasma eriocheiris infection AMPHIBIAN DISEASES	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
	 	 					 	 			 			+
OIE-listed diseases	ļ						ļ							
Infection with Ranavirus 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 salamandriyorans	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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ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE							
1							
2							

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b
LISTED BY THE OIE
Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris .

Molluses: Infection with Marteilia refringens; Perkinsus marinus .

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE
Finfish: Channel catfish virus disea

A Please use the following occurre

=			
Occurrence code and symbol	<u>Definition</u>	Occurrence code and symbol	Definiti
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 reporting period (in domestic s

Disease limited to one or The disease is present with clinical signs, and more zones limited to one or more zones/compartments

+() (in domestic species or wildlife)

Infection/infestation +? Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)

The disease was absent in the country during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).

The disease has "never been reported" (historically absent) for the whole country in domestic species and wildlife.

Infection/infestation
Implication or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed and limited to one or more zones +?(1) wildlife; and the state of the st Disease suspected The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed (in domestic species or wildlife)

No information is available regarding the presence or the absence of this disease during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife). No information

Disease suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones ?()

b/ If there is any changes on historical data, please highlight in ED

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 ineas; 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 Infection found in some small-scale farms rearing catfish/fangasius micronema, P. hypophthalmus) in Tra On district, Vinh Long province
2	Pathogen: White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV). Affected species: White Eg shring Lippeneaus warnamet). The disease was reported and limitted in 05 smalls-cale farms in Ky Anh district, Ha Tinh province. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking. Total number of infected shring: 2: milition Mortality: moderate to high Control measures: Stamping out, strict isolation of infected ponds, control of movement. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipments and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).
3	Pathogea: VpAHPND The disease was reported and limited in 03 small-scale farms in Ky Anh district, Ha Tinh province. The mortality was observed at 10-45 days post stockingfanunnamei shrimps. Disease characteristics: lethargy; soft, darken shells, and mottling of the campaces; these symptoms were only observed in hepatopancreas organs. Total number of infected shrimp; 950,000 Mortalily: moderate to high Control measures: Stamping out, strict isolation of infected ponds, control of movement. Cleaning and disinfection of infected ponds and farming equipments and materials by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).

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