QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

Country: Hong Kong SAR Period: July - September 2007

Item Disease status ^{2/}					Epidemiological
ISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION Month			Level of diagnosis		
FINFISH DISEASES	July August		September	diagnosis	numbers
OIE-listed diseases					
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	П	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	Ш	
3. Spring viraemia of carp	0000	0000	0000	Ш	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia	0000	0000	0000	Ш	
5. Infectious pancreatic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Bacterial kidney disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
8. Red seabream iridoviral disease		-	-	Ш	
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region					
9. Infection with koi herpesvirus		T -	-	Ш	
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	+	-	Ш	1
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	Ш	
12. Epitheliocystis	(2002)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
13. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	Ш	
MOLLUSC DISEASES		·			
OIE-listed diseases			 		
1. Infection with Bonamia exitiosa	0000	0000	0000	П	
2. Infection with Perkinsus olseni	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region		 			
3. Infection with Marteilia sydneyi	0000	0000	0000	II	**-
4. Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis	0000	0000	0000	II	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES		1			
OIE-listed diseases		1			
1. Taura syndrome	0000	0000	0000	Ш	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. White spot disease	-	+	-	Ш	2
White spot disease YH virus, gill-associated virus)	0000	0000	0000	Ш	
Tenownead disease (111 virus, gin-associated virus) A. Spherical baculovirosis (Penaeus monodon-type baculovirus)	0000	0000	0000	П	1
Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	П	†
6. Tetrahedral baculovirosis (Baculovirus penaei)	0000	0000	0000	П	†
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region	0000	1 0000	+	 	<u> </u>
	0000	0000	0000	П	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	0000	0000	0000	1	<u> </u>
Baculoviral midgut gland necrosis White tail disease (MrNV and XSV)	0000	0000	0000	П	
	0000	1 - 0000			
UNKNOWN DISEASES OF A SERIOUS NATURE	0000	0000	0000	II	-
1. Akoya oyster disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Abalone viral mortality	0000	0000			
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1.			. L		<u> </u>
2.					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

2. Abalone vira	l mortality	0000 00	0000		
ANY OTHER	DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE				
1.					
2.					
Prepared by:		Endorsed by ((OIE Delegate): Dr Thomas SIT		
Name:	Dr Geraldine LUK	Name:	Dr Thomas SIT		
Position:	Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary	Position:	Assistant Di	rector (Ins	pecton and
Signature:		Signature:	7		·
Date:	7 Jan, 2008	Date:	7 Jan, 2008		

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION ^b LISTED BY THE OIE Finfish: Infectious salmon anaemia; Gyrodactylosis (Gyrodactylus salaris). Molluscs: Infection with Bonamia ostreae; Marteilia refringens; Mikrocytos mackini; Perkinsus marinus; Xenohaliotis californiensis; Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci); NOT LISTED BY THE OIE, BUT OF POTENTIAL RELEVANCE Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease; Piscirickettsiosis. Crustaceans: Infectious myonecrosis.								
e following symbols:								
	+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones						
ease reported or known to be present	***	No information available						
ological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but	0000	Never reported						
clinical diseases	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)						
pected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	(year)	Year of last occurrence						
	catfish virus disease; Piscirickettsiosis. fectious myonecrosis, e following symbols: ease reported or known to be present plogical evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but clinical diseases	catfish virus disease; Piscirickettsiosis. fectious myonecrosis. e following symbols: ease reported or known to be present blogical evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but clinical diseases						

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.	One case of disease caused by Nervous Necrosis Virus was seen during the reporting period in a batch of 14-days old Gant Grouper, morbidity rate was about 50% with very low mortality rate (1%).
2	White Spot Syndrome Virus was detected by PCR during routine surveillance testing of ornamental Crabs and Red Lobsters, but these animals were clinically healthy with no gross pathology lesions.
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5	

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

Nil.