

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

Country: Hong Kong SAR

Period: October - December 2007

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	October	November	December		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia	0000	0000	0000	III	
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	+	-	-	III	1
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region					
9. Infection with koi herpesvirus	+	-	-	III	2
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+	+	-	III	3
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	III	
12. Epitheliocystis	(2002)				
13. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	III	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region					
3. Infection with <i>Marteilia sydneyi</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease	+	-	-	III	4
3. Yellowhead disease (YH virus, gill-associated virus)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Spherical baculovirus (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> -type baculovirus)	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
6. Tetrahedral baculovirus (<i>Baculovirus penaei</i>)	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region					
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	0000	0000	0000	II	
8. Baculoviral midgut gland necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
9. White tail disease (MrNV and XSV)	0000	0000	0000	II	
UNKNOWN DISEASES OF A SERIOUS NATURE					
1. Akoya oyster disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Abalone viral mortality	0000	0000	0000	II	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1.					
2.					

Prepared by:

Dr Geraldine LUK

Name:

Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Laboratory)

Position:

Signature:

Date:

3/4/08

Endorsed by (OIE Delegate):

Dr Thomas Sit

Name:

Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine)

Position:

Signature:

Date:

2/4/08

**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.

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
		-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
		(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these 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.	
1	In October, there was one case of Red Seabream Iridovirus found in a small batch (x3) of Green Groupers (<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>). They were presented with pale gills and skin ulcerations. Mortality rate was 70% and morbidity was 100%. Source of infection was not established.
2	One case of Koi Herpesvirus infection mostly affecting Koi Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) was seen in October. The sample was sent in by a fish farm in a routine health monitoring exercise. Source of infection was not established.
3	Three cases of viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (nervous necrosis virus) were found in samples of Giant Grouper (<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>) from a single aquaculture premises in October and November. The mortality and morbidity were 50% and 100%, 0.625% and 100%, 10% and 100% for the three cases respectively. The histological findings were consistent with the disease. The source of infection was suspected to be brought-in by the broodstock.
4	White Spot Syndrome was detected by PCR during routine health monitoring of 4 species of crustaceans from an exporter premises but these animals were clinically healthy with no gross pathology lesion.
5	

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

Nil