

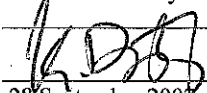
## QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT-2006

Country: Hong Kong SAR

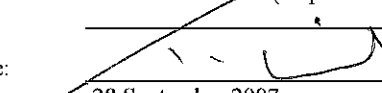
Period: April - June 2007

Item	Disease status <sup>at</sup>			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	April	May	June		
<b>DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION</b>					
<b>FINFISH DISEASES</b>					
<b>OIE-listed diseases</b>					
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. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	0000	0000	0000	II	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease	-	-	+	III	1
7. Koi herpesvirus disease	-	+	-	III	2
<b>Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region</b>					
8. Epitheliocystis	(2002)				
9. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	+	III	3
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	+	III	1
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	III	
12. Bacterial kidney disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
13. Infectious pancreatic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
<b>MOLLUSC DISEASES</b>					
<b>OIE-listed diseases</b>					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Abalone viral mortality	0000	0000	0000	II	
<b>Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region</b>					
3. Infection with <i>Marteilia sydneyi</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
<b>CRUSTACEAN DISEASES</b>					
<b>OIE-listed diseases</b>					
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	
<b>Non OIE-listed diseases relevant to the region</b>					
7. Infectious myonecrosis virus disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
8. Baculoviral midgut gland necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
9. White tail disease (MrNV and XSV)	0000	0000	0000	II	
<b>UNKNOWN DISEASES OF A SERIOUS NATURE</b>					
1. Akoya oyster disease	0000	0000	0000	II	
<b>ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE</b>					
1.					
2.					

**Prepared**

Name: Dr Kitman Dyrting  
 Position: Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Laboratory)  
 Signature:   
 Date: 28 September 2007

**Endorsed by (OIE Delegate):**

Name: Dr Thomas Sit  
 Position: Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine)  
 Signature:   
 Date: 28 September 2007

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION<sup>b</sup>  
LISTED BY THE OIE**

**Finfish:** Infectious salmon anaemia; Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus alaries*).

**Molluscs:** Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Mikrocytos mackini*; *Perkinsus marinus*; *Xenohalotus 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/scro-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 June, there was a case of mixed infection of Red Seabream Iridovirus and Redspotted Grouper Nervous Necrosis virus complicated by secondary bacterial infection seen in 1-month old Leopard Coral Trout in a property with 100 % morbidity and cumulative mortality of 70%. However, typical histological lesions of Nervous Necrosis virus were not detected.
2	In May, a case of fatal disease caused by Koi Herpesvirus was seen in Koi carps in a private ornamental fish pond.
3	In June, there were 2 cases of disease with Grouper Iridovirus involvement. (a) One case of Grouper Iridovirus infection complicated by secondary bacterial infection occurred in green grouper fingerlings with morbidity of 100% and cumulative mortality of 30 %. (b) A case of mixed infection with Red Seabream Iridovirus and Redspotted Grouper Nervous Necrosis virus complicated by secondary bacterial infection was seen in 1-month old Leopard Coral Trout in a property with 100 % morbidity and cumulative mortality of 70%.
4	In June, White Spot Syndrome virus was detected by PCR during routine surveillance testing of ornamental Watermelon Crabs and Red Lesters, but these animals were clinically healthy with no gross pathology lesions..

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

Nil