# Commercial Aquaculture Health Program Standards

**CAHPS Concept Principles** 





# Commercial Aquaculture

>>> The business of farming aquatic animals for sale or trade, with some sort of intervention in the rearing or farming process.

- Five Principles:
  - 1. Aquatic animal health team
  - 2. Risk characterization & management
  - 3. Surveillance
  - 4. Investigation and reporting
  - 5. Response

- Aquatic animal health team (AAHT)
  - Actively engaged with site
  - Comprised of:
    - Veterinarians, AFS certified professionals, laboratorians, & other subject matter experts
  - Has a designated leader
  - Develops AAHT communication plan
  - Assists with Site-Specific Health Plan

- Risk Characterization & Management
  - Guided by the AAHT
  - Identifies pathogens of concern & sitespecific risks
  - Develops strategies & training for early disease detection
  - Identifies threshold triggers for disease investigation
  - Results in a written biosecurity plan

#### Surveillance

- Guided by the AAHT
- Sampling strategies are specific to site
  & species
  - Meets criteria for trade if CAHPS not accepted
- Based on site-specific surveillance plan
- Addresses any OIE-listed disease for susceptible species

- Investigation and Reporting
  - Led and guided by leadership of AAHT
  - Triggered when thresholds are exceeded
  - Investigation varies depending on scope of problem
  - Reports OIE-listed or emerging diseases to appropriate officials

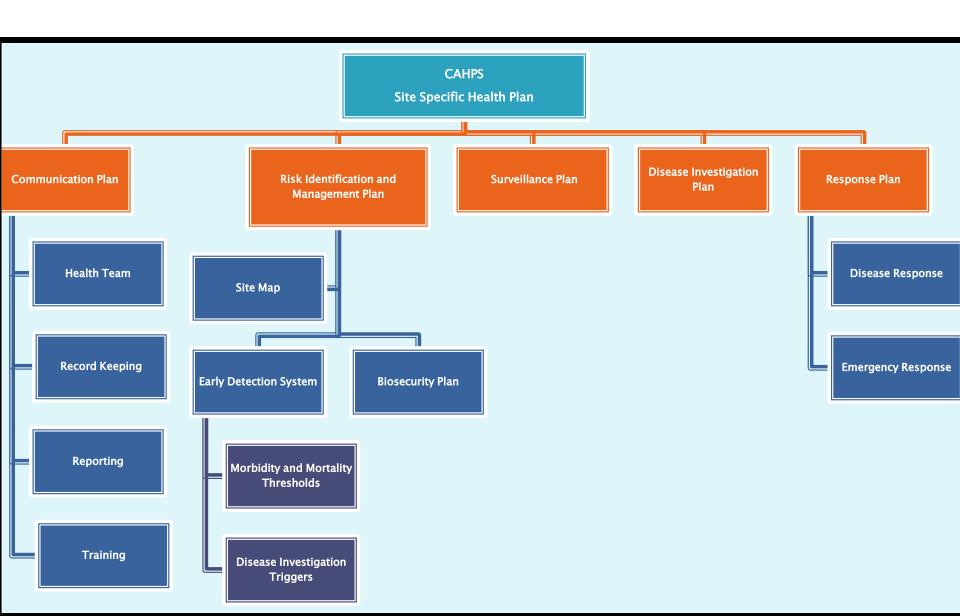
## Response

- Led and guided by leadership of AAHT unless otherwise determined
- Dependent on the pathogen identified
  & the impact of pathogen

Commercial aquaculture sites implement five principles of CAHPS and develop a site-specific health plan to become an ESTABLISHMENT

 Animals are low risk for specific pathogens because of surveillance and biosecurity

#### CAHPS Concept: Site Specific Health Plan



## **CAHPS Beyond Establishment**

#### Zone

- Region around a site (defined by biogeographic boundaries) with ongoing surveillance
  - Or, historic freedom, or lack of susceptible species, or passive surveillance
- Partnership and data-sharing
- Collaboration with industry, states, tribes, federal agencies, trade partners
- Allows ESTABLISHMENT to claim a diseasefree status for specific pathogens and eventually may be able to reduce testing

## **CAHPS Beyond Establishment**

- Compartment
  - Sites may have risks but appropriate barriers are implemented
  - Allows ESTABLISHMENT to claim a disease-free status for specific pathogens through surveillance and biosecurity management
    - Eventually may be able to reduce testing

### **CAHPS**

- Voluntary, non-regulatory
- Not for every aquaculture business or site
- Living document
- Implementation will need cooperation beyond NAA and APHIS
  - Buy-in

## **CAHPS Next Steps**

- Your input is needed!
  - APHIS VS Aquaculture webpage
    - http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animalhealth/aquaculture
    - Email: VS.SPRS.Feedback@aphis.usda.gov
- Focus groups to
  - Refine standards
  - Create partnerships and buy-in
  - Tackle implementation and compliance
- Ongoing efforts