

# Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission Report

October 2008

## USA Comments

### CHAPTER 1.2.3.

## DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE

**Preamble:** The following *diseases* are listed by the OIE according to the criteria for listing an *aquatic animal disease* (see Article 1.2.2.1.) or criteria for listing an *emerging aquatic animal disease* (see Article 1.2.2.2.).

#### Article 1.2.3.1.

The following *diseases* of fish are listed by the OIE:

- Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
- Spring viraemia of carp
- Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
- Infectious salmon anaemia
- Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
- Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salaris*)
- Red sea bream iridoviral disease
- Koi herpesvirus disease
- [Oncorhynchus masonvirus disease \(OMVD\)](#)

#### Article 1.2.3.2.

The following *diseases* of molluscs are listed by the OIE:

- Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- Infection with *Xenobalotus californiensis*
- Abalone herpes-like virus disease ~~viral mortality~~<sup>1</sup>
- [Infection with \*Terabrasabella heterouncinata\*](#)

#### Article 1.2.3.3.

The following *diseases* of crustaceans are listed by the OIE:

- White spot disease

- Yellowhead disease
- ~~Tetrahedral baculovirus (*Baculovirus penaei*)~~
- ~~Spherical baculovirus (*Penaeus monodon* type baculovirus)~~
- Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
- Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
- Necrotising hepatopancreatitis<sup>2</sup>
- Infectious myonecrosis
- White tail disease<sup>1</sup>
- ~~Hepatopancreatic parvovirus disease<sup>2</sup>~~
- ~~Mourilyan virus disease<sup>2</sup>~~
- Milky haemolymph disease of spiny lobsters (*Panulirus* spp.)<sup>1</sup>

#### Article 1.2.3.4.

The following *diseases* of amphibians are listed by the OIE:

- Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
- Infection with ranavirus.

**Rationale:** *Oncorhynchus masouvirus* disease (OMVD) should be relisted. It is still a serious disease issue with significant economic impacts in cultured rainbow trout on the mainland of Japan (Nagano Prefecture). An article was published regarding the impacts of this disease (Fish Pathology, 38(1), 23-25, 2003 entitled *Outbreak of Salmonid Herpesviral Disease in Cultured Rainbow Trout* by Mitsuru Furihata et al). Relisting this disease would help to prevent and minimize the spread of this disease to other areas of the world where rainbow trout are intensively cultured.

OMVD meets the following criteria for listing aquatic animal diseases according to Chapter 1.2.2:

A.1. The disease has been shown to cause significant production losses at a national or multinational (zonal or regional) level.

AND

B.4. Infectious aetiology of the disease is proven.

AND

B.6. Potential for international spread, including via live animals, their products or fomites.

AND

B.7. Several countries or countries with *zones* may be *declared free* of the disease based on the general surveillance principles outlined in Chapter 1.1.4. of the *Aquatic Manual*.

AND

C.8. A repeatable and robust means of detection/diagnosis exists.