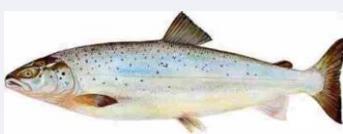


**Update of the disease situation
in Norway**

Brit Hjeltnes, Cecilie S. Walde and Britt Bang Jensen

Veterinærinstituttet
Norwegian Veterinary Institute

- Official data
- Data from the Norwegian Veterinary Institute
- Data from a questionnaire



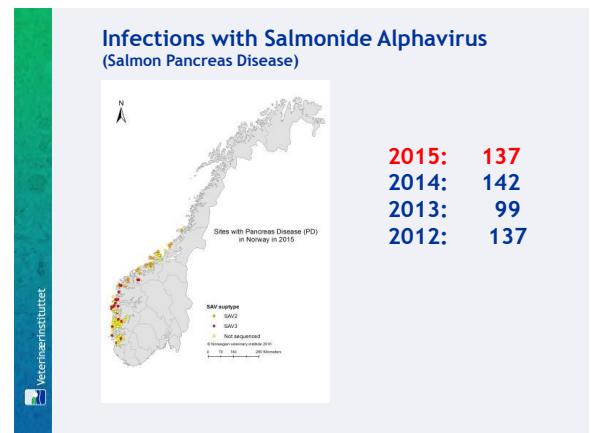
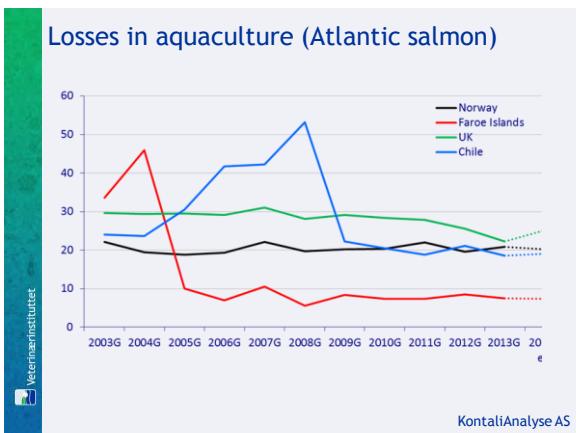
More than 400 millions salmonid fish

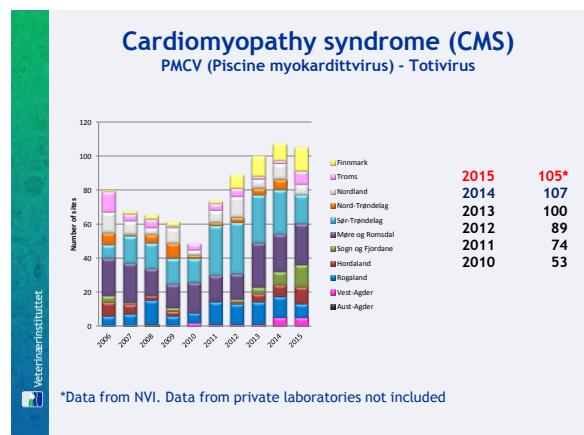
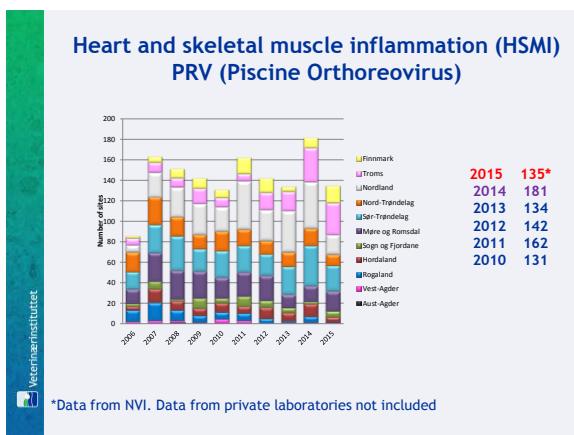
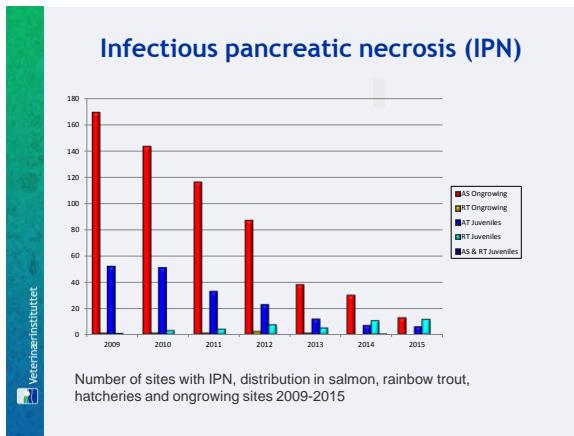
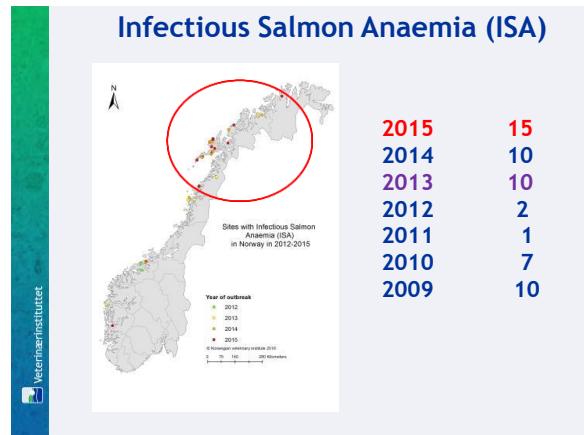
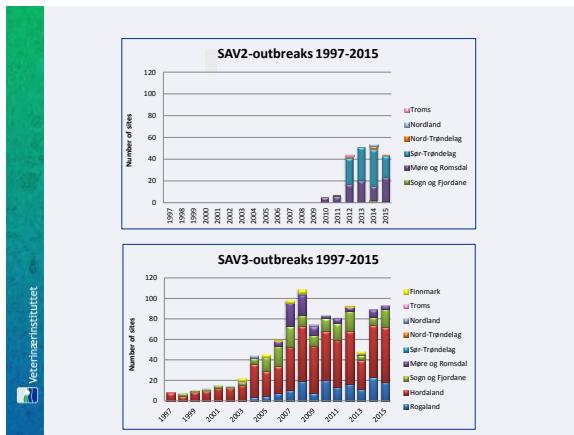
Veterinærinstituttet

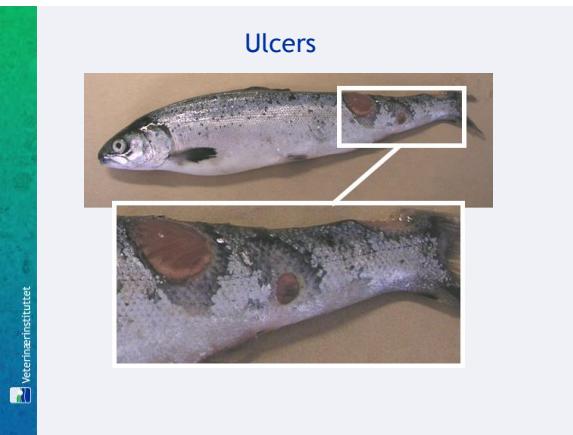
In 2015, Norway produced (figures at harvest)

1234, 200 tonnes of Atlantic salmon,
 71,600 tonnes of rainbow trout,
 4000 tonnes (estimated) of Atlantic cod (live storage)
 1700 tonnes (estimated) of Atlantic halibut
 2 – 300 tonnes (estimated) of turbot
 5 – 600 tonnes (estimated) of arctic charr.
 Ten million lump sucker fish were raised,
 400,000 to 500,000 (estimated) ballan wrasse

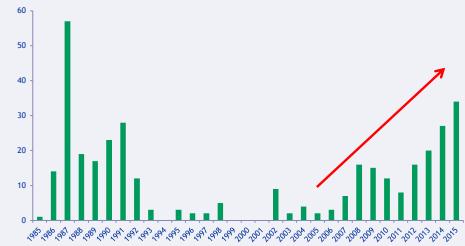
These figures are based on information supplied by Kontali Analyse AS.







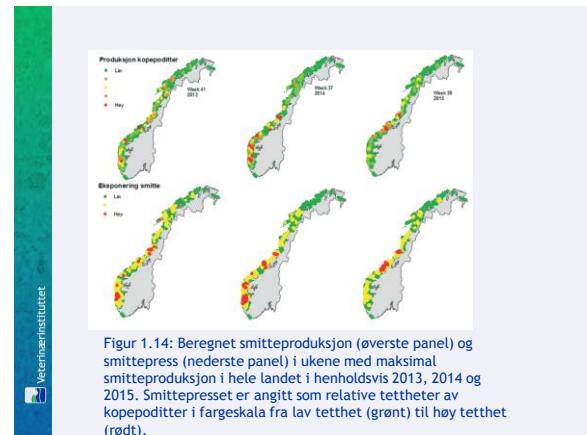
Yersiniosis in Norway 1985 - 2015



AGD
Paramoeba perurans

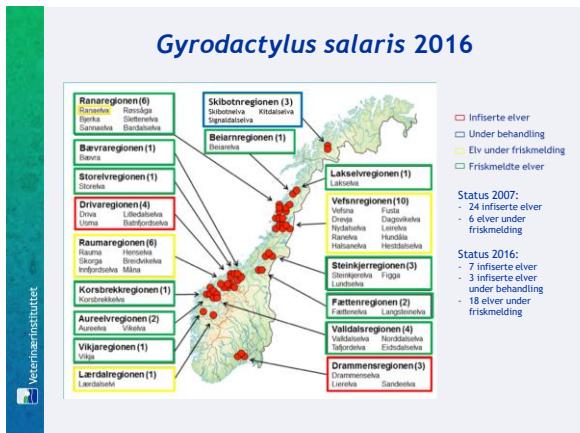
2015
Detections (PCR)
throughout the year

Treatments from medio
September.



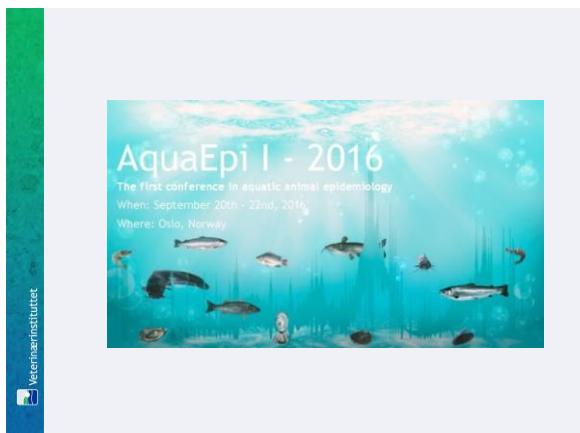


New technology



CONCLUSIONS

- Similar situation to 2014 with a high number of cases with infection with SAV.
- A significant increase of cases with infections with ISA especially in Northern Norway
- HSMI/CMS tend to increase
- IPN still decreasing!
- Ulcers are still a significant problem
- Increasing no of cases with *Yersinia ruckeri*
- Increasing resistance to anti sea lice chemicals. Increasing mortalities associated with treatment. Welfare issue.
- AGD established in large parts of Norway. Positive detection (PCR) throughout the year, but a controlled situation.
- Production losses still high, but several companies shows decreasing losses.



Thank you for your attention

