

# Survey & Diagnosis of fish diseases in 2018

### Niccolò Vendramin, Niels Jørgen Olesen 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Workshop

of the National Reference Laboratories for Fish Diseases Copenhagen, Denmark, May 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> 2019



### Survey & Diagnosis of listed fish diseases in the European Community 2018

An Annual questionnaire

- 1. General data: Number of farms and categorization
- 2. Epidemiological data: Number of outbreaks and increase/decrease in number of infected farms/severity
- 3. Laboratory data, NRL and regional laboratories: total number samples tested and samples tested positive for each disease
- 4. Reports from the individual European countries: general information on aquaculture production, fish health status, disease challenging production.



#### Report on Survey and Diagnosis of Fish Diseases in Europe 2018

### Report

The report was collated in May, and is now submitted to all of you for validation.

Please check if the information given is correct!





### General production data taken from FIGIS & FEAP





Prepared by the FEAP secretariat (Novembre 2017) contact: FEAP Secretariat - secretariat@feap.info

## Data from FEAP are from 2016 Updated with info from 2017 from FIGIS (always 1 year gap

between production data and health data provided by you)

There are discrepancies between the two sources (cyprinids).



#### Additional relevant sources



#### **Marine Scotland Science**

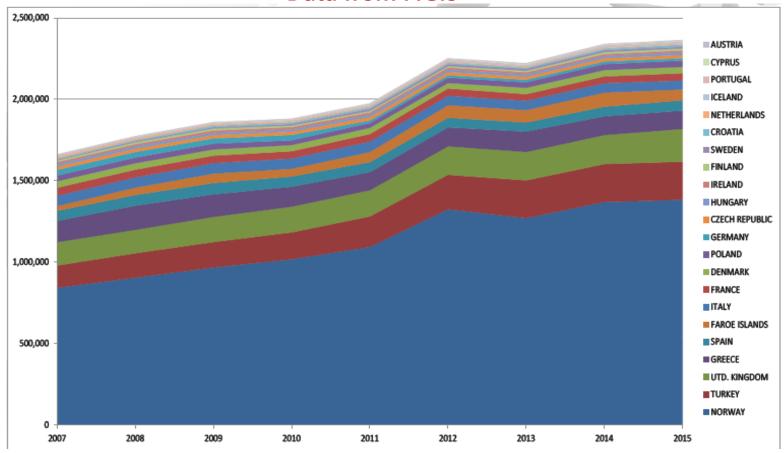
Scottish Fish Farm Production Survey 2017

# Fiskehelserapporten 2018



### Development of Fish Farming in Europe including Norway and Turkey

**Data from FIGIS** 

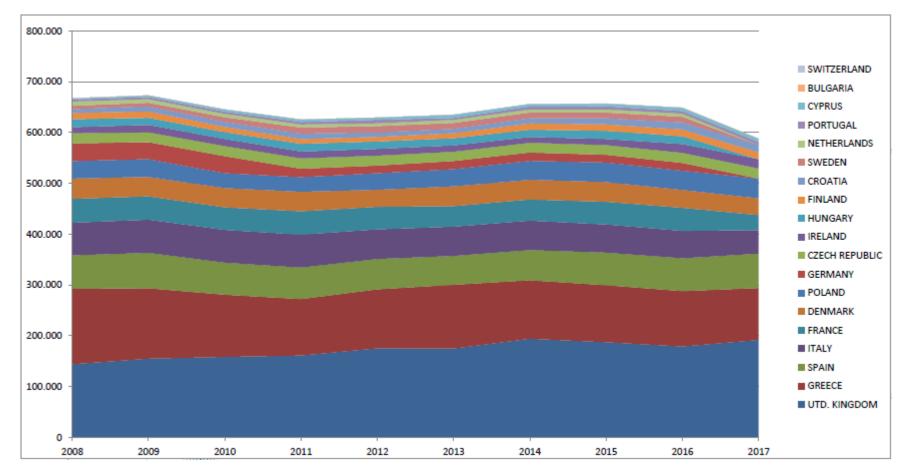


	2015	2016	2017
Grand Total (tonns)	2.358.075	2.347.829	2.396.229



### **Development of Fish Farming in EU 2008-2017**

#### **Data from FIGIS**

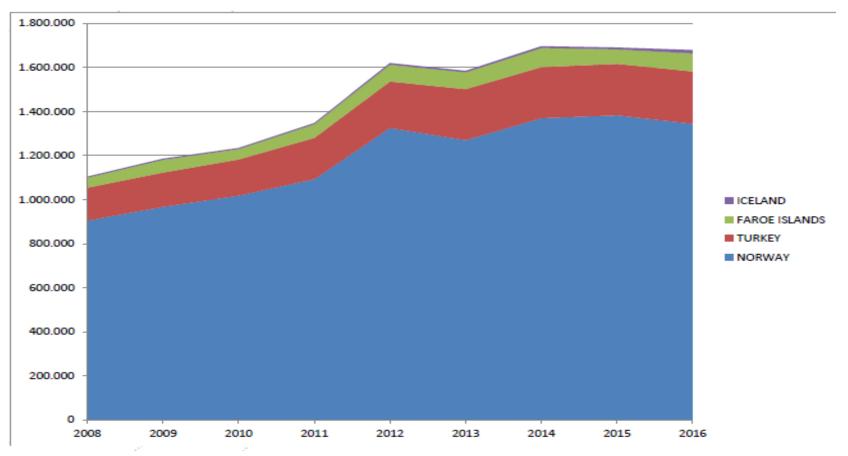


	2015	2016	2017
Grand Total (tonns)	633.667	654.968	693.725



### **Development of Fish Farming in non-EU 2008-2017**

#### **Data from FIGIS**



	2015	2016	2017
Grand Total (tonns)	1.702.986	1.667.754	1.681.619



### FEAP Production Report per Species

The FEAP Production report includes data on the following fish species reared in European aquaculture

- Atlantic salmon
- Rainbow trout [Large (>1.2kg) and portion-size (<1.2kg)]</li>
- Halibut and cod
- Common carp and other cyprinid species
- Catfish species
- European eel
- Sturgeon and caviar
- Sea bass
- Sea bream
- Sea bass, sea bream juveniles
- Turbot, sole and meagre

It appears from report provided by all contributors that in Europe there is a "constellation" of niche production which includes, Char, perch, pike perch, pike etc for which there are no general production data



### **Atlantic salmon production (tons) 2008-2017**





SPECIES	COUNTRY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	NORWAY	751000	799000	870000	941001	1023000	1240000	1195000	1290000	1303346	1233619	1236353
	UTD. KINGDOM	129930	129545	142283	147412	150	162223	162234	163347	172146	163135	189707
Atlantic	FAROE ISLANDS	22300	38800	51500	45400	60400	76800	76480	86449	80600	83300	86800
salmon	IRELAND	11000	10000	12500	12500	12000	12000	11000	10000	13116	16300	18342
	ICELAND	1158	292	714	1068	1083	2923	3018	3965	3260	8420	11265
	FRANCE	18	0	0	802	700	300	300	300	300	300	300
TOTAL		915406	977637	1076997	1148183	1097333	1494246	1448032	1554061	1572768	1505074	1542767





### **RT** production



Portion RT 2016 233.654 t.

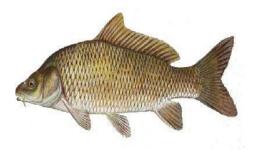
Large Rainbow Trout 2016 153.954 t.

Land Area	2015	2016	2017	
	177 343	195 246	199 925	
	11 740	11 367	11 752	
Europe	91 661	105 044	86 276	
	103 401	116 412	98 029	
Turkey	100 411	99 712	101 761	
	6 187	4 643	4 972	
Grand total	387 342	416 012	404 687	



#### Carp production 2008-2017

### Include common-, silver- and bighead carp



Land Area	Species	Scientific name	2015	2016	2017
	Bighead carp	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	6725	6671	8102
Europe	Common carp*	Cyprinus carpio	157766	169412	170936
	Silver carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	42638	57910	56320
Total Europe			207129	233993	235358



<sup>\*</sup>According to FEAP production is around 50K tonns /year (?)

### Sea bass production (tons) 2008-2017





Land Area	Ocean Area	Environment	Species	Scientific name	2015	2016	2017
Marine areas Europe	Marina arasa	Brackishwater	European seabass	Dicentrarchus labrax	4 103 <i>F</i>	5 448 F	4 823 F
	Marine	European seabass	Dicentrarchus labrax	64 794	75 768	73 407	
	Sub-total Mari	ine areas		68 896	81 216	78 231	
Total Europe					68 896	81 216	78 231
Turkey	Marine areas	Marine	European seabass	Dicentrarchus labrax	75 164	80 847	99 971
Grand total				144 060	162 063	178 202	

Turkey, Greece, Spain top producers



### Sea bream production (tons) 2008-2017



Land Area	Ocean Area	Environment	Species	Scientific name	2015	2016	2017
Marine areas Europe	Brackishwater	Gilthead seabream	Sparus aurata	3 375 F	3 791 <i>F</i>	3 457 F	
	Marine	Gilthead seabream	Sparus aurata	77 972	76 764	89 542	
	Sub-total Mai	rine areas			81 346	80 555	92 998
Total Eur	оре				81 346	80 555	92 998
Turkey	Marine areas	Marine	Gilthead seabream	Sparus aurata	51 844	58 254	61 090
Grand tot	Grand total				133 190	138 809	154 088



Arctic Char (6.377 t), Halibut (1.623 t) and Cod (521 t)

**production 2008-2017** 



Land Area	2015	2016	2017	
	1 653	1 991	1 581	
Europo	3 937	4 084	4 454 <i>F</i>	
Europe	259	333	341	
	4 196	4 417	4 795 <i>F</i>	
Total Europe	5 849	6 408	6 377 F	
Grand total	5 849	6 408	6 377 F	

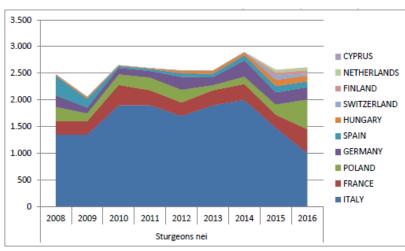
Land Area	Scientific name	2015	2016	2017
	Gadus morhua	79	509	521
Europe	Hippoglossus hippoglossus	1 299	1 528	1 623
		1 378	2 037	2 144
Grand total		1 378	2 037	2 144





### Sturgeon & caviar production (127 t) 2008-2016







Land Area	2015	2016	2017
Europe	6 385	5 324	5 649
Turkey	28	6	13
Grand total	6 413	5 330	5 662



### **Eel production 2015-2017**



Land Area	2015	2016	2017
	5 029 <i>F</i>	5 622 F	5 359 <i>F</i>
Europe	82 <i>F</i>	320 F	300 <i>F</i>
·	718	567 F	279 <i>F</i>
	800	887 F	579 F
Total Europe	5 829	6 509 <i>F</i>	5 938 <i>F</i>
Grand total	5 829	6 509 <i>F</i>	5 938 <i>F</i>



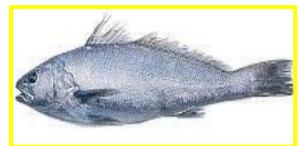
Pike-perch 820 tonns in Europe in 2017



### Turbot (11500 t.), sole (1.800 t.) & meagre (7000t) production 2008-2017







Land Area	Species	Scientific name	2015	2016	2017
Europe	Common sole	Solea solea	2	2	1
	Meagre	Argyrosomus regius	49 <i>F</i>	146 <i>F</i>	143 <i>F</i>
	Senegalese sole	Solea senegalensis	2	464	1
	Turbot	Psetta maxima	100 <i>F</i>	100 <i>F</i>	100 <i>F</i>
			153 <i>F</i>	712	244 F
	Common sole	Solea solea	147	9 <i>F</i>	5 <i>F</i>
	Meagre	Argyrosomus regius	2 015	4 653	6 038
	Senegalese sole	Solea senegalensis	1 130	1 047 <i>F</i>	1 817
	Turbot	Psetta maxima	10 094	10 017	11 472
			13 386	15 726	19 333
Turkey	Meagre	Argyrosomus regius	2 801	2 463	697
Grand total			16 340	18 901	20 274





### Is there tilapia production in Europe?



SHORT ANSWER - YES

WHERE? Germany, Spain, Sweden and The netherlands report small production of Tilapia

Any health concern regarding this species? Not reported

#### REVIEWS IN Aquaculture



Reviews in Aquaculture, 1-15

doi: 10.1111/raq.12254

#### Tilapia lake virus: a threat to the global tilapia industry?

Mona Dverdal Jansen<sup>1</sup> (D), Ha Thanh Dong<sup>2</sup> and Chadag Vishnumurthy Mohan<sup>3</sup>

- 1 Norwegian Veterinary Institute, Oslo, Norway
- 2 Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Science, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT), Bangkok, Thailand
- 3 WorldFish, Penang, Malaysia



#### Cleanerfish production- NOT for food consumption









- in Norway 40 million of lumpfish and 1,6 million of Wrasse were produced,
- in Iceland 2,1 million of Lumpfish juveniles produced, and 3,4 million eggs and larve for export,
- In Scotland there were 6 sites producing 26 tonnes of lumpfish in 2017,
   925,000 fish Also 4 sites producing 4 tonnes of wrasse with 58,000 fish.



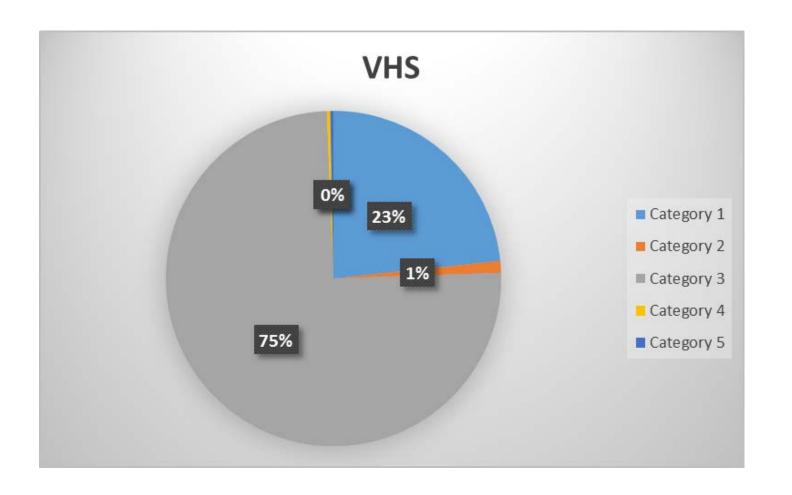
### Health categorization

- Very close to complete data in Europe on the number APB's with species susceptible to the listed diseases in approved zones and compartments
- Raw data in S&D report 2018 Annex 2



### Distribution of farms in zones and compartments according to category for VHS

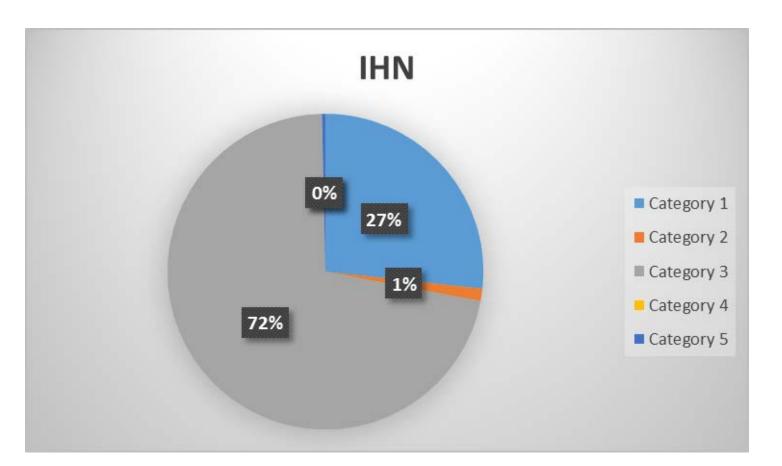
#### Comprising 14317 fish farms





### Distribution of farms in zones and compartments according to category for IHN

#### Comprising 12818 fish farms

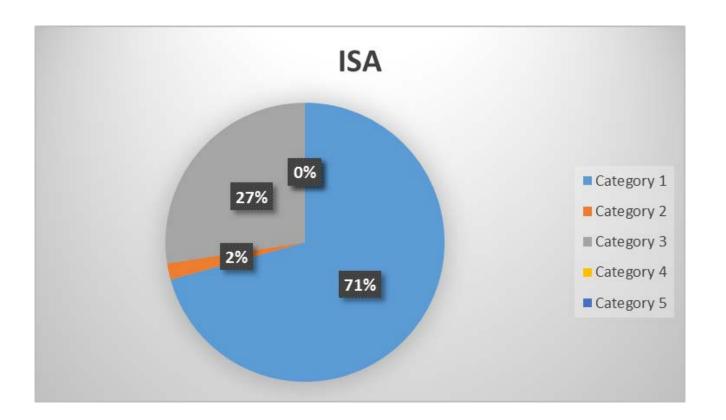




### Distribution of farms in zones and compartments according to category for ISA

Comprising 6,196 salmonid fish farms

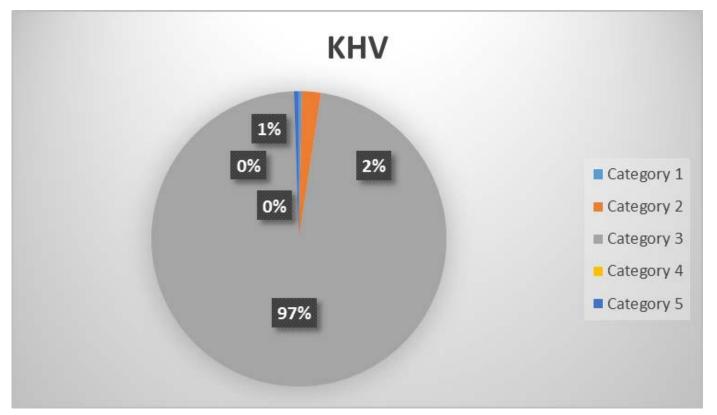
4,402 in Cat.1 and 1,677 in Cat.3





### Distribution of farms in zones and compartments according to category for KHV

Comprising 12,064 cyprinid fish farms 11,705 in Cat.III and only 39 in cat.I. But 250 farms in control programs Cat II! And 67farms in Cat V





### Epidemiological data

#### Report in the booklet

- Content:
- Introduction and summary
- Reports from the individual countries
- Annex 1: Number of fish farms
- Annex 2: Categorization of farms
- Annex 3: Outbreaks of listed diseases
- Annex 4: Other disease problems
- Annex 5. Laboratory data (follow later)

#### Report on Survey and Diagnosis of Fish Diseases in Europe 2018





### VHS in Europe 2018



- 48 VHS outbreaks reported in 2018
- 2 Austria
- 11 Belgium
- 1 Croatia
- 1 Detection in France No symptoms
- 27 Germany (large variation between Lander)
- 1 new in Italy
- 4 in Poland
- 1 Slovakia



### Belgium VHS control



5 farms have been infected by VHS and have been / are subject to an eradication programme 6 put and take ponds have been infected by VHS and are subject to an eradication programme Outbreaks of VHS most of the time with very low mortality. Concerning VHS in put and take ponds, the virus has been isolated from fish without any symptoms and mortality.





#### Surveillance of VHS

- In 2018, VHSV was detected, without any clinical signs, following epidemiological investigations which had put in evidence a link with another farm where VHS had been detected at the end of 2017. Partial sequencing of G gene showed a perfect identity with the isolate 2017. <a href="Despite no mortality was observed at all in the infected farm,">Despite no mortality was observed at all in the infected farm,</a> a high potential of virulence was put in evidence through an in vivo assay performed on rainbow trout from ANSES hatchery.
- VHSV was detected also in 2 ponds on rainbow trout.
   Partial sequencing highlighted strong epidemiological link between the various outbreaks, with at least 99% nucleotide identity between isolates.



- Very detailed report on most länders concerning aquaculture production anf their health status
- 27 VHS outbreaks, Baden-Württemberg: Overall decrease in VHS/IHN.
- Bavaria: VHS: no changes (2018: 6)
- Hesse: Increase in VHS.
- North Rhine-Westphalia: Significant increase in VHS infected fish farms. A single fish farm has been identified as source. Before this farm could be identified VHSV was transmitted to many previously free farms.
- Rhineland-Palatinate: Decrease in VHS...
- Saarland: increase in VHS (2017: 0, 2018: 2)
- Saxony-Anhalt: decrease in VHS (2017: 3; 2018: 0)



### **Italy**





eradication program started in the late '70s for VHS (voluntary). In 1992 voluntary eradication programs in line with the European legislation (91/67/CE) were put in place on a national level. In 2008 the eradication campaigns were further implemented following the EU Council Directive 2006/88/EC.

Despite the long history of implementation of eradication programs, IHNV and VHSV are still persistent in Italy, causing recurrent disease outbreaks. In Italy at present there are 17 VHS and 13 IHN infected farms.



#### **Poland**



- Poland has 16 VHS free compartments
- In 2018 4 outbreak reported



Compartment (farm) declared VHS free

Farm infected with VHS



### **IHN** in Europe 2018

- 17 IHN outbreaks reported in 2018
- 2 Estonia
- 5 Finland
- 2 France
- 6 Germany
- 1 new in Italy
- 1 Slovenia



### 

1 outbreak- presentation later on

### **Finland H** IHN outbreak

 IHN was diagnosed in Finland for the first time in 2017 in three farms and two put and take ponds.
 All IHN-positive holding places have been emptied, disinfected and fallowed. Two-year surveillance program has been started or will start this year in the three zones and one compartment.





#### Surveillance of IHN

Three outbreaks of IHN were detected through targeted surveillance in 2017 in Normandie. Those detections occurred following mortality event or self-inspection, in one farm regularly declared infected by IHNV, and two others belonging to fish farmers owners of known infected fish. Partial G gene sequencing strengthened results of epidemiological investigations.

### Germany



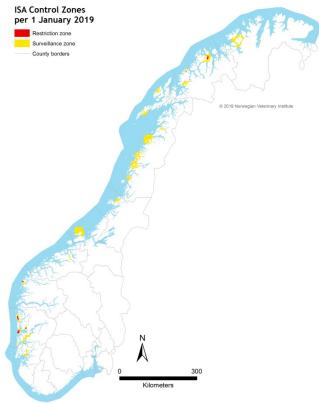
Baden-Württemberg: Overall decrease in VHS/IHN.

Bavaria: IHN: slight increase (2017:4; 2018: 6)



### ISA in Europe 2018

- Norway reported 13 new sites with ISAV HPRΔ (see 2 presentations later)
- 105 detection of ISAV HPR0 in Faroe Islands
- 1 detection if ISAV HPR0 in Denmark (wild broodstock for restocking)
- Isavirus HPR0 no longer listed in EU legislation but is in OIE
- At OIE level different approach from Diagnostic manual and Aquatic Code!







### KHV in Europe 2018

#### 137 outbreaks in 2018

- 4 in Austria
- 2 Czech republic
- 1 Denmark
- 1 France
- 84 in Germany
- 6 Hungary
- 1 Italy
- 1 Lithuania
- 1 Poland
- 1 Romania
- 1 Slovenia
- 2 Sweden
- 31 UK (David Stone will present)
- 1 Switzerland





### Other fish diseases problems in Europe Rainbow trout



- In rainbow trout the major concerns are flavobacteriosis (RTFS), red mark syndrome(Jacob G. Schmidt), puffy skin, enteric redmouth, and infectious pancreatic necrosis but also, lactococcosis, bacterial kidney disease, proliferative kidney disease, new fluke challenges in Scotland (Eann Munro)
- In Denmark findings and disease outbraeks linked to PRV-3 in RAS (Niccolo Vendramin /Juliane Sørensen)

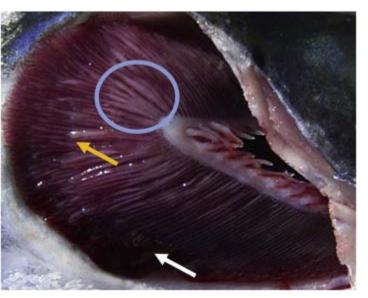


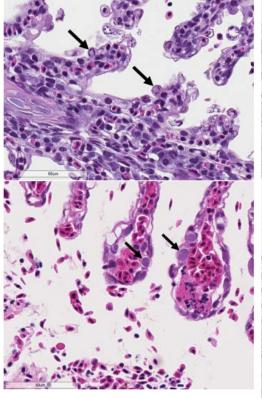
### National Institute of Aquatic ROtther fish diseases problems in Europe

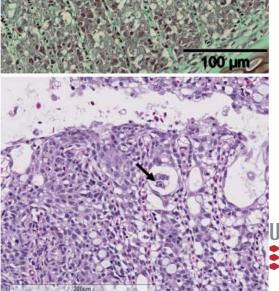
Atlantic salmon

 In salmon farming it is sea lice, pancreas disease, heart and skeletal muscle inflammation, cardiomyopathy syndrome (Neil Ruane),amoebic gill disease and CGD complex gill diseases (amoebic gill disease, salmon gill poxvirus, Paranucleospora theridion etc..). Ulcers from

moritella and Alivibrio.





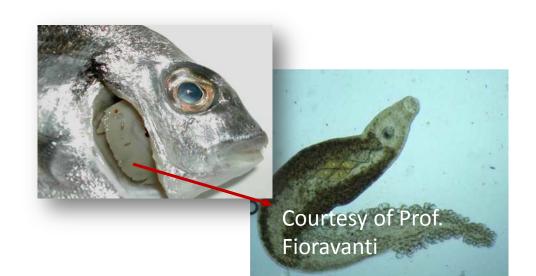


Herrero et al.,2018

### Other fish diseases problems in Europe seabass and seabream



In **seabass** and **seabream** it is primarily VNN/VER, Tenacibaculosis, *Vibrio harveyi* infection, *Lernathropus kroyeri* infection, Microcotylosis, Sparicotyle sp. and Rash syndrome







### Other fish diseases problems in Europe carp



- CEV still many new findings especially in Germany, Austria, Lithuania,
- No more SVCV found in Romania
- Aeromonas hydrophila infection and high juvenile mortality
- CyHV-II (Goldfish herpes virus) in Goldfish imported from China (Olga Haenen presentation)



### Other fish diseases problems in Europe Cleanerfish

- Mostly reported bacterial infections

   (v.anguillarum /alivibrio / pasteurellosis / tenacibaculum)
- Reports of viral infections over the years
  - VHS outbreak (Scotland genotype III, Iceland genotype IV)
  - Ranavirus detection
  - Nodavirus detection (Anna Toffan presentation)
  - new flavivirus (Norway)
  - PMCV virus responsible of CMS
  - 2 new viruses discovered by PharmaqAnalytiq in 2018 (1 totivirus and 1 coronavirus)



### Conclusion on S&D 2018

- Stable production in EUROPE
- New productions (cleanerfish-increasing)
- VHS detection of virus without symptoms (Belgium, France)
- IHN detection
- 13 ISA outbreaks in Norway
- >100 outbreaks of KHV (changes in upcoming legislation)
- Skin distress are problems for RT, AS, GSB
- Complex gill disease increasing importance



# Thank you for all the significant work, efforts and time used for compiling these data!! And please use the report!

Thank you for your attention!

