

## UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION - 2006

### RESOLUTION NUMBER: 2 APPROVED

**SOURCE:** COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE

**SUBJECT MATTER:** RECOMMENDATION TO RE-LIST ONCORHYNCHUS MASU VIRUS DISEASE (OMVD)

**DATES:** MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 12-18, 2006

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The finfish team of The Ad Hoc Group on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) List of Aquatic Animal Diseases issued an interim report regarding their recommendation of OIE-listed fish diseases that did not meet all the listing criteria at the Fish Diseases Commission's meeting of June 23-27, 2003. One of those recommendations was to de-list Oncorhynchus Masu Virus Disease (OMVD). The Commission voted in favor of this recommendation and OMVD was de-listed.

Historically OMVD had only minor impacts on cultured fish; however, the first report on the re-occurrence of OMVD was in the spring of 1998 in rainbow trout cultured in Shizuoka Prefecture on the mainland of Japan. OMVD then spread to rainbow trout cultured in Nagano Prefecture in 2000. A report was published in the journal Fish Pathology (2003, 38:23-26). Currently, OMVD is found in Shizuoka, Nagano, Gifu, Yamanashi, Tochigi and Iwate Prefectures. The infected species of fish are currently only rainbow trout and the size of fish affected is 15 to 1,000 grams. The damage is reported to be very severe and infected fish either die or are not suitable for harvest. The economic impact is estimated to be greater than that of Koi Herpes Virus Disease. The disease has only been observed in cultured rainbow trout. There are reports that OMVD may have spread to rainbow trout cultured in Korea and losses may also be very severe there but this has not been confirmed.

### RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) suggest that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) conduct a risk assessment for Oncorhynchus Masu Virus Disease (OMVD) as quickly as possible using a World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) recognized risk assessment procedure. If the risk assessment demonstrates that OMVD is a significant risk to the United States fisheries resources, USAHA requests that USDA-APHIS-VS recommend to the OIE that OMVD be urgently considered for re-listing.

### RESPONSE:

**United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS)**

APHIS-VS has been closely monitoring OMVD. Currently, VS has devoted much of its aquaculture resources toward preventing the spread of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS). The risk assessment for VHS is in progress, and VS is hopeful that the information collected to support that assessment may also have some relevance to a possible proposed regulation and OMVD risk assessment. In the meantime, in the absence of current USDA regulations pertaining to OMVD, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service does require salmonids imported into the United States to be tested for OMVD under Title 50.