Pancreas Disease - PD Heart and Skeletal Muscle inflammation - HSMI

Situation in Chile



September 2012

Gobierno de Chile

Salmon Alpha Virus / PD

• May 2008: inclusión of PD as a High Risk Disease (List 1, exotic and mandatory declaration disease).

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMIA,
FOMENTO Y RECONSTRUCCION
SUBSECRETARIA DE PESCA
Modifica enfermedades de Alto riesgo 2007 GLB/CSB

MODIFICA RESOLUCIÓN QUE ESTABLECE CLASIFICACIÓN DE ENFERMEDADES DE ALTO RIESGO.

VALPARAISO, 3 D MAY 2008

-N° 1393

1.- Modificase la Resolución N° 2572 de

2007, de esta Subsecretaría, que estableció la clasificación anual de enfermedades de alto riesgo, en conformidad a lo prescrito en el artículo 3º del D.S. Nº 319 de 2001, del Ministerio de Economía, Fomento y Reconstrucción, que estableció el Reglamento de Medidas de Protección, Control y Erradicación de Enfermedades de Alto Riesgo para las Especies Hidrobiológicas, en el sentido de incorporar en la Lista 1 de Peces la siguiente enfermedad y su respectivo agente causal:

Enfermedad	Agente Causal
Enfermedad del Páncreas	Virus de la enfermedad del páncreas, de la familia Togaviridae

Salmon Alphavirus / PD

- Sernapesca official study:
 - Executor: UACH (Ricardo Enríquez)
 - Year: 2008 2009
 - Species: Salmo salar and Oncorhynchus mykiss
 - Samples: blood and organs (Hattcheries, Lake sites, Sea sites, Processing plants
 - Regions: IX, X, XI, XII y XIV
 - Diagnostic test: Cell culture: CHSE-214; Real time RT-PCR: Hodneland & Endresen (2006)
- Results:

There is no presence of Alphavirus in farmed salmonids in Chile

Pancreas Disease

- 2009 Pancreas Disease was included in the Official Active Surveillance Program for High Risk Disease
 - 2 anual samplings in every site stocked with susceptible species.
 - Official testing: Real time RT-PCR Hodneland & Endresen (2006)
- Since 2003 cell culture on CHSE-214 y BF-2 o EPC lines are used in the Active Surveillance Program
- 2003 2008; 516.626 fish where analyzed
- 2009- 2012 (first half); 108.861 fish where analyzed
- 2003- 2012: 625.487 fish were analyzed and all have been negative.

Pancreas Disease / PD

- November, 2010, Chile requested OIE to include PD on the list of notifiable disease.
- This is under evaluation in ad hoc Group on the OIE List of aquatic animal disease.

Heart and Skeletal Muscle Inflammation - HSMI Cardiomyopathy syndrome (CMS) Study – 2011 (ADL Diagnostic Chile)

Preventive suveillance: Sernapesca runs a study to determine the presence or absence of Piscinere ovirus in aquaculture.

Methods:

- Sampling of 12 sea sites located in X region
- Sites selection criteria: species (Salmo salar)
- Weighth: 1026 5104 gr
- Post transfer period: 5 17 month
- Sampling: 10 fish per site.
- Analysis: RT-PCR (heart and muscle) Methods: Løvoll et al (2010 CMS) and Palacios, (2010 HSMI). Histology: muscle, heart, piloric caeca, gill, liver, spleen and kidney.

HSMI / CMS Study- 2011

Results:

- 10 of 12 sites were positive to PRV (RT-PCR)
- All samples were negative to Totivirus
- Histopathology: non-specific findings consistent to HSMI
- Positive samples were sent to NVI for confirmation; one positive sample to PRV was sequenced showing high homology with norwegian PRV

Follow up of positive:

- Sampling 1 to 2 month post positive findings
- Histopatological findings: non-specific lesions
- Sanitary conditions of the positive sites: good

HSMI / CMS Study - 2012

Nex steps:

- Determine the distribution of PRV in Chile
- Continue investigation to gather more information
- Include PRV in the list of pathogens of passive surveillance

National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service Chile



Thank you

September 2012

Gobierno de Chile