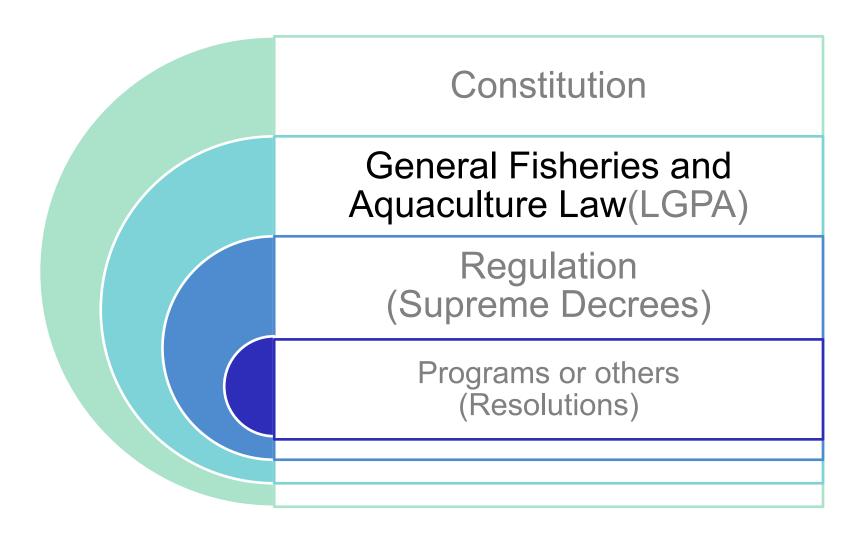
Health Situation of Chilean



Salmon Industry

Osvaldo Sandoval del Valle
Underdirectorate of Aquaculture
National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service
August, 2019

Legal framework





List of Fish Diseases

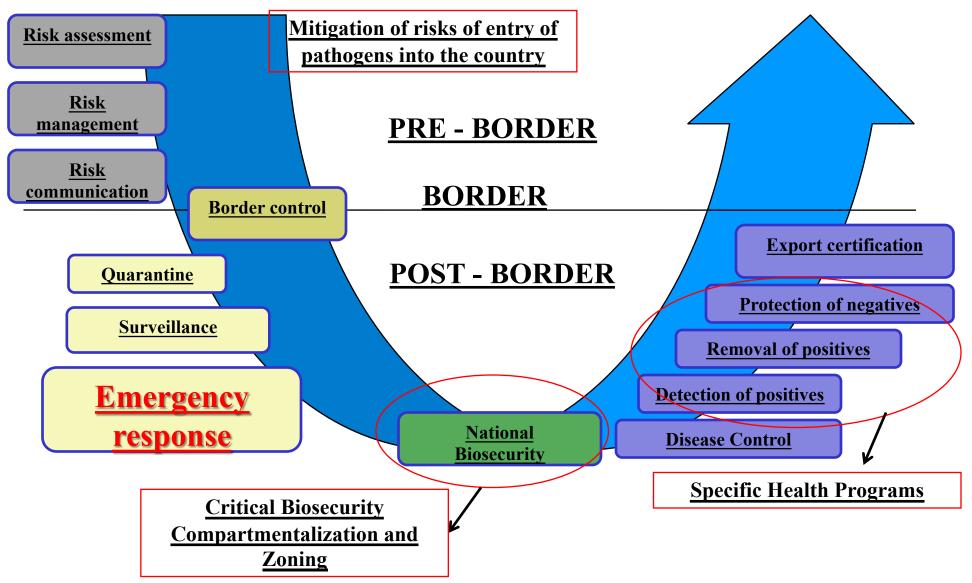
- Necrosis hematopoyética epizoótica
- Necrosis hematopoyética infecciosa
- Septicemia hemorrágica viral
- Viremia primaveral de la carpa
- Infección por Gyrodactylus salaris
- o Iridovirosis de la Dorada Japonesa
- Infección por alfavirus de los salmónidos
- Herpesvirosis de la carpa koi
- Síndrome ulcerante epizoótico
- Infección por Totivirus (No OIE)

- Anemia Infecciosa del Salmón (ISA)
- Necrosis Pancreática Infecciosa (IPN)
- Piscirickettiosis (No OIE)
- Renibacteriosis (No OIE)
- Caligidosis (No OIE)
- o List 3 (investigación)

List 1 EAR FREE

List 2 EAR (Endemic diseases and under official control)

Health Management Model



Health situation of chilean salmon industry **Information sources Mortality by Cause Reference Labs** Pasive surveillance (Diagnosis Labs) **Verification Notification** Sanitary reportsCCS **Complaints** Sernapesca Treatments and **Sanitary Programs** vaccinations ISA/Caligus /SRS <u>CC</u> **Sanitary Inspectors Screening** Reports <u>**PVA**</u>

Information sources



sernapesca Sistema de Información para la Fiscalización de Acuicultura

Menú

Administracion RNA Solicitud de CSM Solicitud Certificado Autorización de Movimiento

Declaración de Caligus

Declaración de Mortalidades

Declaración de Tratamiento y

Vacunación

Declaración de Laboratorio

Registro de Laboratorio

Parámetros RESA

Categorización

Bienvenido, seleccione una opción del menú lateral









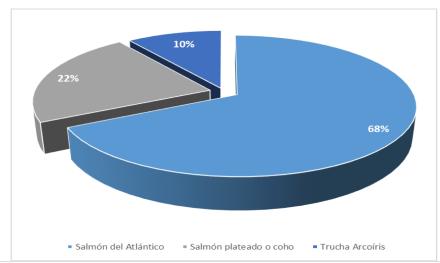


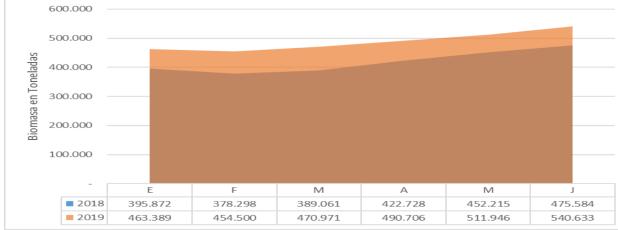
Sanitary situation chilean salmon industry

PRODUCTIVE SITUATION

- Increase in the number of average active farms compared to the first semester of 2018 (8%).
- Compared to 2018, the average cultivated biomass increased by 17%. The maximum values were in May and June, exceeding 500,000 tons.
- **Distribution by species**: Atlantic salmon (68%), Coho salmon (22%) and Rainbow trout (10%).

	E	F	M	Α	M	J
2018	308	313	306	324	325	316
2019	302	312	329	358	387	355





Epidemiological surveillance system

General Sanitary Programs establish the operational biosecurity procedures for all farming sites.

Active Surveillance:

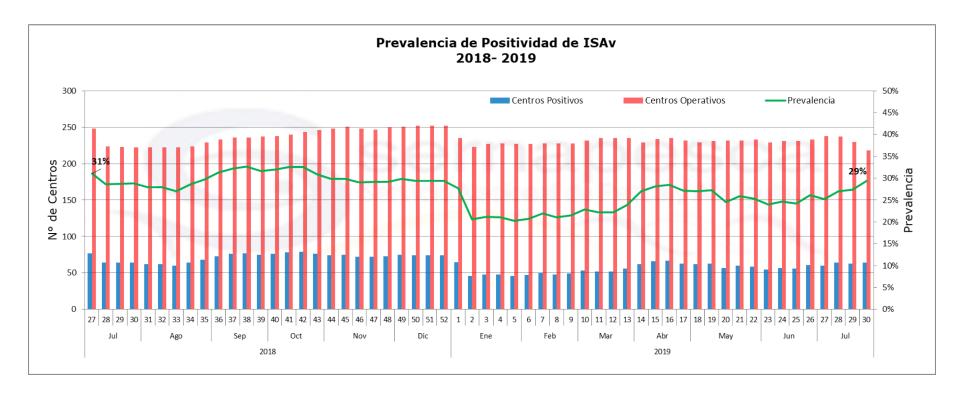
- Exotic diseases (PVA)
- Endemic diseases (ISA-Piscirickettsiosis-Sea lice)

Passive Surveillance:

- General Sanitary Registration Data and Laboratory Information Program (PSGDL)-PVP.
- General Sanitary Mortality Management Program (PSGM)



INFECTIOUS SALMON ANEMIA (ISAV)

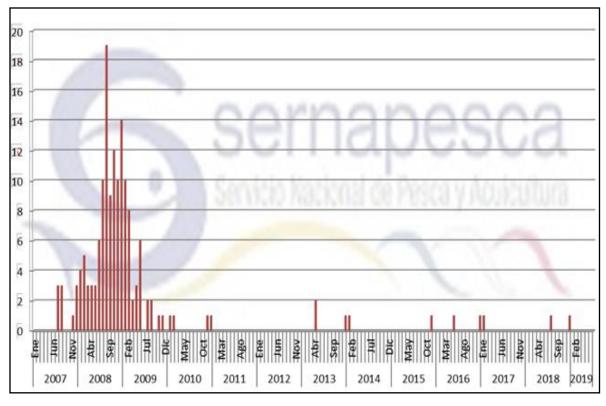


- •Sernapesca performs audits and disease surveillance of all the farms.
- Early detection and quick control measures are key to avoid disease dissemination
- •The HPRO strain concentrates the detected cases, maintaining a stable prevalence during the last years.



Sanitary situation chilean salmon industry

INFECTIOUS SALMON ANEMIA (ISAV)



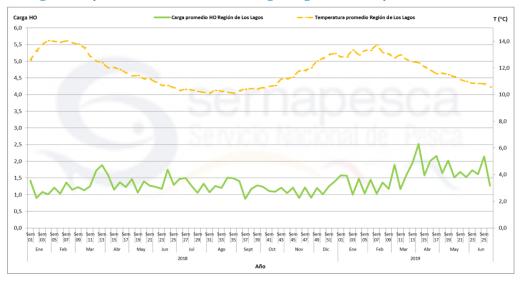
- During the first half of 2019 there have been no outbreaks of the disease. In the month of April, 1 case confirmed Other HPR in the Magallanes Region was presented.
- Sernapesca performs inspection, verification samples and monitoring of health situation on farm.



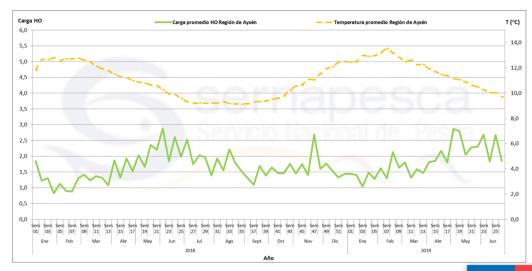
Sea Lice

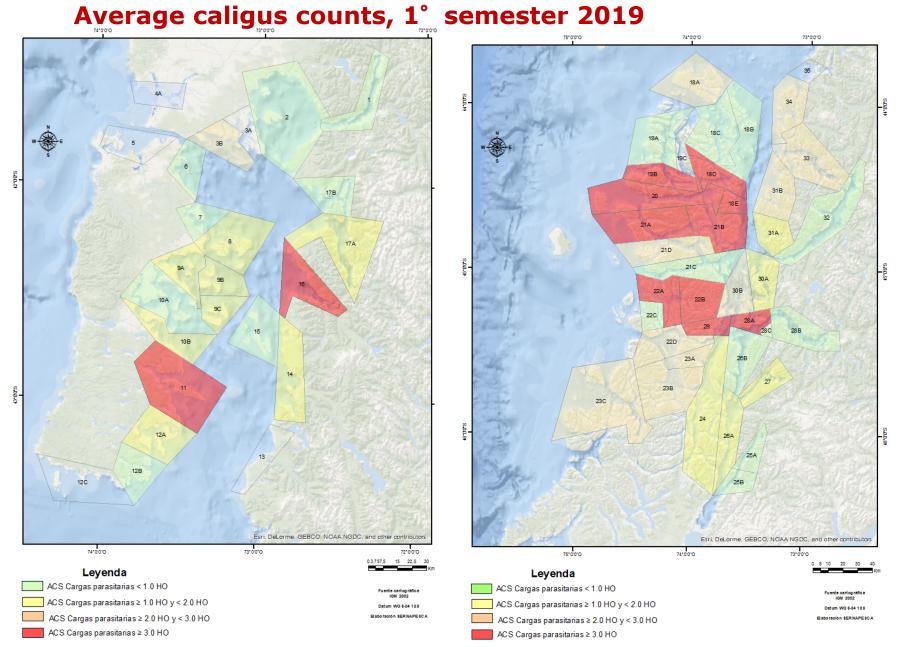
- Farms report their parasitic counts weekly.
- •In comparison to 2018, there has been an increase in parasite loads.
- •Due to a change in the environmental condicions theres presence of sea lice in new areas where it wasn't before
- •The above is associated with the increase of biomass in the water, reduction of caligus sensitivity to available antiparasitics and difficulty in the execution of baths due to weather conditions.
- •Sernapesca maintains surveillance and control protocols: inspection of farms framed in sanitary campaigns, inspection for the good use of treatments, rotation of antiparasitics, verification of reported parasite counts, coordination of treatments and mandatory harvest.

Average weekly load HO and To in Los Lagos region, January 2018 to June 2019.



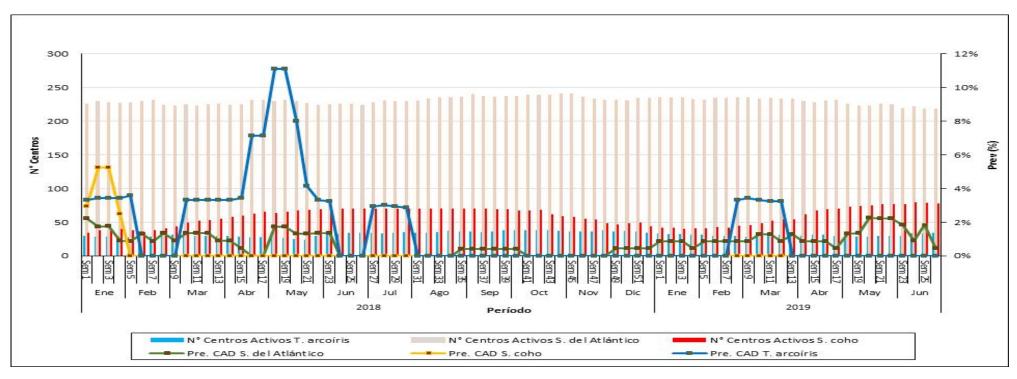
Average weekly load HO and T° in Aysén region, January 2018 to June 2019.





PISCIRICKETTSIOSIS

Prevalence of CAD, January 2018 to June 2019.

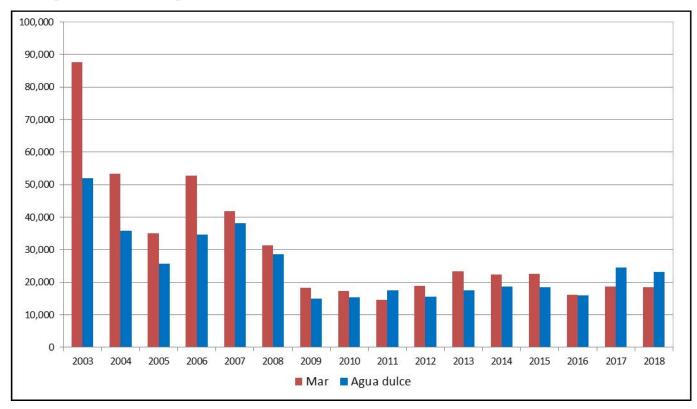


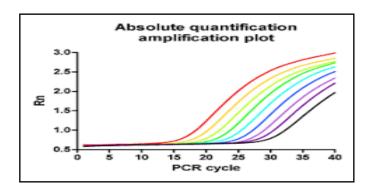
- According to the mortality levels of the disease, the farms are categorized in Surveillance, Alert or High Dissemination (CAD).
- During the first half of 2019, a CAD prevalence of 4.5% (15 farms) was presented.
- Maximum weekly prevalence: Rainbow Trout 3.4% (March), Atlantic salmon2.2% (May). Coho salmon has not submitted CAD. Only CAD has been submitted in sites near harvest.
- Sernapesca supervises the application of action plans.



PVA SURVEILLANCE

Graph. N° fish sampled in seawater and freshwater.





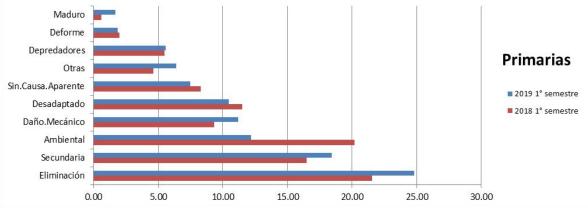


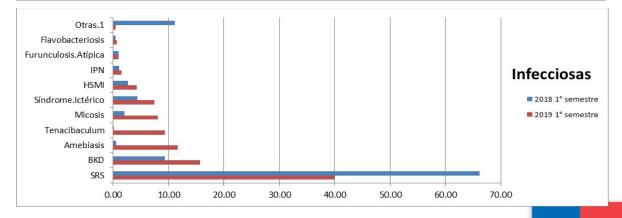
- •Chile maintains its status as an EAR free of List 1 with respect to High Risk Diseases (EARs) notifiable to the OIE.
- Active surveillance for Totivirus.
- •February 2018 (VHS-IHN), September 2018 (EHN).

MORTALITIES

- •During the 1st half of 2019, total monthly mortality averaged 0.79%, with a maximum of 0.97% in May and a minimum of 0.59% in March.
- •Magallanes is the region with the lowest average mortality (monthly average 0.46%), meanwhile Los Lagos has 0.85% and Aysén 0.86%.
- Despite mortalities due to P. salmonis have decreased, it has been an increase of 2% of mortality due to infectious diseases related with emerging diseases as Tenacibaculum and AGD.
- •Mortalities due to environmental causes have decreased by 8% compared to the same period in 2018. Though this cause of mortalities is more commn every year (Oxygen drops and HABs)



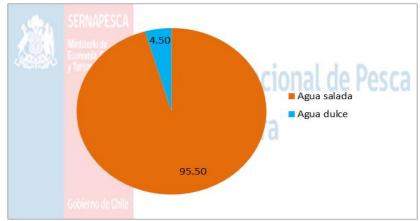




Antibiotic Use

Año	Cantidad antibiótico (t)	Biomasa cosechada de salmonídeos (t)	Índice Consumo Antimicrobianos ICA (gr AM/Ton cosechada)
2007	385,6	600.862	642
2008	325,6	630.647	516
2009	184,5	474.174	389
2010	143,2	466.857	307
2011	206,8	649.492	318
2012	337,9	826.949	409
2013	450,7	786.091	573
2014	563,2	955.179	590
2015	557,2	883.102	631
2016	382,5	727.812	526
2017 180	393,9	791.793	497 24 %
2018	322,7	842679	380





- From 2017 to 2018 theres has been a **18% decrease** in the total amount of antibiotic use and the national "**ICA" decreased in 24%** in the same period.
- Public-Private association improving piscirickettsiosis control.
- PGSA proyect results



Sanitary situation of chilean salmon industry

Online Veterinary Prescriptions System

- Initiative inserted in the National Plan Against Antimicrobial Resistance.
- •It allows obtaining information in real time, improving control.



Sanitary situation chilean salmon industry 2019

CONCLUSIONS

- Chile maintains its free of OIE List 1 diseases status.
- ISAv program based on early detection and quick control measures is successful. During the present year, 1 case of a ISAv deleted strain has been presented, which was timely controlled. No outbreak.
- An increase in the parasitic counts of Caligus has been evidenced, so the different control measures are being evaluated.
- Sea lice is present in areas where it wasn't before.
- There is a decrease in mortalities by Piscirickettsiosis and emerging diseases such as Tenacibaculosis and AGD have become relevant.
- Even though mortalities due to environmental causes have decrease this year, it's more common to have this mortalities.
- There has been a decrease in the total amount of antimicrobial use and in the Antimicrobial Consumption Index (ICA).
- PGSA public-private association to improve standarts



Thank you



SERNAPESCA

Ministerio de Economía, Fomento y Turismo

Gobierno de Chile