

## Follow-up report No.1

Report reference: Tilapia lake virus, Reference OIE : 23954, Report Date : 21/05/2017, Country : Israel

### Report Summary

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		<b>Date submitted to OIE</b>	

<b>Animal type</b>	Aquatic	<b>Date of report</b>	21/05/2017
<b>Causal Agent</b>	Tilapia lake virus	<b>Date of start of the event</b>	01/08/2011
<b>Reason</b>	Emerging disease	<b>Date of confirmation of the event</b>	01/03/2014
<b>Number of reported outbreaks</b>	submitted= 1, Draft= 1	<b>Disease Name</b>	*Tilapia Syncytial Hepatitis * (New Unknown Disease)

### Disease Impact

<b>Units for morbidity and mortality</b>	<b>Morbidity</b>	<b>Mortality</b>	<b>Zoonotic potential</b>
quant	6%	2%	

### Outbreak details

Province	Number of outbreaks	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start Date	End Date:	Water Type	population	Production system
HAZAFON- (this report - draft)	-	Yizreel		Pond	Jordan Valley	32.49774	35.50318	01/06/2012		Fresh Water	Farmed	Semi-closed (e.g. ponds or raceways)
Species	Units for morbidity and	Morbidity	Mortality	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered			
Fish: tilapines(Tilapia)	quant	12%	10%	Animals	...	...	...	...	...			
Affected Population	TiLV outbreaks in pond-cultured tilapines (mainly tilapia hybrids) were diagnosed in approximately fifteen farms located in the Jordan valley. Massive outbreaks are (typically) season-dependent: high water temperatures (full summer) are predisposing [(either by favoring viral replication or by weakening fish (low oxygen etc)]. These episodes were recorded in fish weighting over 60 grams (over 10 months of age). Involvement of juveniles cannot be excluded, but due to culture systems (green water), these cannot be promptly observed. Clinical symptoms include lethargy, erratic swimming, ocular lesions and skin ulcerations.											

### Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Draft)

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Fish					

### Epidemiology

<b>Epidemiological comments</b>
Tilapia lake virus (TiLV) outbreaks are recorded mostly during the hot season (July-October). Outbreaks occurring in other periods are rare. In aquaculture systems, morbidity and mortality includes fish over 60 grams, although involvement of small fish is not excluded.
<b>Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection</b>
• Unknown or inconclusive

### Measures applied

Applied	To be applied
• screening	• no planned control measures
<b>Animals treated</b>	<b>Vaccination Prohibited</b>
No	No

### Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date results provided	Result
National laboratory	Kimron Veterinary Institute, Fish diseases laboratory	tilapins (Tilapia)	polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	01/03/2014	Positive

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date results provided	Result
National laboratory	Kimron Veterinary Institute, Fish diseases laboratory	tilapins (Tilapia)	pathogen isolation on cell culture	01/03/2014	Positive

### Future Reporting

The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.

## Outbreak maps

