

**Contents**

Infectious salmon anaemia in the United Kingdom / Great Britain: follow-up report

97

**INFECTIOUS SALMON ANAEMIA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM / GREAT BRITAIN  
Follow-up report**FOLLOW-UP REPORT No. 1

*Text of a fax received on 6 July 1998 from Dr J.M. Scudamore, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Surbiton:*

**End of previous report period:** 22 May 1998 (see *Disease Information*, **11** [20], 73, dated 22 May 1998).

**End of this report period:** 6 July 1998.

Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA) has been confirmed on four marine salmon farms in addition to the original two farms notified to the OIE. This brings the total number of farms in Scotland on which ISA has been confirmed to six: two in Loch Nevis, one in Loch Snizort and three in Loch Creran.

On the confirmed farms, fish have been killed and destroyed under the supervision of the official service; dead fish were ensiled in propionic acid (pH < 4.0), and then disposed of in accordance with the EC animal waste directive (90/667/EEC). Where fish have been of a size suitable for marketing, those without any clinical signs of disease were slaughtered and gutted under the supervision of the official service for processing and marketing for human consumption; the fish have been transported to the processing plant in such a way that all infectious material was contained, the fish waste and offal has been disposed in accordance with the EC animal waste directive 90/667/EEC, and the waste water from the processing plant has been disinfected.

Two farms remain in these 'infected' Loch systems and both are considered as suspected of being infected. Additionally, within the wider coastal area, three farms (in Loch Linnhe, close to Loch Creran) have now been declared suspected of being infected. All these suspect sites are subject to control action in accordance with the EC control measures directive; movement restrictions have been put in place, disinfection has been put in place at entrances and exits of all sites, disposal of dead fish is being carried out in accordance with the EC animal waste directive and sites are subject to intensive surveillance by the official service. Where appropriate, early harvest of marketable fish is being encouraged.

Farms in the wider coastal area remain under official surveillance.

**Diagnosis**

Advice and assistance on diagnosis of the disease continues to be received from the OIE Reference Laboratory for ISA (National Veterinary Institute, Oslo, Norway) and the EU Reference Laboratory for Fish Diseases (at Århus, Denmark).

**Epizootic investigations**

Epizootic investigations have been set in hand. These comprise an investigation of the duration of the infection, the origins of the virus, movements of fish, people or equipment likely to have transmitted the infection, and the possible existence and distribution of carriers. Investigations are in their early stages.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever by the Central Bureau of the Office International des Epizooties concerning the legal status of any country or territory mentioned, or its authorities, or concerning the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Unless otherwise stated, material published is derived from declarations made to the Central Bureau by the Veterinary Administrations of the countries and territories mentioned.