

## CHAPTER 11.5.

# INFECTION WITH *PERKINSUS OLSENI*

### Article 11.5.1.

For the purposes of the *Aquatic Code*, infection with *Perkinsus olsenii* means *infection* only with *P. olsenii*.

Information on methods for *diagnosis* are provided in the *Aquatic Manual*.

### Article 11.5.2.

#### Scope

The recommendations in this Chapter apply to: primarily venerid clams (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*, *Venerupis pullastra*, *V. aurea*, *Ruditapes decussatus* and *R. philippinarum*), abalone (*Haliotis rubra*, *H. laevigata*, *H. Cyclobates* and *H. scalaris*) and other species (*Anadara trapezia*, *Barbatia novaezelandiae*, *Macomona liliana*, *Paphies australis*, *Crassostrea gigas* and *C. ariakensis*). These recommendations also apply to any other *susceptible species* referred to in the *Aquatic Manual* when traded internationally.

### Article 11.5.3.

#### Commodities

1. When authorising the importation or transit of the following *commodities*, the *Competent Authorities* should not require any *P. olsenii* related conditions, regardless of the *P. olsenii* status of the *exporting country, zone* or *compartment*:
  - a) For the species referred to in Article 11.5.2. intended for any purpose:
    - i) commercially sterile canned or other heat treated products.
  - b) The following *commodities* destined for human consumption from the species referred to in Article 11.5.2. which have been prepared in such a way as to minimise the likelihood of alternative uses:
    - i) chemically preserved products (e.g. smoked, salted, pickled, marinated);
    - ii) non commercially sterile products (e.g. ready prepared meals) that have been heat treated in a manner to ensure the inactivation of the parasite.

For the *commodities* referred to in point 1b), OIE Members may wish to consider introducing internal measures to address the *risks* associated with the *commodity* being used for any purpose other than for human consumption.

2. When authorising the importation or transit of *commodities* of a species referred to in Article 11.5.2., other than *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3., the *Competent Authorities* should require the conditions prescribed in Articles 11.5.7. to 11.5.11. relevant to the *P. olsenii* status of the *exporting country, zone* or *compartment*.

3. When considering the importation or transit from an *exporting country, zone or compartment* not declared free of *P. olseni* of a *commodity* from bivalve and gastropod species not covered in Article 11.5.2., the *Competent Authorities* should conduct an analysis of the *risk* of introduction, establishment and spread of *P. olseni*, and the potential consequences, associated with the importation of the *commodity* prior to a decision. The *exporting country* should be informed of the outcome of this assessment.

Article 11.5.4.

***P. olseni* free country**

A country may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* if it meets the conditions in points 1, 2 or 3 below.

If a country shares a *zone* with one or more other countries, it can only make a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* if all the areas covered by the shared water are declared *P. olseni* free *zones* (see Article 11.5.5.).

1. A country where the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 11.5.2. are present but there has been no observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past 10 years despite conditions – in all areas where the species are present – that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*, may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the country for at least the past 3 years and infection with *P. olseni* is not known to be established in wild populations.

OR

2. A country where the last known clinical occurrence was within the past 10 years or where the *infection* status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown (e.g. because of the absence of conditions conducive to clinical expression as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*) may make a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* when:
  - a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the past 3 years; and
  - b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4. of the *Aquatic Code*, has been in place for at least the past 3 years without detection of *P. olseni*.

OR

3. A country that has previously made a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* but in which the *disease* is subsequently detected may not make a *self-declaration of freedom* from *P. olseni* again until the following conditions have been met:
  - a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *buffer zone* was established; and
  - b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the *risk* of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
  - c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4. of the *Aquatic Code*, has been in place for at least the past 3 years without detection of *P. olseni*; and
  - d) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place for at least the past 3 years.

In the meantime, part of the non-affected area may be declared a free *zone* provided that such part meets the conditions in point 2 of Article 11.5.5.

## Article 11.5.5.

***P. olseni* free zone or free compartment**

A *zone* or *compartment* free from *P. olseni* may be established within the *territory* of one or more countries of infected or unknown status for infection with *P. olseni* and declared free by the *Competent Authority(ies)* of the country(ies) concerned if the *zone* or *compartment* meets the conditions referred to in points 1, 2 or 3 below.

If a *zone* or *compartment* extends over more than one country, it can only be declared a *P. olseni* free *zone* or *compartment* if the conditions outlined below apply to all areas of the *zone* or *compartment*.

1. In a country of unknown status for *P. olseni*, a *zone* or *compartment* where the *susceptible species* referred to in Article 11.5.2. are present but there has been no observed occurrence of the *disease* for at least the past 10 years despite conditions – in all areas where the species are present – that are conducive to its clinical expression, as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*, may be declared free from *P. olseni* when *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met in the *zone* or *compartment* for at least the past 3 years and infection with *P. olseni* is not known to be established in wild populations.

OR

2. A *zone* or *compartment* where the last known clinical occurrence was within the past 10 years or where the *infection* status prior to *targeted surveillance* was unknown (e.g. because of the absence of conditions conducive to clinical expression as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*) may be declared free from *P. olseni* when:
  - a) *basic biosecurity conditions* have been continuously met for at least the past 3 years; and
  - b) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4. of the *Aquatic Code*, has been in place for at least the past 3 years without detection of *P. olseni*.

OR

3. A *zone* previously declared free from *P. olseni* but in which the *disease* is detected may not be declared free from *P. olseni* again until the following conditions have been met:
  - a) on detection of the *disease*, the affected area was declared an *infected zone* and a *buffer zone* was established; and
  - b) infected populations have been destroyed or removed from the *infected zone* by means that minimise the *risk* of further spread of the *disease*, and the appropriate *disinfection* procedures (see *Aquatic Manual*) have been completed; and
  - c) *targeted surveillance*, as described in Chapter 1.4. of the *Aquatic Code*, has been in place for at least the past 3 years without detection of *P. olseni*; and
  - d) previously existing *basic biosecurity conditions* have been reviewed and modified as necessary and have continuously been in place for at least the past 3 years.

## Article 11.5.6.

**Maintenance of free status**

A country, *zone* or *compartment* that is declared free from *P. olseni* following the provisions of point 1 of Articles 11.5.4. or 11.5.5. (as relevant) may maintain its status as *P. olseni* free provided that *basic biosecurity conditions* are continuously maintained.

A country, *zone* or *compartment* that is declared free from *P. olseni* following the provisions of point 2 of Articles 11.5.4. or 11.5.5. (as relevant) may discontinue *targeted surveillance* and maintain its status as *P. olseni* free provided that conditions that are conducive to clinical expression of infection with *P. olseni*, as described in the corresponding chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*, exist and *basic biosecurity conditions* are continuously maintained.

However, for declared free *zones* or *compartments* in infected countries and in all cases where conditions are not conducive to clinical expression of infection with *P. olseni*, *targeted surveillance* needs to be continued at a level determined by the *Competent Authority* on the basis of the likelihood of *infection*.

Article 11.5.7.

### **Importation of live aquatic animals from a country, zone or compartment declared free from *P. olseni***

When importing live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 11.5.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from *P. olseni*, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country*.

This *certificate* must certify, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles 11.5.4. or 11.5.5. (as applicable), whether the place of production of the *aquatic animal* is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from *P. olseni*.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Chapter 5.10.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3.

Article 11.5.8.

### **Importation of live aquatic animals for aquaculture from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from *P. olseni***

When importing, for *aquaculture*, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 11.5.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from *P. olseni*, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the *risk* and apply *risk mitigation* measures such as:

1. the direct delivery into and holding of the consignment in *quarantine* facilities;
2. the continuous isolation of the imported *aquatic animals* from the local environment;
3. the treatment of all effluent and waste material from the processing in a manner that ensures inactivation of *P. olseni*.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3.

Article 11.5.9.

**Importation of live aquatic animals for processing for human consumption from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from *P. olseni***

When importing, for processing for human consumption, live *aquatic animals* of species referred to in Article 11.5.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from *P. olseni*, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that:

1. the consignment be delivered directly to and held in *quarantine* facilities until processing and/or consumption; and
2. all effluent and waste material from the processing be treated in a manner that ensures inactivation of *P. olseni*.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3.

Article 11.5.10.

**Importation of aquatic animal products from a country, zone or compartment declared free from *P. olseni***

When importing *aquatic animal products* of species referred to in Article 11.5.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from *P. olseni*, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that the consignment be accompanied by an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country*.

This *certificate* must certify, on the basis of the procedures described in Articles 11.5.4. or 11.5.5. (as applicable), whether or not the place of production of the consignment is a country, *zone* or *compartment* declared free from *P. olseni*.

The *certificate* should be in accordance with the Model Certificate in Chapter 5.10.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3.

Article 11.5.11.

**Importation of aquatic animal products from a country, zone or compartment not declared free from *P. olseni***

When importing *aquatic animal products* of species referred to in Article 11.5.2. from a country, *zone* or *compartment* not declared free from *P. olseni*, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should assess the *risk* and apply appropriate *risk mitigation* measures such as:

1. the direct delivery into and holding of the consignment in biosecure/*quarantine* facilities for processing to one of the products referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3. or other products authorised by the *Competent Authority*;
2. the treatment of all effluent and waste material from the processing in a manner that ensures inactivation of *P. olseni*.

This Article does not apply to *commodities* referred to in point 1 of Article 11.5.3.