

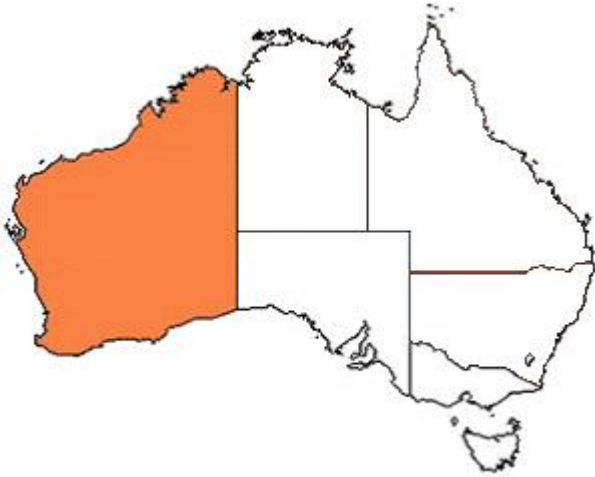
Oyster Oedema Disease (OOD)

Disease agent: Unknown. It is currently not clear whether OOD is an infectious disease or is due to other causes.



Presence in Australia: Endemic

Presence in Queensland: Exotic



Oyster Oedema Disease (OOD) has been recorded from hatchery reared silver lipped pearl oyster spat in Exmouth Gulf, Western Australia.

Signs of Disease:

Molluscs infected with this disease may exhibit the following signs:

- severe mantle retraction with mild oedema of the mantle tissue and palps
- adductor muscle weakness and weak shell closing reflex
- high mortalities (up to 100%) in juvenile oysters



Infection with OOD:

Left. Silver lip pearl oysters from WA affected by Oyster Oedema Disease. Note watery oyster in poor condition with severely retracted and oedematous mantle.

Photo: B. Jones.

Host Species affected may include:

Silver lipped pearl oysters

At risk fisheries in QLD may include:

East Coast Pearl Fishery

Introduction Pathways to avoid:

Do not translocate pearl oysters of unknown disease status from areas where OOD is known to occur.

Basic decontamination information:

Recent research suggests that OOD may be non-infectious, hence there is currently no information available regarding inactivation of any disease agents which may be associated with OOD.

What to do if this disease is suspected:

If you suspect this disease is present please contact the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (13 25 23) or the National 24 hr Emergency Animal Disease Hotline (1800 675 888) immediately.

How to collect and store samples for diagnosis:

If you are taking samples to help authorities to test for this disease, whole molluscs should be provided alive (if possible) or chilled and on ice.

Learn more

For more information about other diseases of aquatic animals of significance to Australia, download the **Aquatic Disease Field Guide App** available for iOS, android and windows devices at these locations:

IOS

<https://goo.gl/9UJNp9>

ANDROID

<https://goo.gl/T4Tn1X>

WINDOWS

<https://goo.gl/Y8Vibj>

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