## **Biosecurity Basics 2** Information for fishers about how to identify white spot

## What do you need to look for?

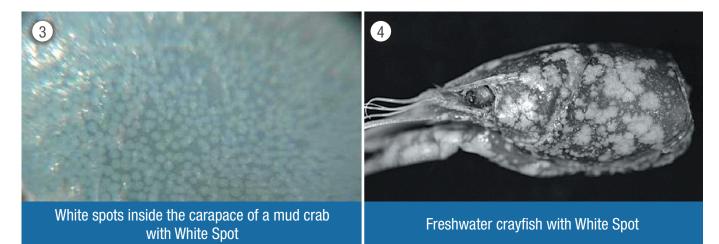
Infected crustaceans may have white spots on the carapace, or no external signs of disease.



White spot infected prawns typically have circular spots with smooth edges.



If you find a prawn with spots like this, keep it chilled on ice (not frozen) and contact DAF on **13 25 23** or the National 24 hr emergency Disease Hotline on **1800 675 888** 



Many types of crustaceans (including crabs, lobsters, crayfish and freshwater yabbies) can be infected by White Spot Virus. Some species like mud crabs have white spots inside the carapace instead of outside the carapace like in prawns.

## If you see anything suspicious, take some photographs, keep the affected crustaceans chilled or on ice and contact DAF on **13 25 23** or the National 24 hr emergency Disease Hotline on **1800 675 888**

## Other white spots



Some spots on prawns may not be due to White Spot Virus. These instead can be calcium deposits due to bacterial infections or storage related issues such as freezer burn.

If there are any doubts, take some photographs, keep the affected crustaceans chilled or on ice and contact DAF on **13 25 23** or the National 24 hr emergency Disease Hotline on **1800 675 888** 

Footnote: Figures 1, 2, 6, 7 Photos by Dr Ben Diggles www.digsfish.com.au. Figure 5 Photo by Warren Truloff. Figure 3 Raja et al. 2015 Aquacult. Rep. 2: 120-125. Figure 4 Baumgartner et al. 2009 DAO 85: 15-22