Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN)

Disease agent: Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV), a virus of the genus *Aquabirnavirus* in the family Birnaviridae.

Presence in Australia: Exotic

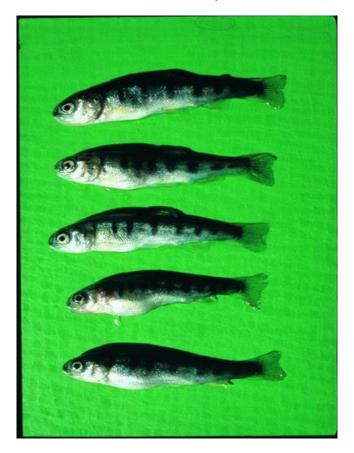


Presence in Queensland: Exotic

Other aquabirnaviruses have been identified in farmed Atlantic salmon in Tasmania, Australia, and in diseased turbot and asymptomatic sea-run chinook salmon in New Zealand. The Tasmanian *Aquabirnavirus* is distinct from IPN virus, it is not associated with high mortalities and only occurs in Macquarie Harbour on the west coast of Tasmania.

Signs of Disease:

Fish infected with this virus may exhibit the following signs:



- lethargic and uncoordinated swimming
- trailing long thin whitish faecal casts
- swollen abdomen due to fluid accumulation (ascites)
- darkened colour
- lesions in the pancreas or internal organs
- popeye (exophthalmos)

Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis:

Juvenile rainbow trout infected with Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus. Note the abdominal distension and darkened body colour

Photo: T Håstein

Host Species affected may include:

Eels (all) Flatfish (all)

Imported seafood fishes including:Atlantic codEuropean eelHerringSalmon (all)Trout (all)European eel

Ornamental fishes including: Cichlids Guppies Mollies Platys Weatherloach

At risk fisheries in QLD may include:

Queensland Eel Fishery East Coast Inshore Finfish Fishery

Introduction Pathways to avoid:

Do not use imported seafood or ornamental fish for bait or berley, and do not release ornamental fish into waterways.

Basic decontamination information:

This disease agent can be inactivated by the following treatments: Temperatures above 70°C for over 2 hours or 80°C for 10 minutes, 50 mg/L chlorine for 30 minutes, 10 mg/L iodine for 2.5 minutes, 1% Virkon S for 10 minutes, 2% formalin for 5 minutes, UV light >250 mJ/cm² or 0.5 mg/L/min ozone.

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 fish should be provided alive (if possible) or chilled and on ice (but not frozen).

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ANDROID	WINDOWS
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