Yellowhead Disease (YHD)

Disease agent: Yellowhead virus genotype 1 (YHV1), a virus of the genus *Okavirus* within the family Roniviridae.



Presence in Australia: Exotic



Presence in Queensland: Exotic

Yellowhead virus genotype 1 (YHV1)that causes Yellowhead Disease is the most virulent genotype and has never been recorded in Australia. However other related genotypes do occur in Australia, including Gill Associated Virus (YHV2) and 2 others (YHV6, YHV7), but these strains are around a million times less virulent than the YHV1 strain.

Signs of Disease:

Crustaceans infected with this virus may exhibit the following signs:



- yellowish head and lighter coloured body with reddish tinge to appendages
- yellow soft swollen digestive gland (which makes the head appear yellow)
- white, yellow or brown gills
- unusual swimming near the water surface
- high mortalities

Yellowhead Disease (YHD):

Left. Yellowhead disease in giant black tiger prawns from Thailand. Note the yellow heads of infected prawns on the left. The prawns on the right are normal

Photo: Don Lightner

Host Species affected may include:

Prawns (all) Freshwater shrimp

Imported seafood including:

Uncooked prawns (all)

Ornamental crustaceans including:

Freshwater shrimps

At risk fisheries in QLD may include:

East Coast Otter Trawl Fishery River and Inshore Beam Trawl Fishery

Introduction Pathways to avoid:

Do not use imported seafood (particularly imported uncooked prawns) or ornamental crustaceans for bait or berley or release ornamental crustaceans into waterways.

Basic decontamination information:

This disease agent can be inactivated by the following treatments: Dessication (drying out), temperatures above 60°C for over 15 minutes, 30 mg/L chlorine for 1 hour, 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 crustaceans should be provided alive (if possible) or chilled and on ice, or frozen.

Learn more

For more information about YHV and 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

ANDROID

WINDOWS

https://goo.gl/9UJNp9

https://goo.gl/T4Tn1X

https://goo.gl/Y8Vibj

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