

FAO/ASTF Project: GCP/RAF/510/MUL:

Enhancing capacity/risk reduction of emerging Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) to African tilapia aquaculture: Intensive
Training Course on TiLV

4-13 December 2018. Kisumu, Kenya

in cooperation with Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) and Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS)

Session:

Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) case definition

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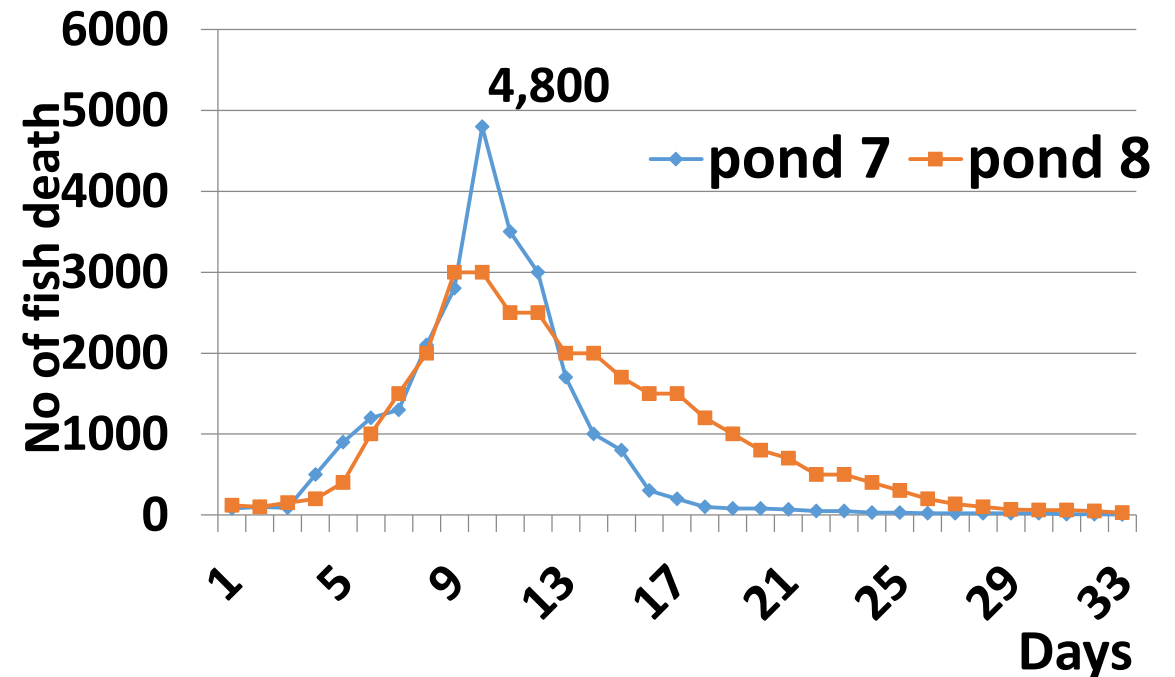
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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Case history

- High mortality **20-90%**
- Daily mortality above 1-2% continue for at least 2-3 days
- Peak mortality in 7 days
- Mortality stop after mass loss
- History of fish movement



Clinical signs

- **Swimming at water surface**
- **Stop feeding, lethargy**
- **Skin redness, erosion, hemorrhage**
- **Exophthalmos, corneal opacity**
- **Red tilapia (pale body)**
- **Scale protrusion, abdominal swelling**

Gross signs of moribund fish

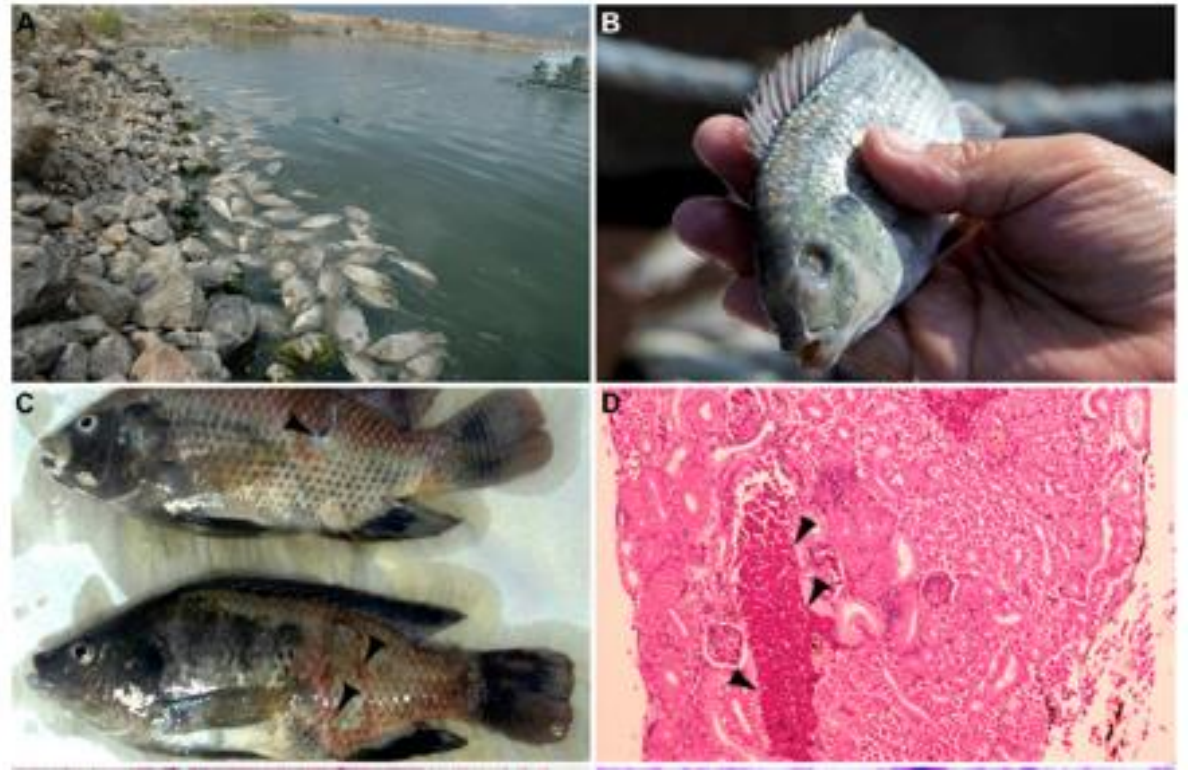


Skin erosion, redness
Skin hemorrhage
Scale protrusion
Pale body
Exophthalmos

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Ecuador

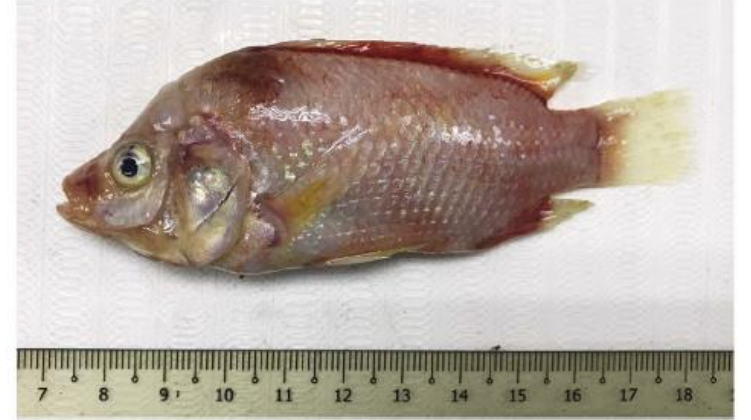


Israel

Clinical signs of challenged fish



Skin erosion, redness
Skin hemorrhage
Scale protrusion
Pale body
Exophthalmos



Malaysia





Skin redness, hemorrhage
Fin hemorrhage
Scale protrusion

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Diagnostic methods

- **History**
- **Gross signs**
- **Histopathology: liver (syncytial hepatitis)**
- **RT-PCR, RT-qPCR, on site RT-PCR**
- **Viral isolation**

Species/age

- **Species: all tilapia and related species**
- **Giant gourami *Osphronemus goramy***
- **River barb (*Barbonymus schwanenfeldii*)?**
- **Age: all ages are susceptible**