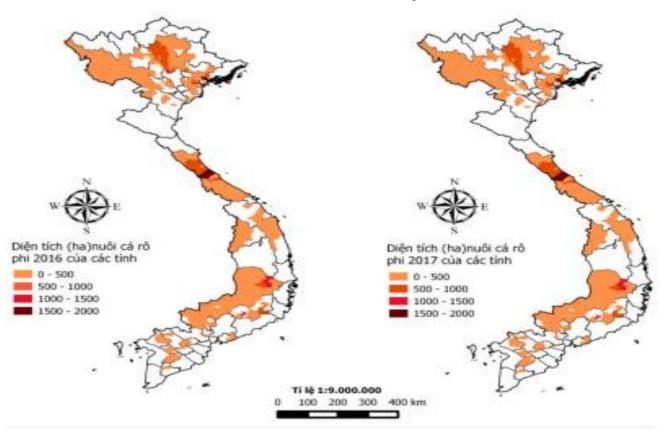
FAO/China Intensive training course on Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) Sun Yat Sen University, Guangzhou, China 18-24 June 2018

Developing a national action plan for TiLV

Group from Vietnam
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1. Current culture status of Tilapia Viet Nam



Hình 1. Bản đồ thể hiện diện tích nuôi cá rô phi của các địa phương

No.	Geographical distribution	Area 2016 (ha)	Area 2017 (ha)
1	Northern delta of Vietnam	10.660	11.000
2	The Northern highland	7.348	7.500
3	The Northern of central	2.400	2.700
4	The South west	1.648	1.650
5	The Central highlands	1.578	1.600
6	The South-east	1.027	1.121
7	The South of central	512	580

2. Diagnostics

- Laboratory distributed all in our country. Just some laboratory can diagnose TiLV disease (PCR, qPCR, histopathology).
- Veterinary departement (region 1,2,3,4,5,6,
 7), Research intitute for aquaculture no 1, 2, 3, university, Shrimpvet.

3. Surveillance questionaire to collect information

	No	Element	Question	Answer
		Defining surveillance objective/purpose	a. Did your farm occur TiLV disease?	Yes
				No
			a. If "yes": what was clinical sign of disease?	
			a. What cetification is your farm following?	
			a. Is this fish farm tested periodic?	Yes
				No
	1		a. Did the farm have regular quarantine?	Yes
			a. Dia the familiave regular quarantine.	No
			Did the farm have testing water parameters?	Yes
				No
			a. How about other fish farm around this area?	
			Did they have to appear TiLV?	Yes
			a. Did they have to appear TiLV?	No
		Definition of population	a. How many wild tilapia species around the farm?	
			a. What is about the tilapia species?	
	2		a. How about the farm density	
			a. How many ponds in farm?	
			a. How many year ago that the farm operation?	
	3	Clustering of disease	a. What was the season that TiLV disease occur?	
			a. How about the weather when TiLV occur?	
		Case/outbreak definition	. Has the fish sample sent to the lab?	Yes
				No
	4		a. What methods are used for testing?	
			a. How many infected ponds were in farm?	
			a. How many percent was fish mortality?	
		a.	a. Did samples collect selective or randomly?	Yes
	5		Dia samples contest selective of fundamity.	No
			, 1	
			a. How many fishes was collected?	
			a. What size of fish was collected?	
			a. What organ of fish was collected?	
			a. What method was used to diagnose the disease?	

4. Emergency preparedness

- EPRS: Veterinary departement -> local government-> farmer by documents
- Simulation: organize Training program from head government to local government (TiLV disease, dignostic, knowledge prevent outbreak TiLV), sampling (once/week), notice appearance and spreading, hotline.

5. TiLV managerment and control

- Supervising TiLV disease: collect information questionair
- Training to farmer about diagnostics and prevent disease.
- Design or develop Farm- level biosecurity
- Periodical testing TiLV disease (fingerling and mature fish)
- Quarantine import and export.

Thank you for your attention!