

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF CRUSTACEAN SPECIES TO ACUTE HEPATOPANCREATIC NECROSIS DISEASE (AHPND)

The following table shows the crustacean species assessed against the criteria for susceptibility to acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease and the outcomes of the assessments. For details about the specific assessment please refer to the link included in the source column of the table.

Assessment Table Key:

N: Natural infection	Y: Demonstrates criterion is met	ND: Not determined
E: Experimental (non-invasive)	N: Criterion is not met	NS: Not scored
EI: Experimental invasive	I: Inconclusive	N/A: Not applicable

Scientific name	Common name	Stage 1: Route of transmission	Stage 2: Pathogen identification	Stage 3: Evidence of infection				Outcome	References	Source	Year of adoption
				A	B	C	D				
Assessed as a susceptible species and included in Article 9.1.2. of Chapter 9.1. of the <i>Aquatic Code</i>											
<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	giant tiger prawn	Natural, E (immersion)	PCR	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	Dabu <i>et al.</i> , 2015; de la Peña <i>et al.</i> , 2015	ad hoc Group report: October 2015	2017
<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	whiteleg prawn	Natural, E (immersion and per os)	PCR	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	Lee <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Nunan <i>et al.</i> , 2014; Tran <i>et al.</i> , 2013	ad hoc Group report: October 2015	2017
Assessed as incomplete evidence and listed in Section 2.2.2. of Chapter 2.2.6. in the <i>Aquatic Manual</i>											
<i>Penaeus chinensis</i>	fleshy prawn	Natural	ND	histo	N	Y	Y	2	Liu <i>et al.</i> , 2014	ad hoc Group report: October 2015	2017
Assessed as having PCR positive results but no active infection and listed in the second paragraph of Section 2.2.2. of Chapter 2.2.6. in the <i>Aquatic Manual</i>											
<i>Penaeus japonicus</i>	kuruma prawn	E (immersion)	PCR	N	N	N	N	3	Tinwongger <i>et al.</i> , 2016	Aquatic Animals Commission September 2017 Report	2018
Assessed as evidence of non-susceptibility (e.g. experimental invasive studies with no evidence of infection)											
none known											