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In order to prevent and control infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1), China has implemented the following actions:

• The inclusion of infection with DIV1 on the List of Animal Diseases of Class I, II and III Promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, China (2022, Class II) and the List of Imported Animal Diseases of China (2020, Class II), so as to provide legal guarantees for the prevention and control of infection with DIV1 nationwide.

• The inclusion of infection with DIV1 in the national aquatic animal disease surveillance system and the detection and reporting system, which have provided basic data for understanding the distribution, prevalence, transmission route and impacts of this disease in China (Figure 1).

• The main transmission route of infection with DIV1 will be cut off from the source by including it in the aquatic seedling quarantine system.

• Infection with DIV1 has been included in the national aquatic animal disease capability verification activities, to establish and improve the relevant detection and diagnostic capacity in the national and provincial aquatic animal disease detection laboratories (Figure 2).

• Improving the understanding and application of the concept of a biosecurity system in shrimp breeding enterprises, especially hatcheries and seedling farms.

• Encouraging the construction and demonstration of seedling farms without specific diseases, including infection with DIV1.



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Figure 1. Epidemiological investigation and sample collection from cultured shrimp. (©Liang Qiu)









Figure 2. Diagnosis of infection with DIV1 in shrimp samples. (A,C,D from Qiu et al., 2020; B source Liang Qiu)

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DOSSIER

China's approach to preventing and controlling infection with DIV1

A Member's response to an emerging disease

SUMMARY A presentation of measures implemented in China for prevention, early detection and





control of infection with decapod iridescent virus 1.

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