

# Diversity of pathogens of molluscs in Mexico and surveillance tools

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Brest, 26-28 November 2019

# Agenda

Introduction

Main species for commercial production

Diversity of pathogens, main diseases and surveillance tools

Challenges for surveillance

Conclusion

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Agenda

# Species of aquaculture significance

*Crassostrea gigas*

*Venerupis philippinarum*

*Chione fluctifraga*

*Mytilus galloprovincialis*

*Crassostrea corteziensis*

*Crassostrea virginica*

*Nodipecten subnodosus*

*Atrina maura*

*Pteria sterna*

*Argopecten circularis*

*Pinctada mazatlanica*

*Megapitaria squalida*

*Panopea generosa*  
*Panopea globosa*

Image Landsat / Copernicus  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Google earth

# Main species that support commercial production

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Eastern oyster *Crassostrea virginica*: fishery and extensive aquaculture

Pacific oyster *Crassostrea gigas* : aquaculture

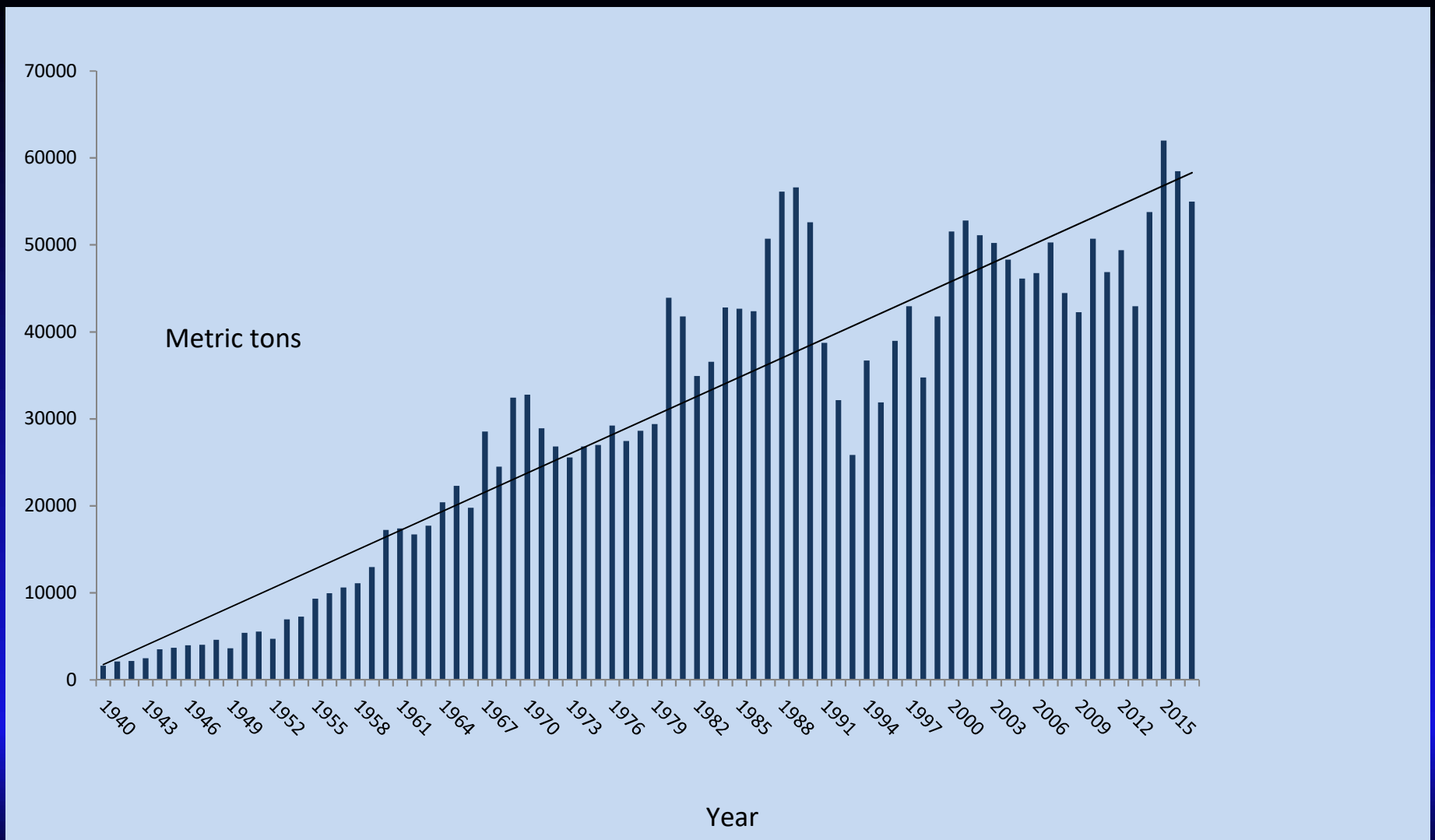
Cortez oyster *Crassostrea corteziensis*: fishery and extensive aquaculture

Kumamoto oyster *Crassostrea sikamea*: aquaculture



Agenda

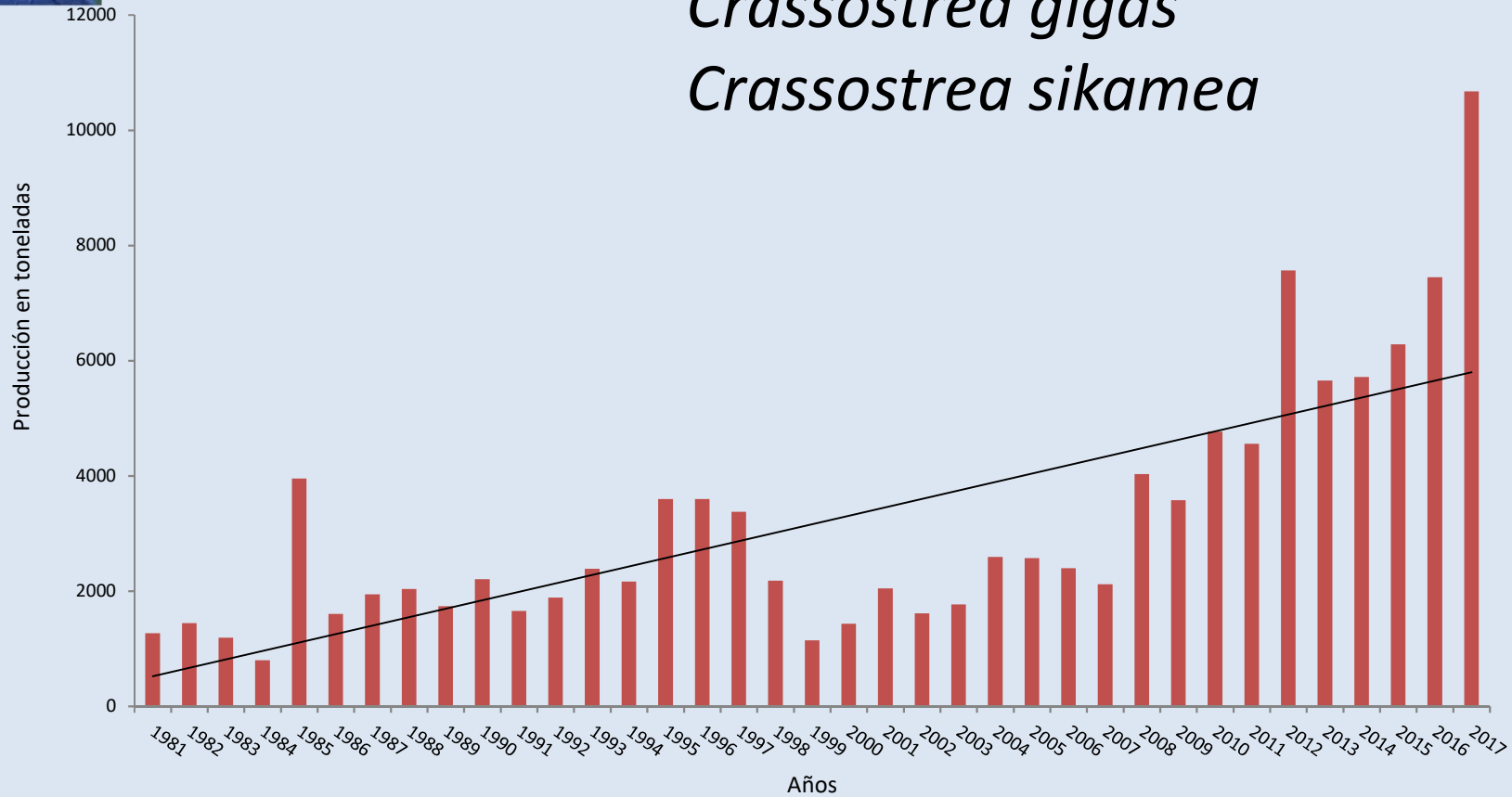
# Oyster production in Mexico since 1940



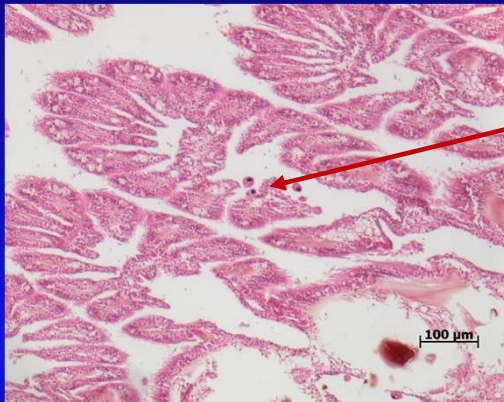
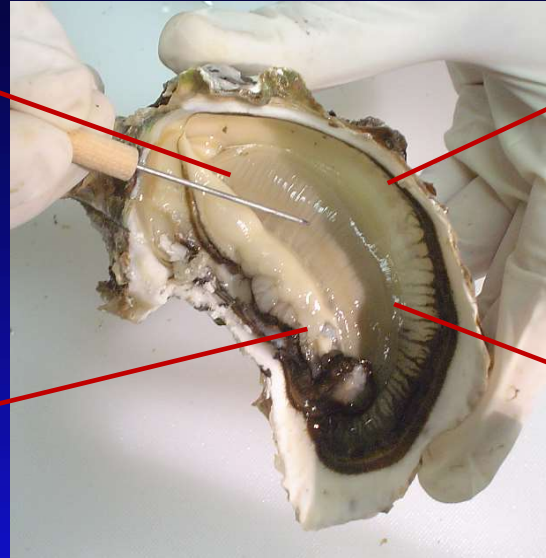
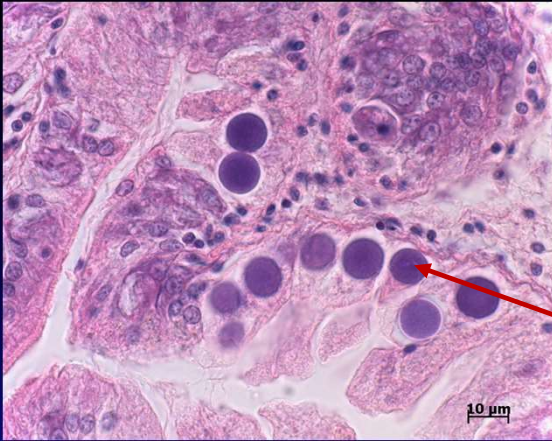
# Aquaculture production of oysters in Northwest Mexico 1981-2017



*Crassostrea corteziensis*  
*Crassostrea gigas*  
*Crassostrea sikamea*

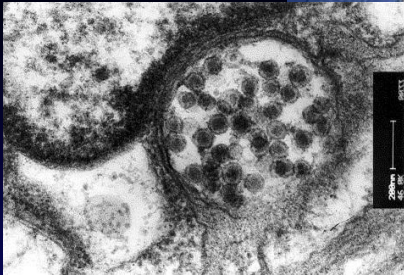


# Diversity of pathogens, main diseases and surveillance tools

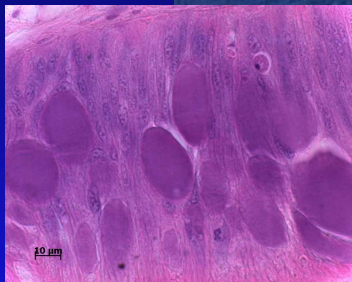


Agenda

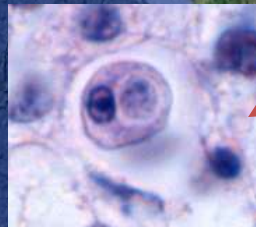
# Diversity of pathogens in molluscs of Mexico



Ostreid herpesvirus (OsHV-1)  
local varieties



*Candidatus Xenohalotis californiensis*  
Monomorphic  
Abalone species



*Perkinsus marinus*  
Same varieties

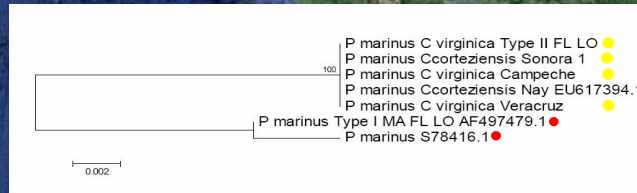
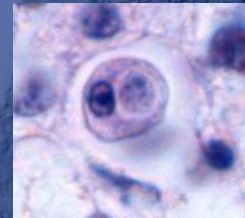


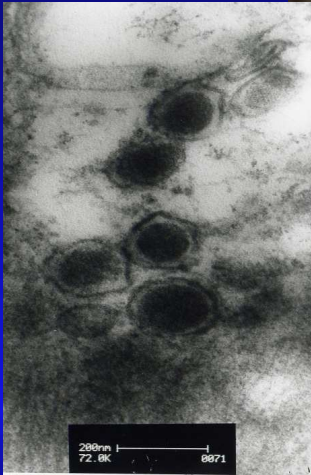
Image Landsat / Copernicus  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO





# Oyster herpesvirus

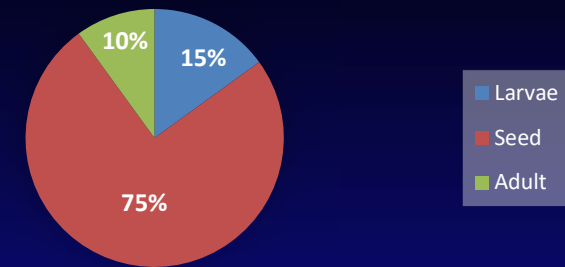
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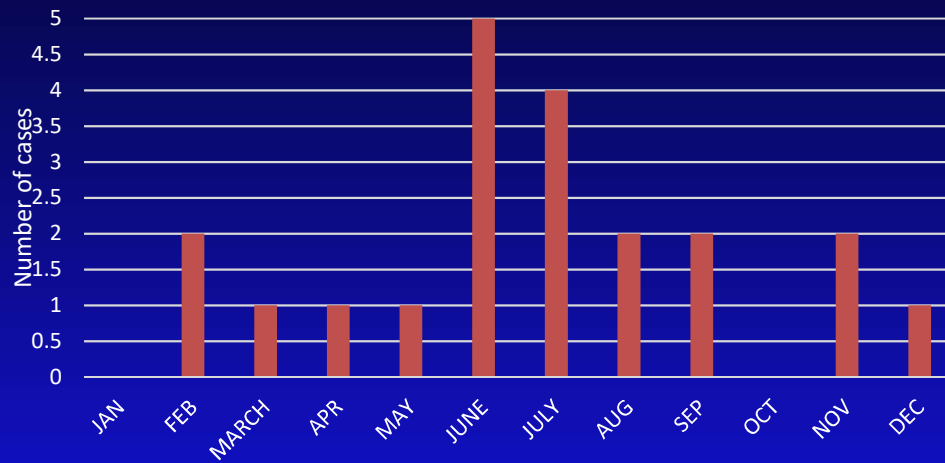


# OsHV in Baja California

Percentage of cases per stage

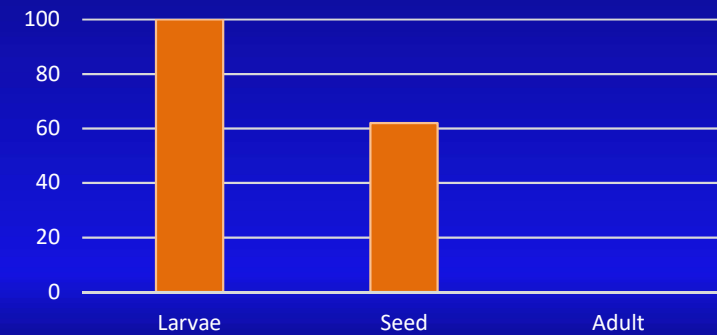


OsHV-1 (2002-2017)



Larvae: up to post-larvae  
Seed: 5 -40 mm  
Adult: > 40 mm

Mean percentage of mortality per stage

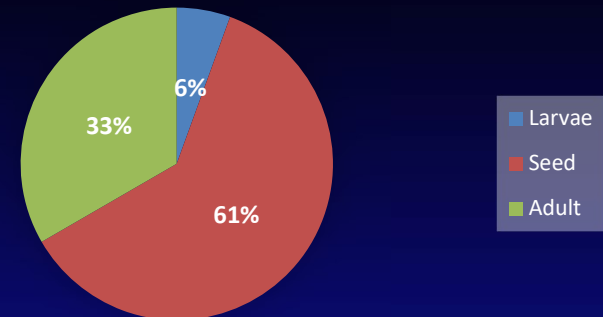


Range: 10-100%

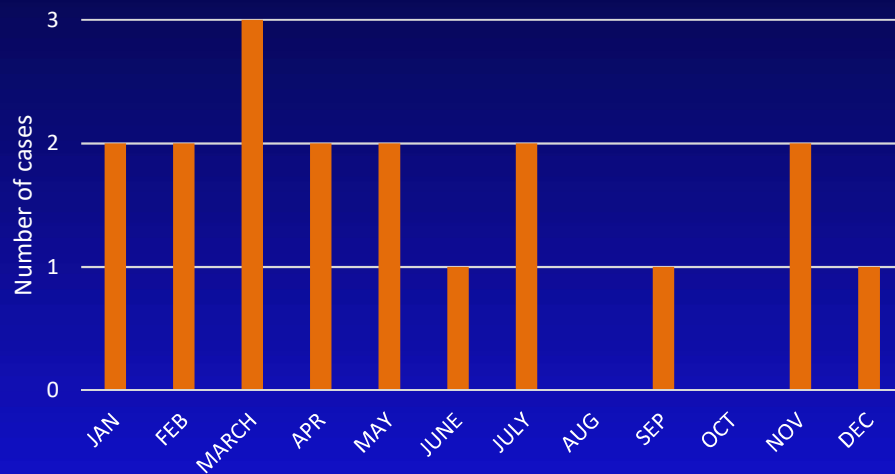


# OsHV in Baja California Sur

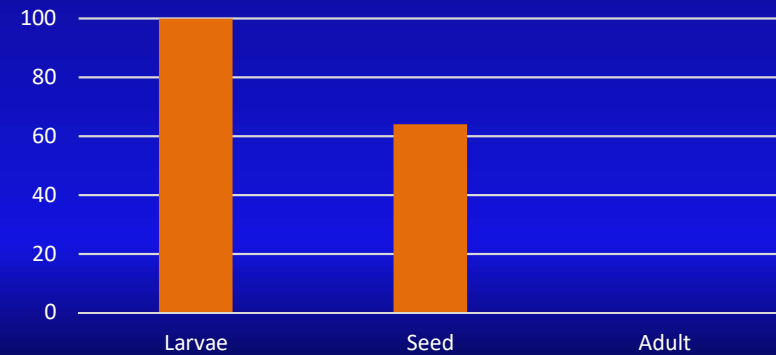
Percentage of cases per stage



OsHV-1 (2008-2018)



Percentage of mortality per stage



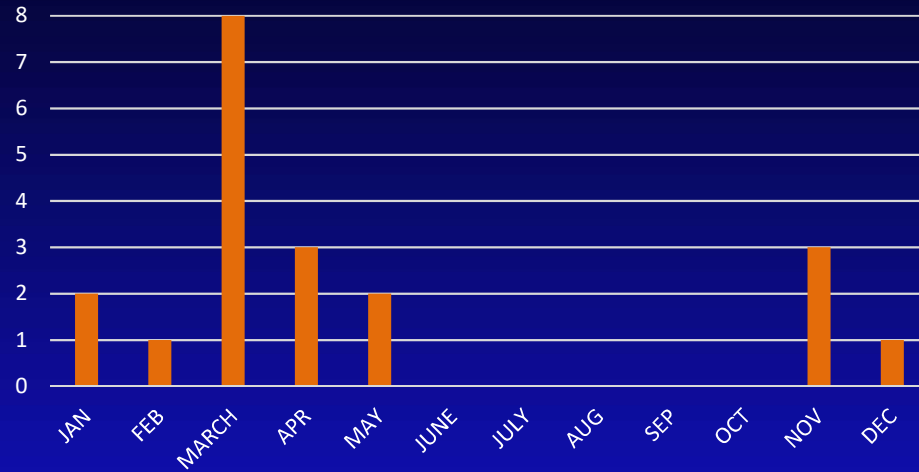
Range: 64-100%



# OsHV in Sonora



OsH-1 (2007-20016)



Larvae 100%  
Mean mortality of seed 64%  
Range: 60-100%

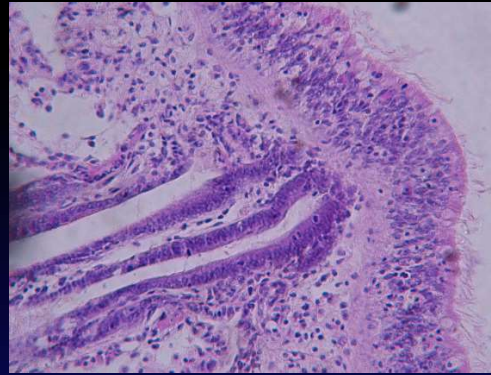


# Diagnostic tools

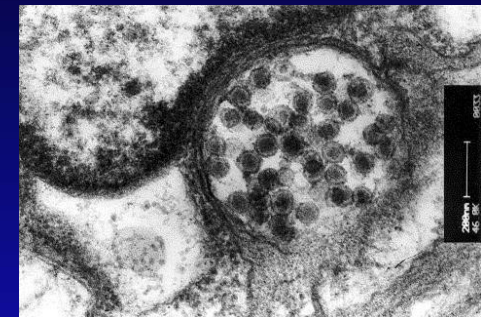
Fresh analysis



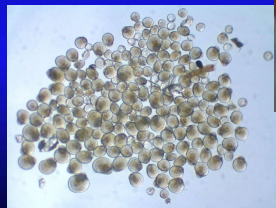
Histology



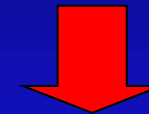
MET  
4



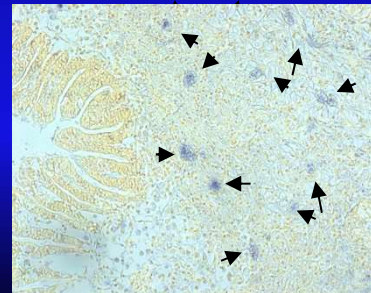
Unusual mortalities



HIS

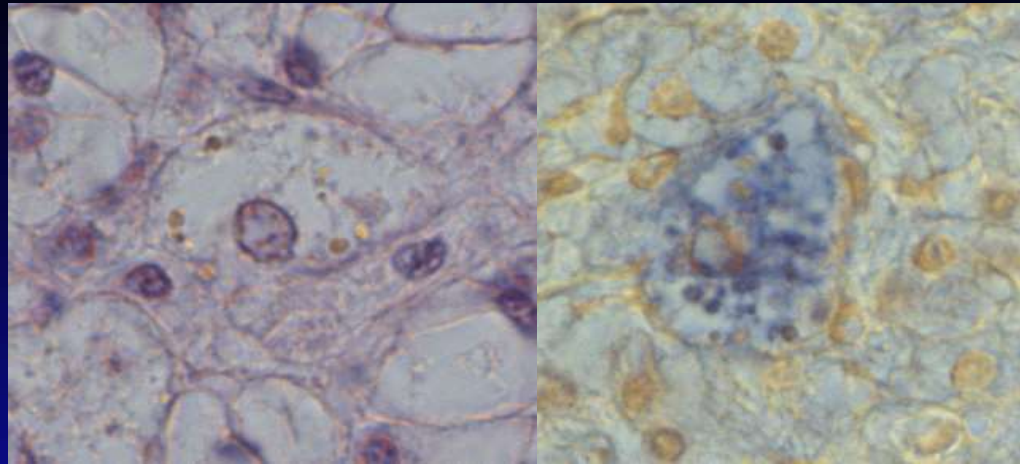


PCR, RT-PCR  
sequencing



It is not enough to have an ideal surveillance technique if  
the interpretation is wrong

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Presence of DNA of a particular parasite in one host do not means the presence of a living parasite or infection

Presence on one particular parasite alive in a host do not mean, necessarily infection

Presence of an infection related with a particular parasite do not mean necessarily mortality

*Perkinsus  
marinus*

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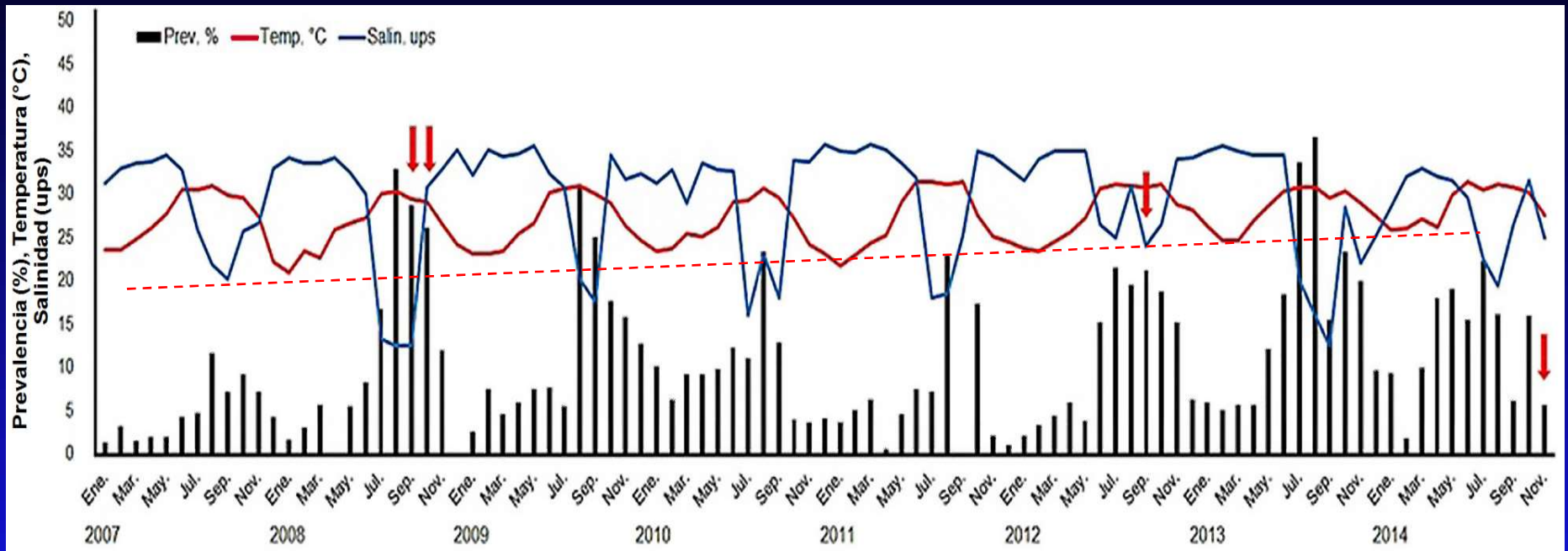
# *Perkinsus marinus* in *Crassostrea corteziensis*





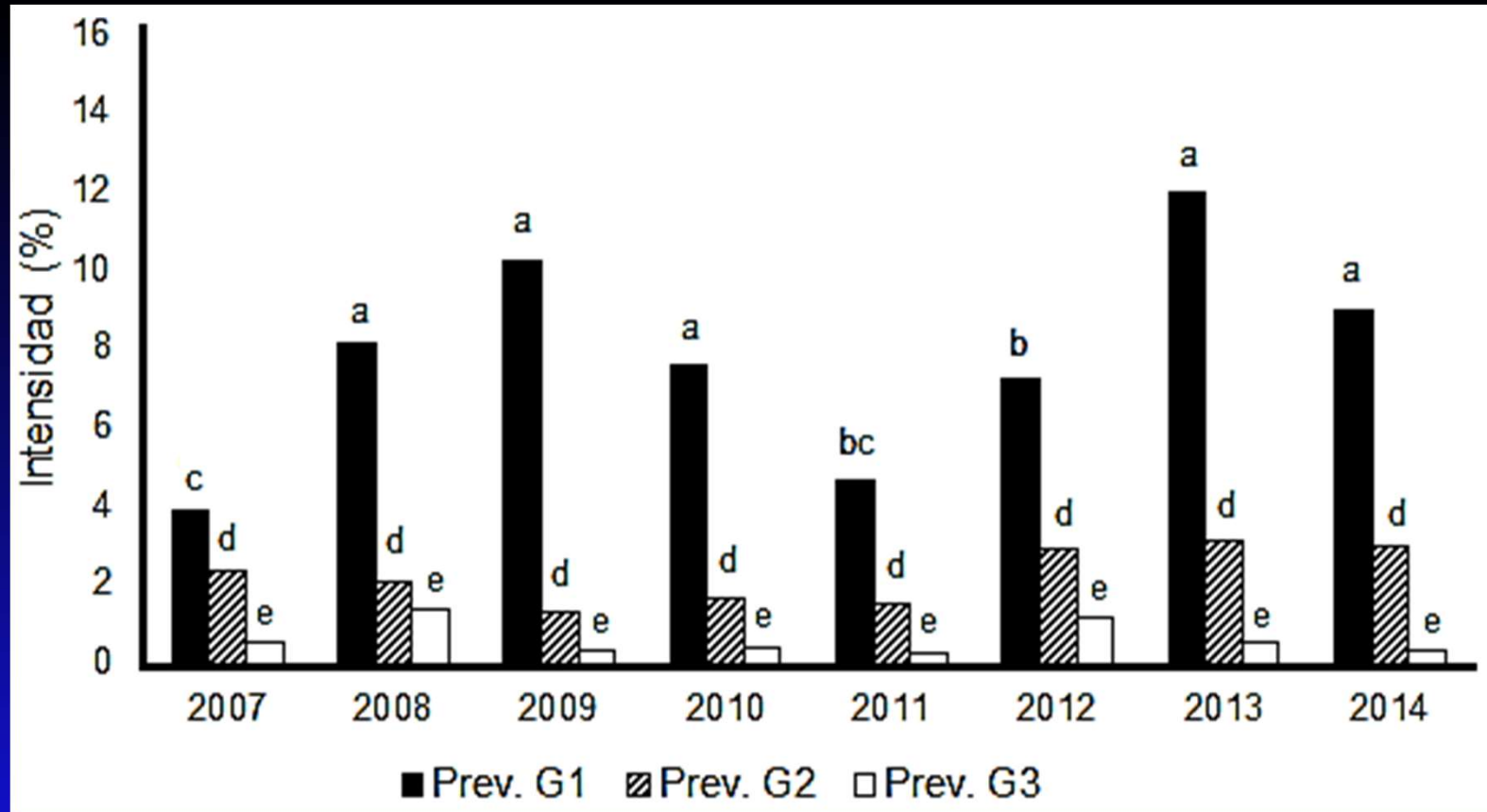


# Prevalence



Seasonal pattern associated with temperature and salinity

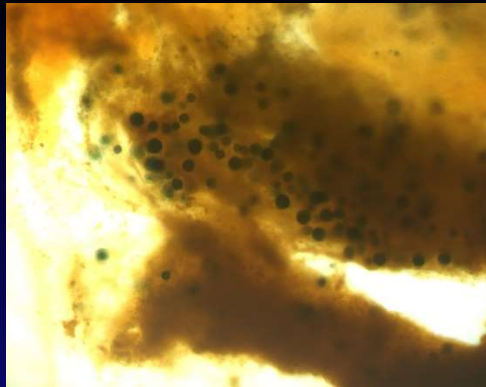
# Intensity



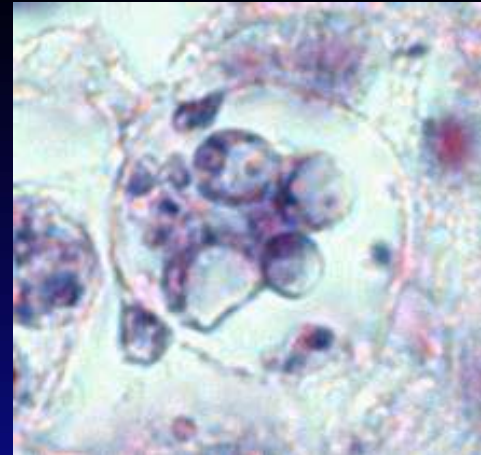
Predominant intensity: light  
Severe cases less than 10%  
No unusual mortality during study

# Diagnostic tools

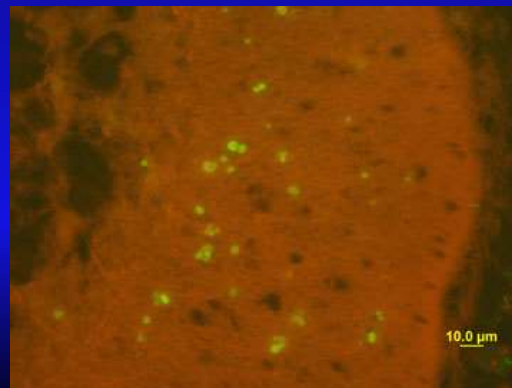
FTM



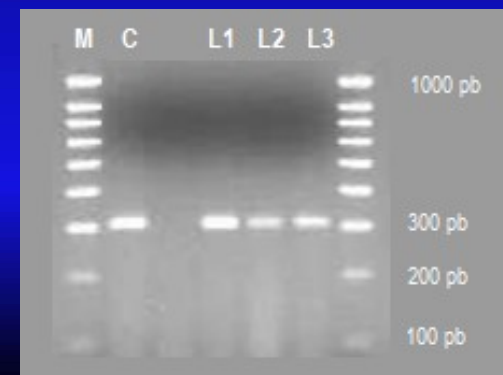
Histology



HIS



PCR, RT PCR-sequencing  
ITS, NTS



# It is not enough to have an ideal surveillance technique if the interpretation is wrong

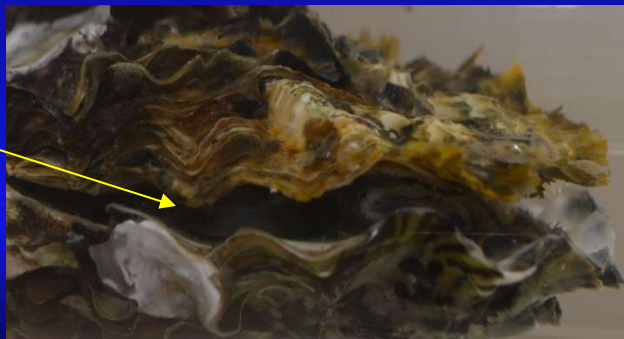
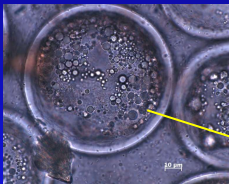
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For more than 20 years of surveillance in *Crassostrea gigas* we have not detected any cases of development of the infection with the histological technique

However, some cases of detection of *P. marinus* using PCR has been positives

In our lab studies, injecting hyphospores in healthy oysters no infection was detected

Surveillance is needed as a carrier



# Challenges for surveillance

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THE WORLD POPULATION REACHED 7,500 MILLION PEOPLE IN 2019

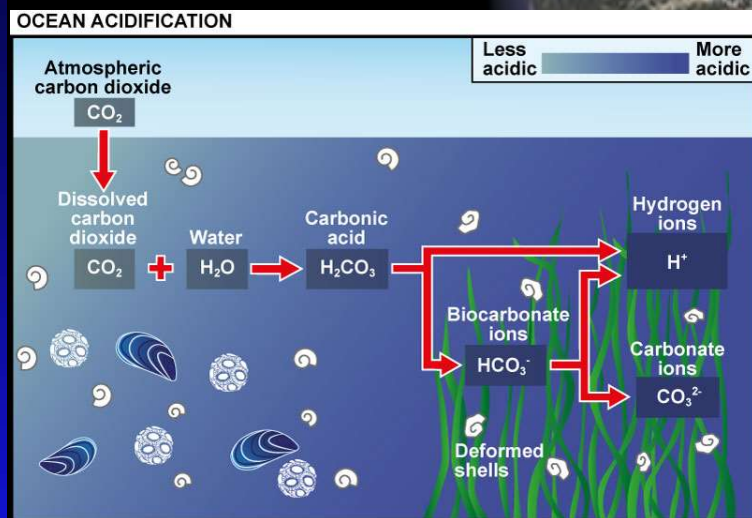


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7,500 MILLION PEOPLE!



# Climate change and ocean acidification



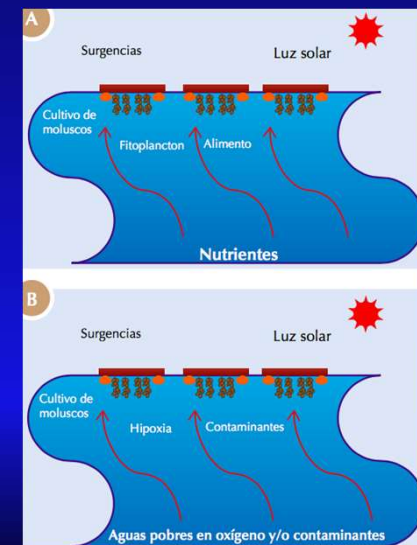
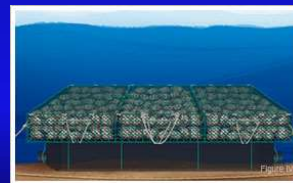
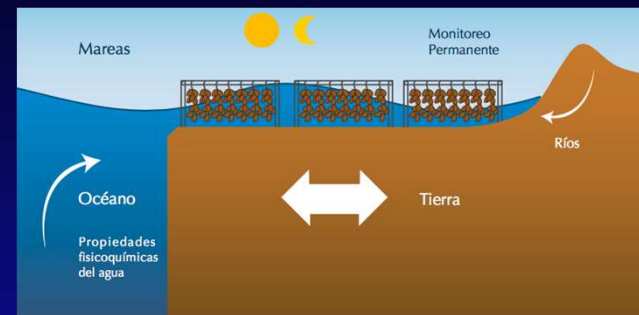
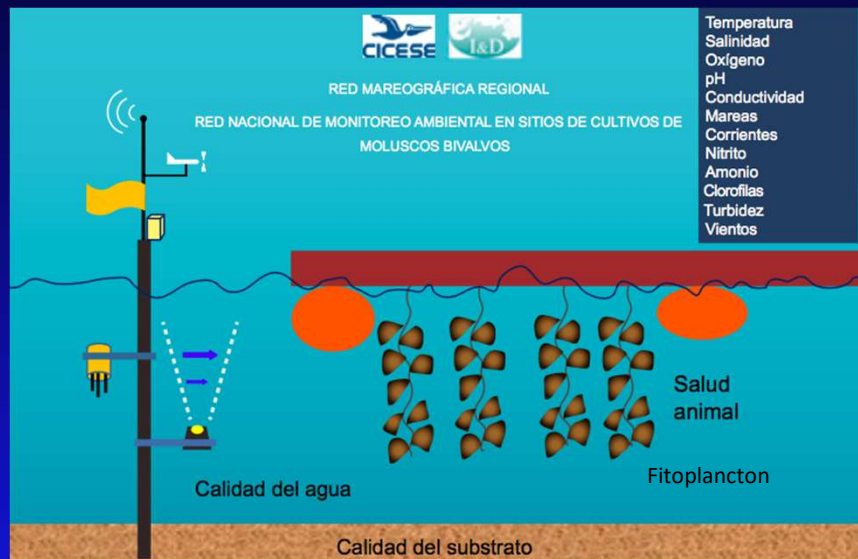
Increase of diseases is expected

Increasing the surveillance efforts

# Prevention and Surveillance

## Permanent environmental monitoring in growing areas

Association with infectious and non-infectious diseases





# Conclusion

Adequate diagnostic tools and correct interpretation



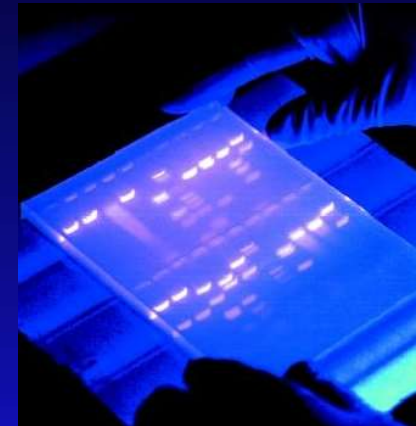
# Thanks!

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## New oyster pathogens



## Genomics



GATACCATTAGGCCTTGTTGA

Confirmation by PCR, RT-PCR and sequencing



# MANUAL DE BUENAS PRÁCTICAS DE MANEJO PARA EL CULTIVO DE MOLUSCOS BIVALVOS

Autores:

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2014