

November 8, 2007

Species affected by the Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) Federal Order

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) has identified the following species as having originated in freshwater locations in the United States and/or Canada, and as having been infected by VHS virus under natural (i.e. non-experimental) conditions of exposure; and from which VHS virus has been isolated by cell culture, with confirmation of strain identity through molecular detection. Anadromous fish species that have migrated into freshwater and from which VHS strain type IV(a) is isolated are excluded from this definition.

For regulatory purposes, presence of the viral pathogen and clinical expression of disease caused by the virus are considered synonymous.

Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Bluntnose minnow	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>
Brown bullhead	<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>
Brown trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>
Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Emerald shiner	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>
Freshwater drum	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
Lake whitefish	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Muskellunge	<i>Esox masquinongy</i>
Shorthead redhorse	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>
Northern Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
Rainbow trout	<i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i>
Rock bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>
Round goby	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Silver redhorse	<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>
Smallmouth bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
Spottail shiner	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>
Trout-Perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>
Walleye	<i>Sander vitreus</i>
White bass	<i>Morone chrysops</i>
White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>
Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>