Epidemiology

Focus areas
1) Development of diagnostics techniques
2) Disease aetiology and transmission
3) Virus inactivation
4) Disease surveillance and modelling

Workplan

	Urgency	Importance
1. Development of diagnostic techniques		
Technique to isolate and concentrate the virus from abalone tissues	**4**	**4**
A rapid and specific diagnostic test-development of a validated PCR-test for the AVG virus	**4**	**4**
Secondary diagnostic test	**4**	**4**
Validation of diagnostic tests	**4**	**4**
Rollout of diagnostic tests across the States	**4**	**4**
Distribution of infective dose in tissues	**3.8**	**3.8**
2. Disease aetiology transmission and immunology		
Other bio-vectors and abiotic factors	**3.5**	**3.6**
Determination of the susceptibility of remnant populations following exposure to AVG	**3.3**	**3.6**
Establish the possible relationships with other viral mollusc diseases that have occurred overseas	**2.1**	**2.7**
Abalone vulnerability including host range and/or age	**2.3**	**2.6**
Confirmation that the isolated and sequenced virus is the causative agent of AVG	**1.6**	**2.7**
Pathogenicity	**1**	**1**
3. Virus inactivation		
Determine the viability of the AVG virus, including disinfection efficacy; Efficacy of treatments	**3.8**	**3.9**
Survival of the virus in seawater	**3.6**	**3.8**
Survival of the virus on fomites	**3.5**	**3.6**
4. Monitoring disease and spread		
National survey of stocks to determine current distribution of the virus, including latency, and resistance status of stocks	**3.5**	**4**
Determine the mode(s) of spread of the AVG	**3.1**	**3.5**
A desktop study to collect and document all available	**2.4**	**2.7**

information on AVG and biosecurity issues		
Establish the true extent of virus distribution around the affected area	**2.8**	**3.1**
Understanding of predisposing factors contributing to clinical disease in infected populations	**1.8**	**2.3**
Establish whether abalone can mount an immune response to infection	**1.7**	**2**