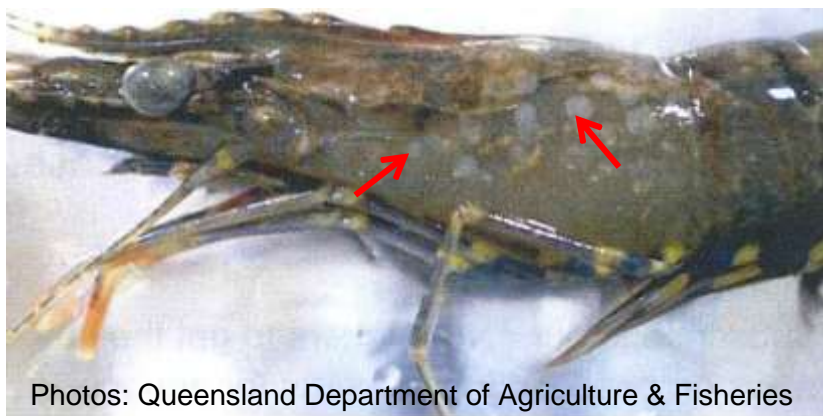


White spot in prawns



Photos: Queensland Department of Agriculture & Fisheries



To prevent white spot disease entering Western Australia, fishers are asked:

- ✗ **not** to use seafood meant for human consumption as bait, especially imported raw prawns
- ✗ **not** to dispose of crustacean waste in or near waterways
- ✓ to clean fishing gear, boats and trailers to help stop spread of infection if it occurs
- ✓ to check their bait prawns/other crustaceans for signs of white spot and immediately **call the FishWatch 24-hour hotline on 1800 815 507** if signs are found.

Key features

- White spot is a highly contagious viral infection that affects all decapod crustaceans.
- White spot is currently not present in Western Australia, but was detected on prawn farms in South East Queensland in December 2016 and again in April 2020.
- Affected crustaceans do **not** pose a threat to human health or food safety.
- Prawns with white spot may have a loose shell with numerous white spots (0.5–2.0mm in diameter) on the inside surface of the shell and a pink to red discolouration.
- Thoroughly cooked products do not present an infection risk as cooking destroys the virus.
Freezing does not destroy the virus.

Impacts

- On prawn farms, this virus can result in 100% mortality within a few days of the infection.
- A widespread outbreak of white spot in WA could pose a serious threat to farmed as well as wild-caught crustaceans including prawns, crabs, lobsters and marron.
- There could be impacts on the State's emerging prawn aquaculture industry, and commercial wild-caught fisheries that currently enjoy a white spot-free trade status.

See overleaf for information on import restrictions.

Import restrictions to reduce risk

The import into WA of any crustaceans or polychaete worms must comply with import requirements under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.

- White spot disease was initially detected on prawn farms in Queensland in 2016, and again in April 2020.
- Because this disease is currently not in WA, restrictions apply to imports into WA of crustaceans of the order Decapoda (including but not limited to lobster, crayfish, prawns, shrimp, crabs, Moreton Bay bugs and yabbies) and polychaete worms of the class Polychaeta.
- The current WA import requirements can be obtained from the [Quarantine WA Import Requirements Search \(https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/iaquarantine\)](https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/iaquarantine).
- The WA import conditions complement actions taken by the Australian Government to enhance import conditions for uncooked prawns from overseas, including more white spot testing, to ensure safe supplies.

More information

- For further information on importing organisms and potential carriers into WA from other Australian States or Territories:
 - visit the [Quarantine WA import restrictions webpage \(https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/importing-western-australia/quarantine-import-restrictions\)](https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/importing-western-australia/quarantine-import-restrictions) or
 - contact the Quarantine WA team on 08 9334 1800 or
 - email QWA_Followup@agric.wa.gov.au.
- For further information about white spot disease in prawns:
 - <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/importing-miscellaneous/biosecurity-alert-white-spot-prawns>

Important disclaimer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

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