

**AQUATIC ANIMAL INSPECTION SAMPLING SCHEMES (MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS) AND
REQUIRED TISSUE TYPE FOR ESTIMATING PATHOGEN PREVALENCE¹**

Population	Minimum Acceptable Prevalence of Infection and Tissue Type				
	Action Involving Population	Viruses	<i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i> (salmonids only)	Other Cultured Bacteria	<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i> (salmonids only)
captive or feral broodstock	disinfected egg transfers	2% POI ovarian fluid and/or kidney/spleen ⁵	5% POI ovarian fluid and/or kidney/spleen ⁵	optional	N/A ²
primary broodstock	disinfected egg transfers	2% POI ovarian fluid and/or kidney/spleen ⁵	5% POI ovarian fluid and/or kidney/spleen ⁵	10% POI kidney	N/A
live fish	fish transfer	5% POI kidney/spleen	5% POI kidney/spleen	10% POI kidney	5% POI gill & cranium ³
special cases ⁴	sample number, type & methods at discretion of Fish Health Center Biologist in charge				

Footnotes:

1. See Handbook for laboratory methods. Actual sample size depends on population size from which samples are being collected, the desired prevalence of infection (POI) to be detected within that population and the desired statistical confidence interval (CI) of the findings. An approximation of such sample schemes are provided in 713 FW 2.2C(3). A table (found in the Handbook), which supplements the above table and 713 FW 2.2C., was extracted from Simon & Schill (1984). This supplemental table presents guidance for more precise minimum sample sizes to be collected for a given population size, POI and CI.
2. N/A = Not applicable
3. Sample most susceptible species on a given water source for entire facility inspection.
4. Special cases include, but are not limited to: warm and cool water species, threatened and endangered species, species of concern, native fish species, animals for which there are no commonly accepted diagnostic techniques, and low captive population sizes (< 100 animals). Objectives for sampling program would be based on a risk assessment and coordinated with involved Service personnel and cooperators.
5. To achieve the necessary sample size relative to the desired POI, the composite sample may comprise any combination of ovarian fluid and kidney/spleen (e.g., ovarian fluid samples from 120 fish plus individual kidney/spleen samples from 30 different fish).