

2021 MAB Nematode and Shell Blister Disease Observations from the VIMS Dredge Survey

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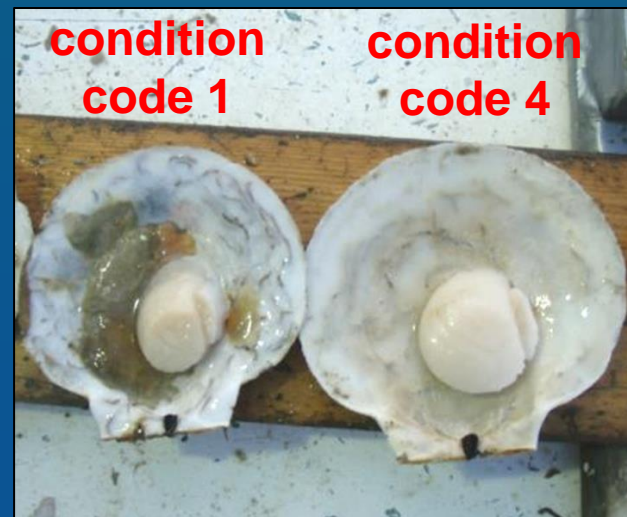
Sea Scallop Plan Development Team

Zoom Meeting

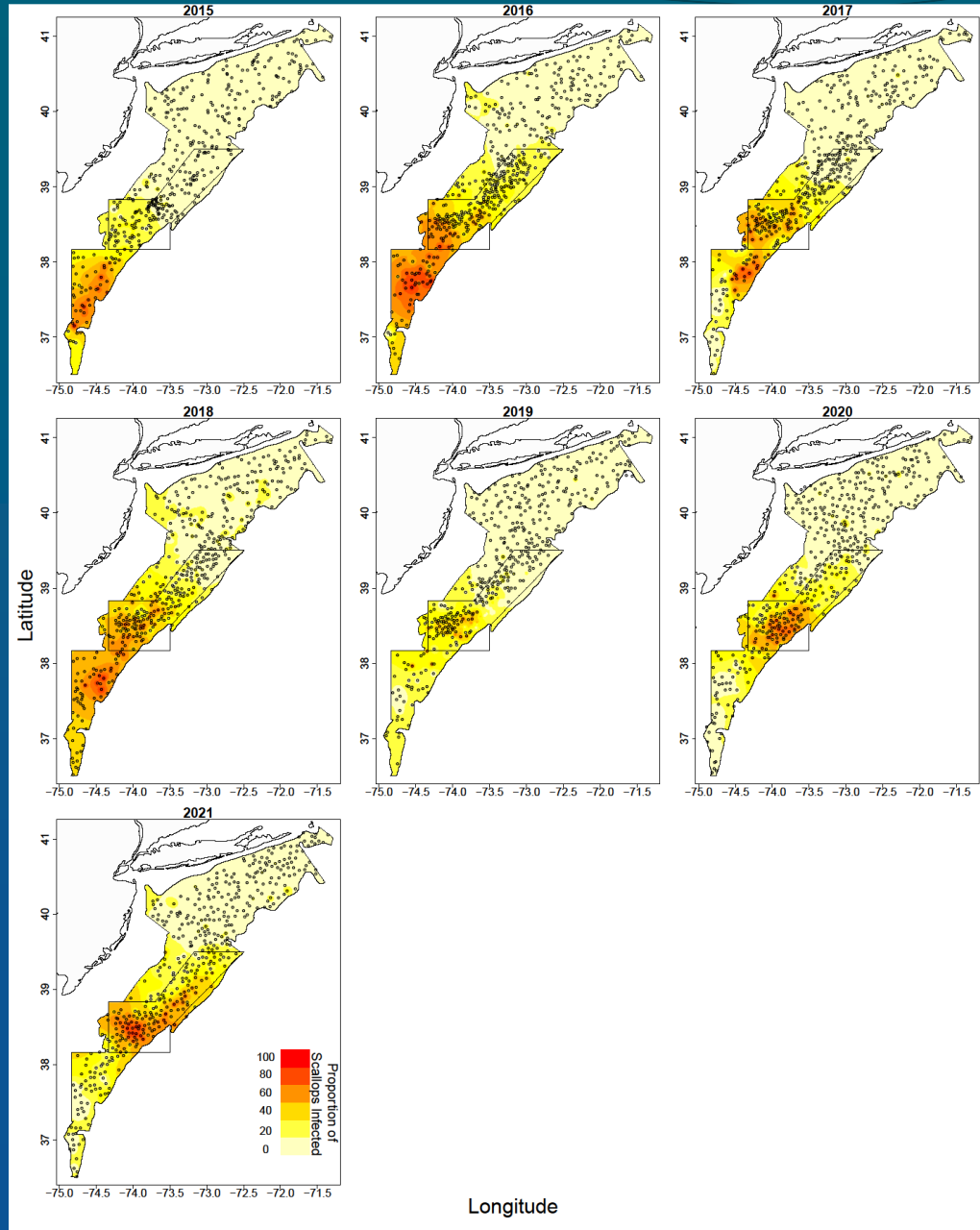
September 2, 2021

Disease Observations

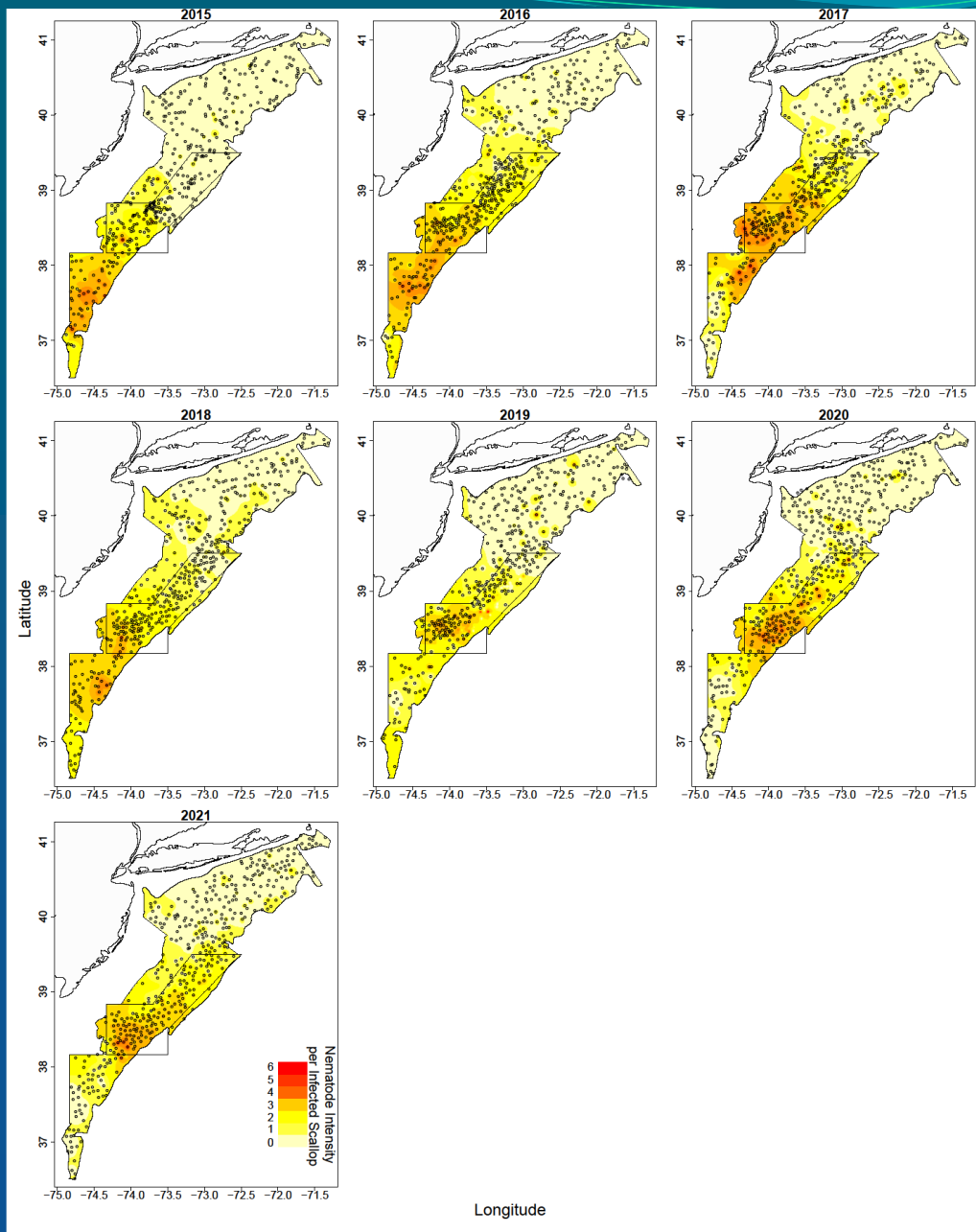
- All scallops evaluated for SHMW workups are also assessed for disease
 - Gross observation of nematode lesions
 - Number of lesions per scallops (intensity)
 - Number of infected scallops/sample (prevalence)
 - Shell blister disease condition
 - Qualitative scale used to rate condition of blister: 1 (worst) – 4 (no blister)
- Information is used to document spatial distribution of nematode infected scallops for 7 years
- Increased number of scallops observed in MAB with shell blister disease over past 2 years



Nematode Prevalence 2015-2021



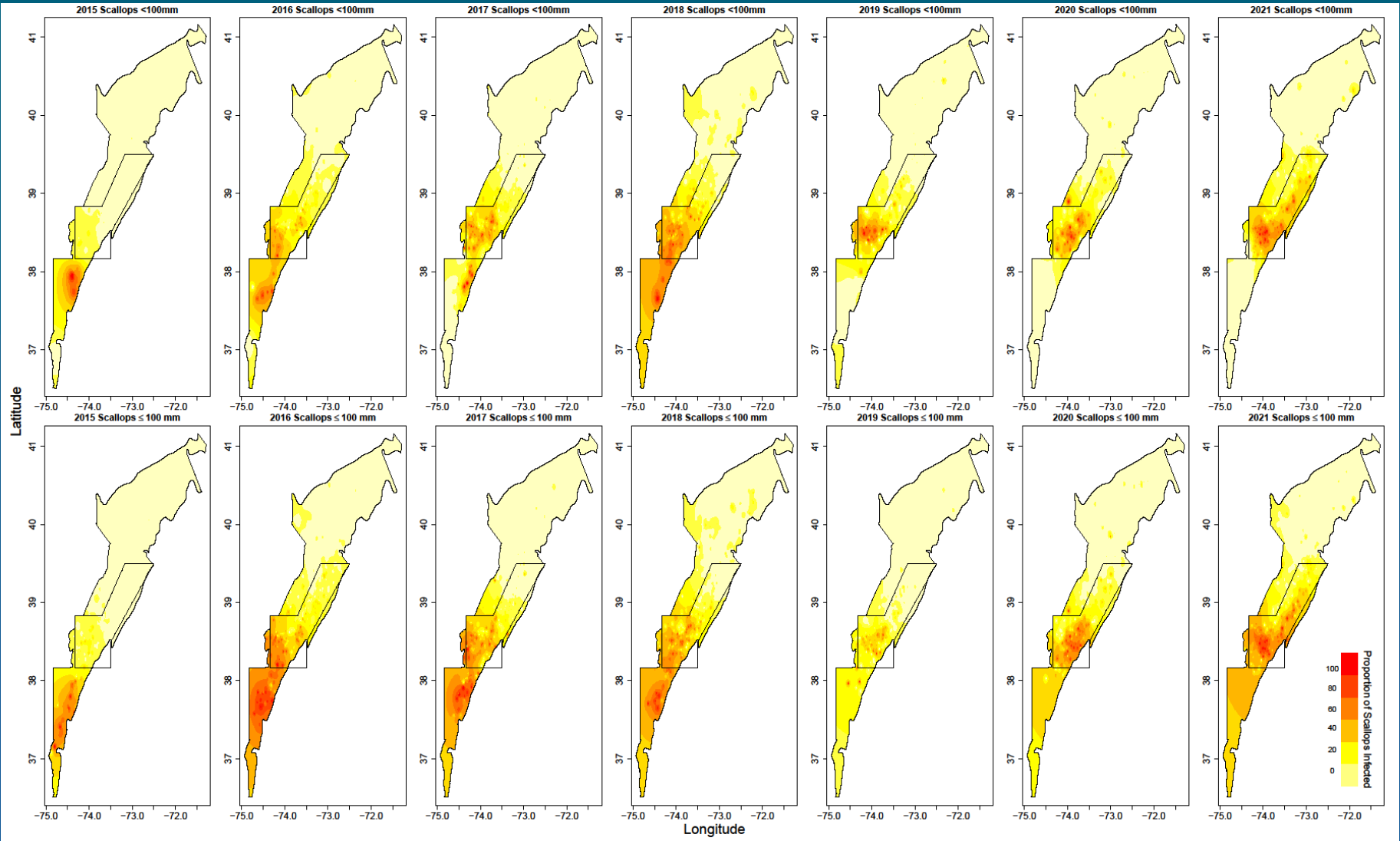
Nematode Intensity 2015-2021



Longitude

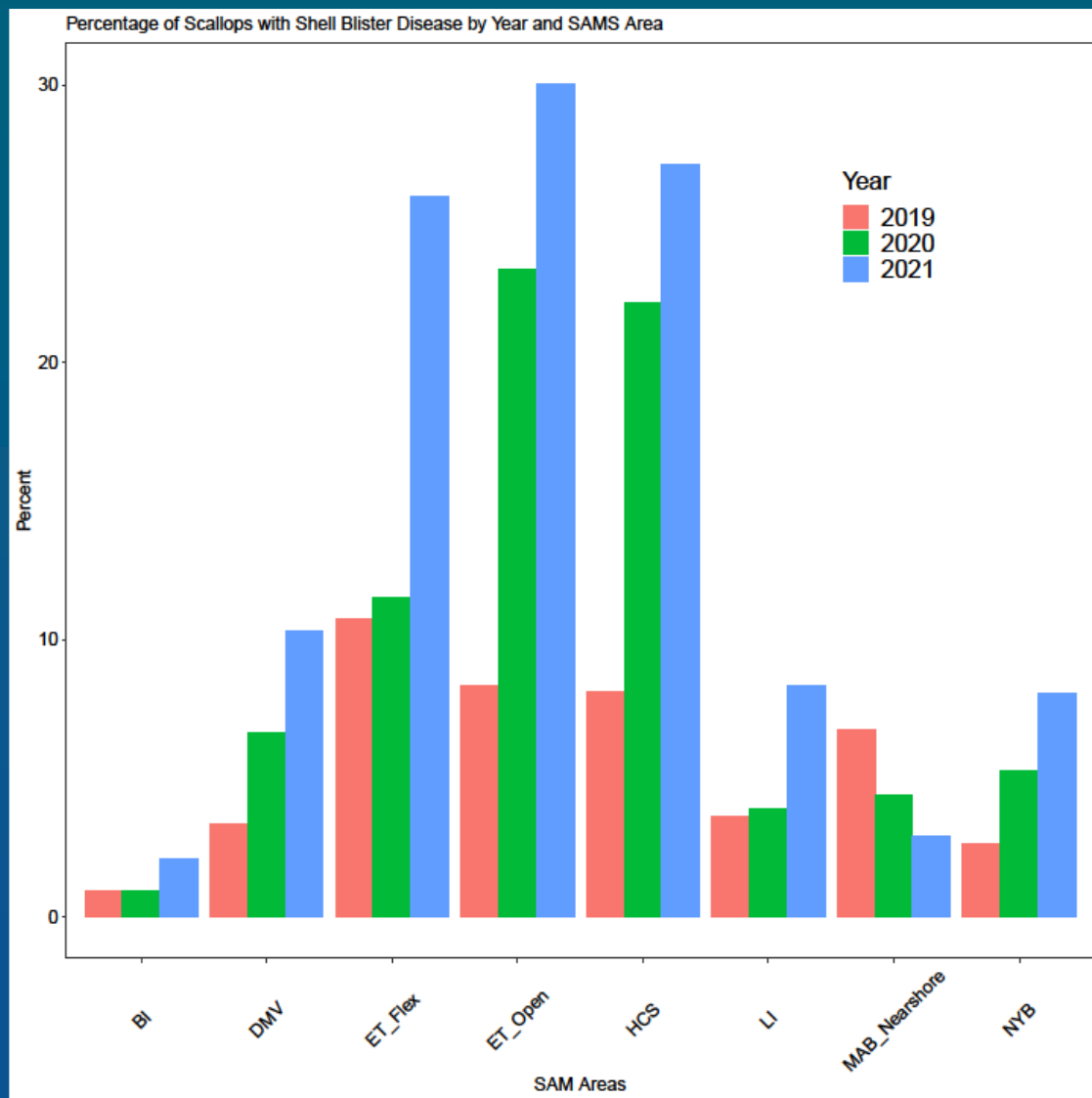
Nematode Prevalence by Size

2015 - 2021



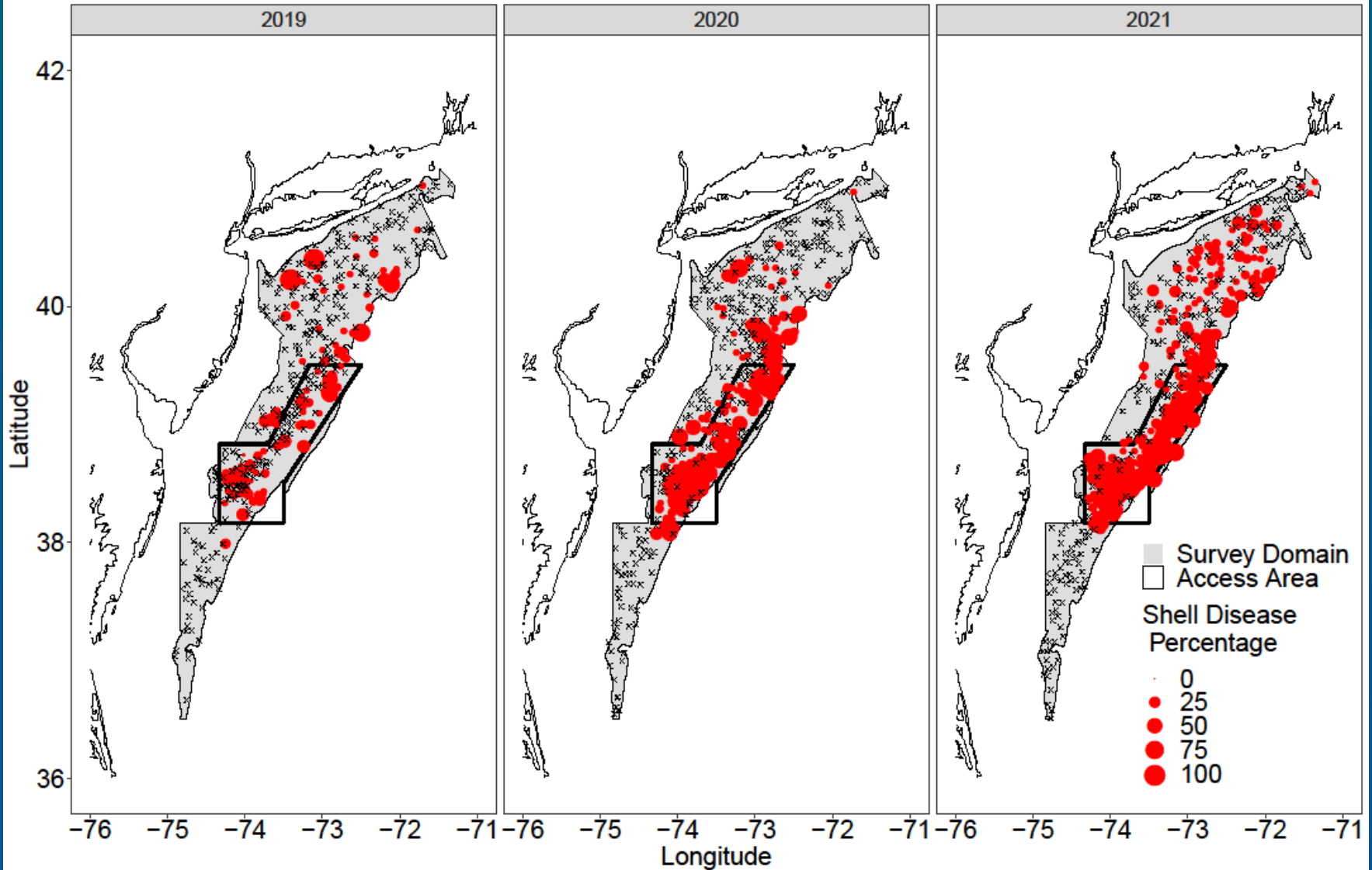
Shell Blister Disease

- Expectation is to see larger older scallops in deeper water with shell blister disease
- Number of scallops with shell blister disease has increased in past 2 years in the MAB
- Highest percentage of scallops were observed in the MAAA
- Trend is similar across most SAMS Areas



Shell Blister Disease

Percentage of Scallops with Shell Blister Disease



Shell Blister Disease

- Shell blister disease can impact meat quality & yield
- As blister severity increases meat becomes stringy & discolored
- SHMW relationship is lower than expectation
- Preferred SHMW model in MAB for 2020 & 2021 had an interaction of latitude & disease condition

