Shrimp acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease strategy manual. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular No. 1190.

Corrigendum

Updated on [3 December 2020]

The following corrections were made to the PDF of the report after it went to print.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF
14	Para 2	A nested PCR with increased sensitivity (100 times than single-step PCR) and specificity has been developed for AHPND, this method can be used to detect low-levels of *Vp*AHPND and environmental samples (Dangtip *et al*., 2015).	A nested PCR (AP4 method) with increased sensitivity (100 times than single-step PCR) and specificity has been developed for AHPND, this method can be used to detect low-levels of Vp_{AHPND} and environmental samples (Dangtip *et al*., 2015)
23	Para 23	In **Bangladesh,** Vp_{AHPND} were isolated from *P. monodon* cultured in Satkhira (semi-intensive farms) and Cox's Bazar (hatcheries) in June 2017 (Eshik *et al*., 2018). The affected shrimp were detected by histology and PCR.	In **Bangladesh,** Vp_{AHPND} were isolated from *P. monodon* sampled from shrimp farms in districts of Satkhira and Bagerhat during June 2016 (Eshik *et al*., 2018). The bacterial isolates were determined to be Vp_{AHPND} by PCR using AP3 and AP4 methods (OIE, 2019b).
51	Reference 5	**Eshik, M.M.E., Punom, N.J., Begum, M.K., Sahai, T.K.M. & Rahman, M.S.** 2018. Molecular characterization of acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease-causing *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* strains in cultured shrimp *Penaeus monodon* in south-west farming region of Bangladesh. *Dhaka Univ. J. Biol. Sci.*, 27: 57–68.	**Eshik, M.M.E., Punom, N.J., Begum, M.K., Khan, T., Saha, M. L. & Rahman, M.S.** 2018. Molecular characterization of acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease-causing *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* strains in cultured shrimp *Penaeus monodon* in south-west farming region of Bangladesh. *Dhaka Univ. J. Biol. Sci.*, 27: 57–68.

Contact: publishing-submissions@fao.org