

# Oyster health and biosecurity

Pests and diseases could be introduced or spread via many pathways. Implementing good oyster health and biosecurity practices can protect your business.

## Can I have influence over these potential pathways?



# An oyster can be a risk if it is sick (infected), carrying a pathogen or pest in the brine within the oyster, or due to fouling on the shell. POMS can be spread by contact with any part of an infected oyster or in the water held inside the shells of live (unopened) oysters. QX Disease is caused by a protozoan ('single-celled') parasite (*Marteilia sydneyi*) and is not directly transmissible to other oysters.

This resource is intended as a general guide.

For more information regarding oyster health and biosecurity, visit [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/resilientaquaculture](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/resilientaquaculture)



Unusual disease symptoms or unexpected deaths must be immediately reported to the **EAD hotline** or your aquatic veterinarian

**EMERGENCY ANIMAL  
DISEASE WATCH HOTLINE  
1800 675 888**