MSX in Prince Edward Island: Provincial Surveillance and Monitoring

Hannah Sharpe, Aaron Ramsay, Dr. Jill Wood, Kim Gill & Jesse Kerr

Fredericton, NB

June 11, 2025



PEI FTSC Aquaculture Division

Provide advice, assistance, and information to support the development of the aquaculture and shellfishing industries.



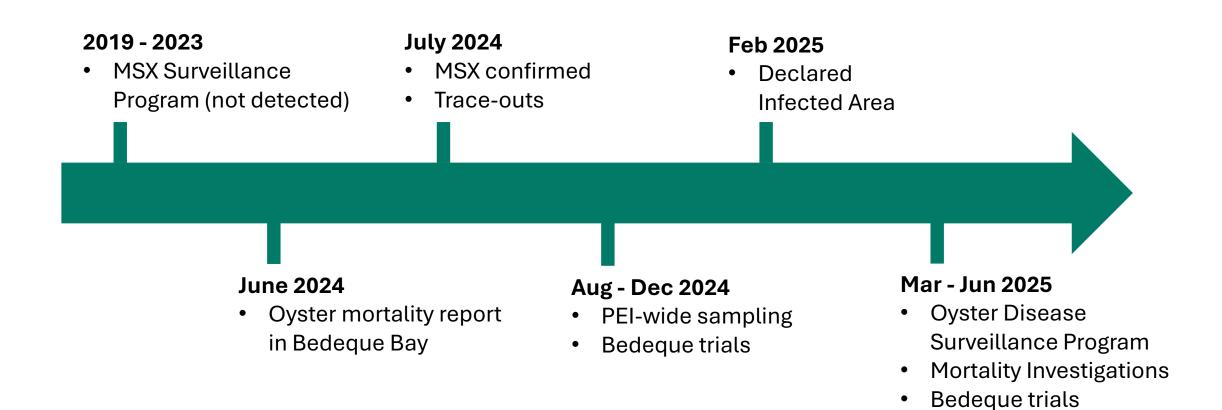
Technical Programs	 Mussel Monitoring Program (larvae, meat yield, water temperature, phytoplankton, predators and fouling) Oyster Monitoring Program (larvae, oyster growth, tunicates, water quality) Oyster Disease Surveillance Program (MSX, Dermo, SSO)
Biological Services	 Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program (CSSP) – Conditionally Managed Areas Certificate of Health for Transfer (COHFT) – Finfish policy Shellfish Mortality Investigations
Financial Programs	 Support growth, innovation, and research Ex: Atlantic Fisheries Fund
Access Sites	Manage over 100 access sites for fishing and aquaculture operations

MSX Surveillance (Pre-detection)

- Annual Surveillance Program
 - Pilot MSX Surveillance Project in 2019 – 6 areas
 - In 2023, 17 sites were sampled
 - Oysters collected in Aug/Sep
 - Histology (AVC)
 - No MSX or Dermo detected
- Mortality Investigation
 - Respond to industry reports
 - Questionnaire dates, product information, husbandry practices, environmental changes, mortality specific information
 - No MSX or Dermo detected



MSX Timeline in PEI



MSX Info Hub Website

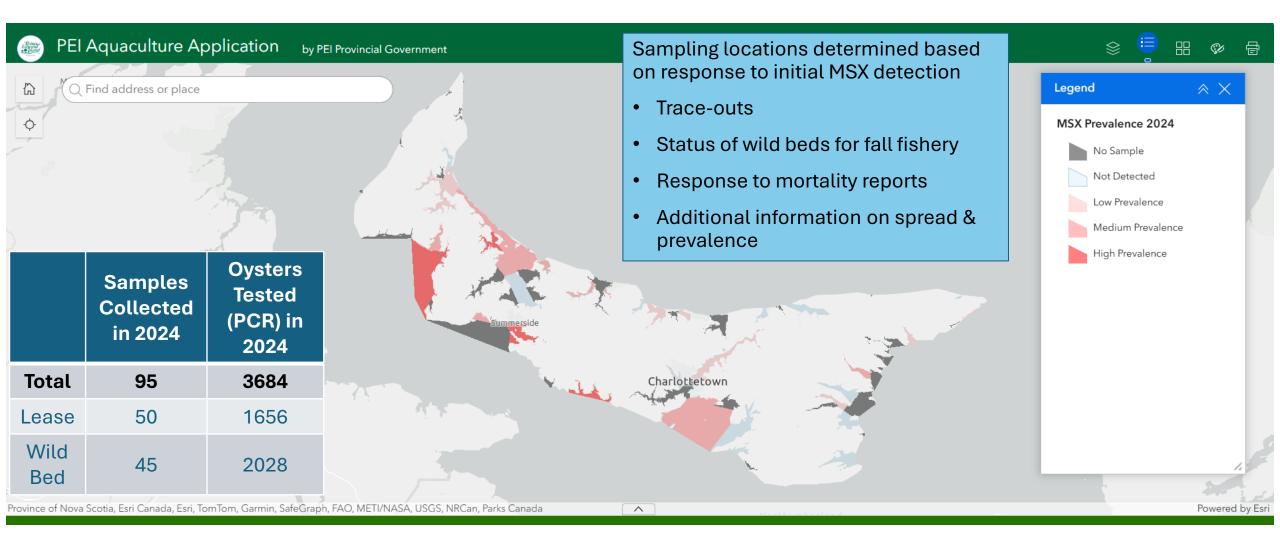
Initiative by the PEI MSX Task Force

- Membership composed of government (DFO, PEI) and industry (PEI Aquaculture Alliance, Shellfish Association, Seafood Processors & Oyster Processors).
- Purpose central forum for MSX activities.

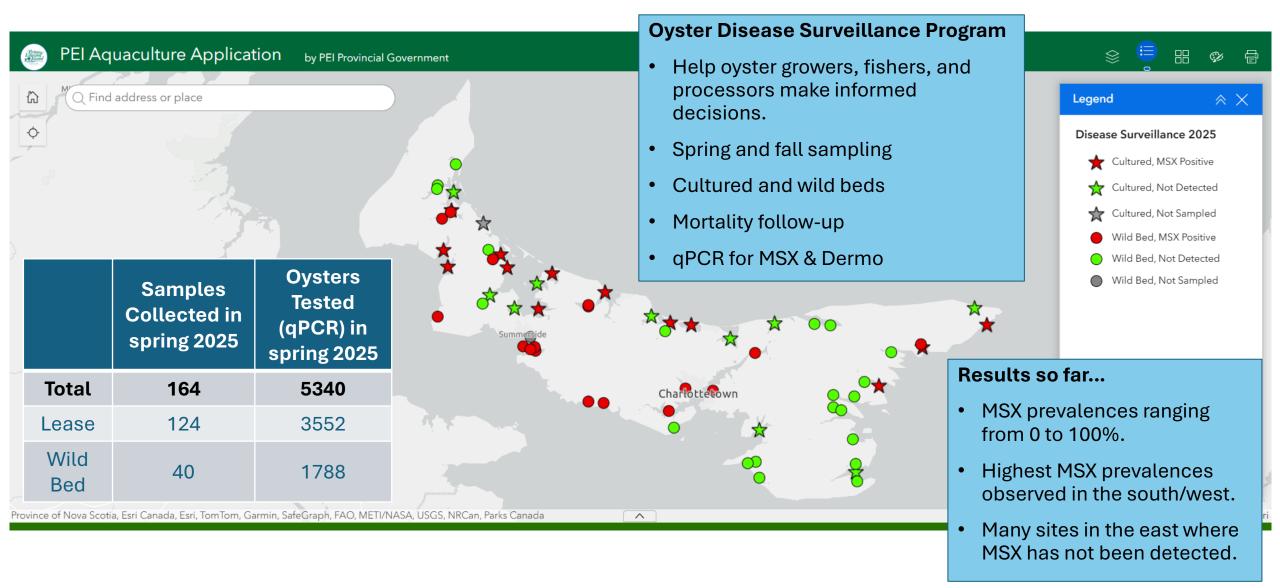




MSX Prevalence 2024 (PEI FTSC & CFIA)



MSX Prevalence 2025 (PEI FTSC)

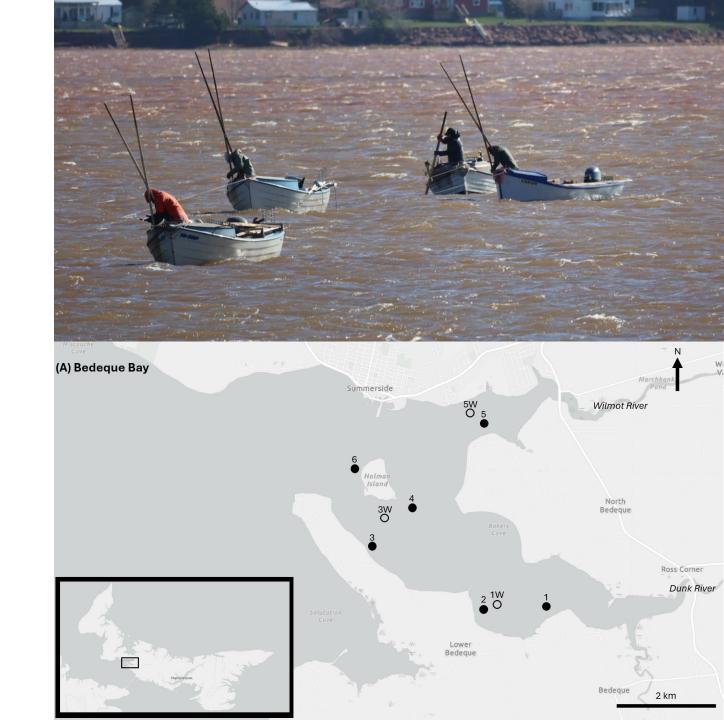


Bedeque Bay

- Important bay for the wild oyster fishery.
- No aquaculture.
- First MSX detection in PEI.

MSX Surveillance

- Document MSX infection and estimated mortality
- 5 sites
- July to December 2024
- Oysters collected by tonging
- Mortality ("live" vs "dead")
- Histology



Estimated mortality (by tonging)

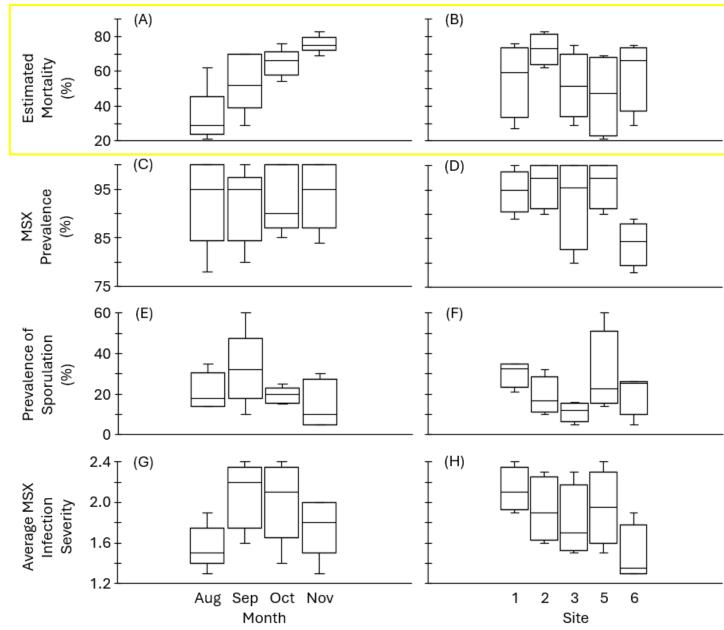
- Increased from an average of 34% in August to 76% in November.
- Similar across sites (except site 2).

Example:

Site 1 - November 26, 2024



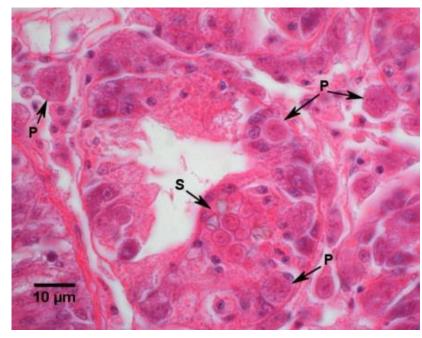
LIVE DEAD

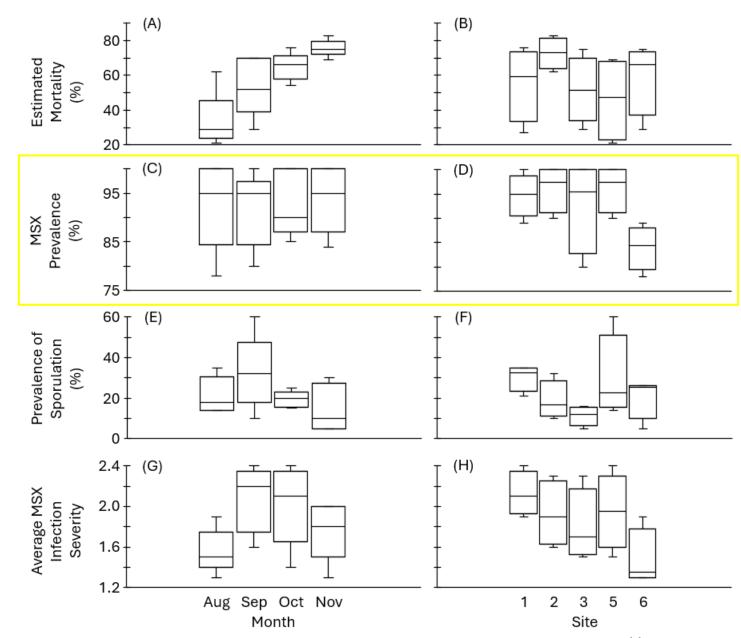


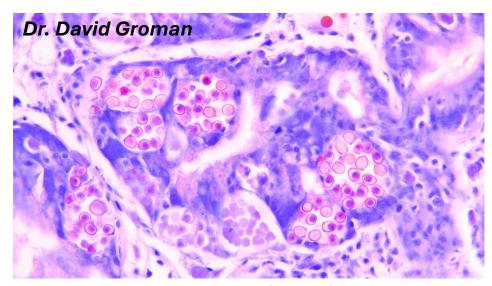
10

MSX prevalence (histology)

- Average of 93% from August to November.
- Significantly higher than July (average 26%).
- Similar across sites (except site 6).

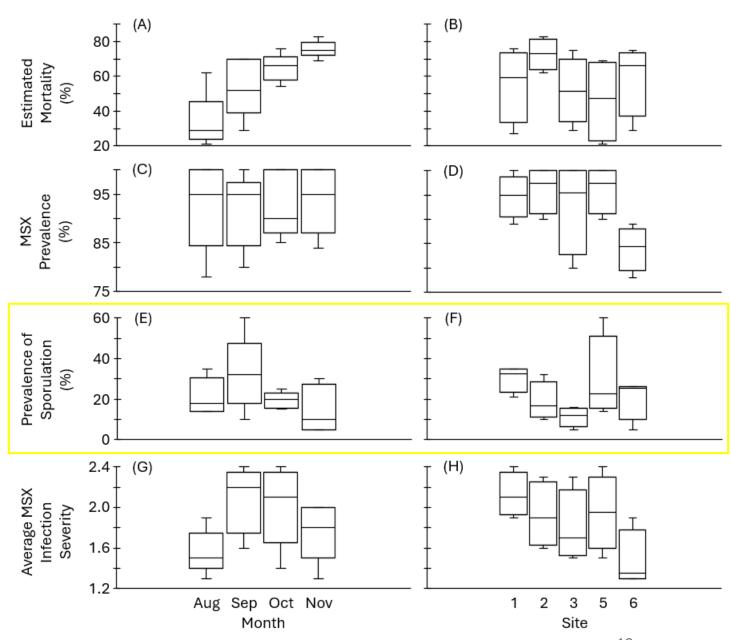






Prevalence of sporulation (histology)

- Up to 60% prevalence of sporulation in mature oysters in Bedeque Bay.
- Past studies in the USA have found <1% in mature oysters (>80% in juveniles).

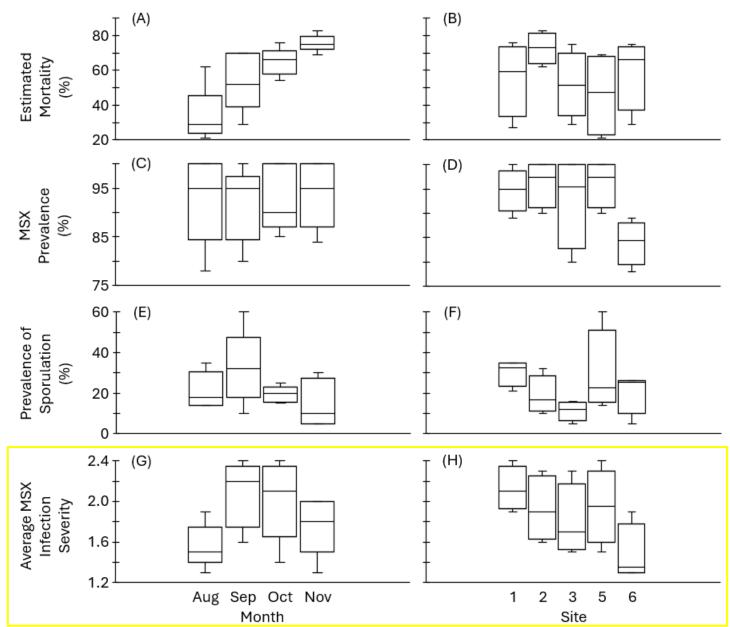


Bedeque Bay (Mature Oysters)

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 5	Site 6	Average	
Aug 26							
Sep 18					4		0 - None 1 - Mild
Oct 18							2 - Moderate 3 - Marked
Nov 21/26							
Dec 11				NA	NA		

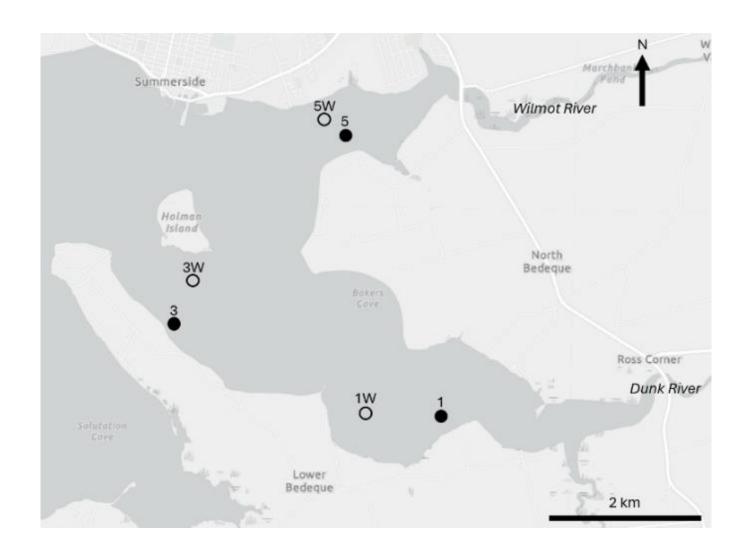
Infection Severity (histology)

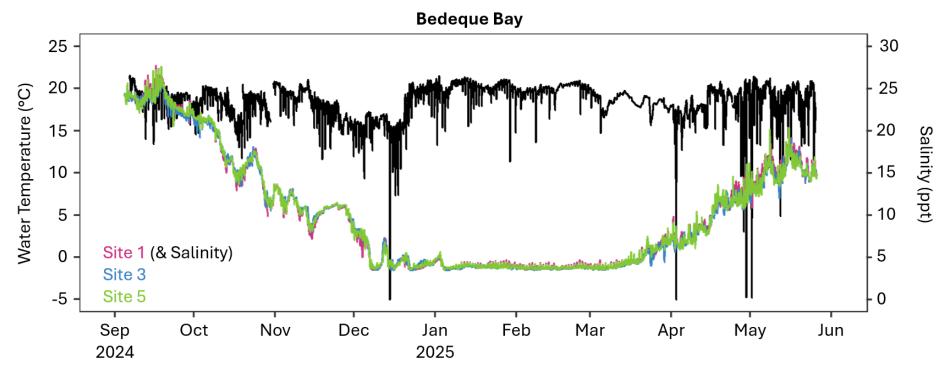
- Average severity per sample ranged from 1.3 to 2.4 on a scale of 0 to 3.
- Lowest at Site 6.



Bedeque Bay MSX Trials

- Started in September 2024 (still ongoing)
- 3 sites
- Held oysters in vexar bags on-bottom
- Track infection (PCR) and mortality rates
- Temperature and salinity





Star-Oddi (Site 1) STAR: QDDI DET CT DET CT



Water Temperature

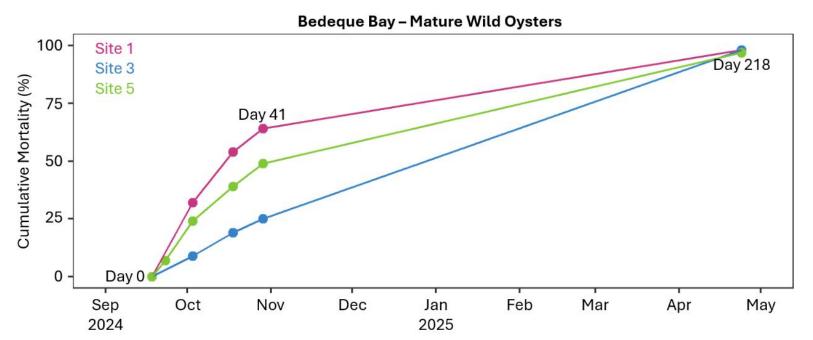
- High of 23 °C in September.
- Remained below zero (avg -1 °C) in January and February.
- High of 15 °C in May.

Salinity

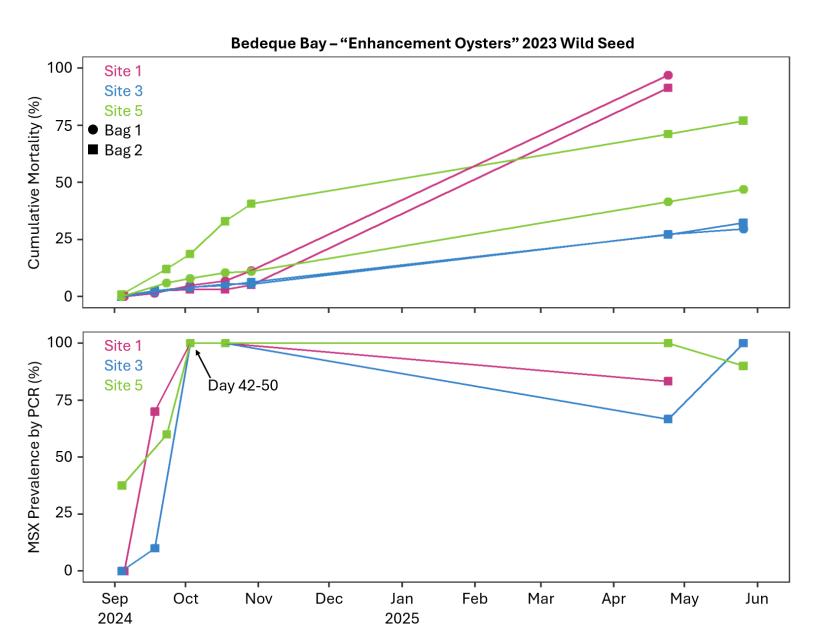
- Generally ranged from 15 ppt to 26 ppt.
- Monthly averages between 22 ppt and 25 ppt.

Improved Method to Assess Mortality?

- Collected 100 oysters at 3 sites
- Held in Vexar bags, anchored bags to the bottom.
- Cumulative mortality assessed every 2 weeks in September and October 2024, then reassessed in April 2025









Trial Set-Up

- Oysters (2023 year class) spread in Bedeque Bay by the PEI Shellfish Association in August 2024.
- 2 bags at each site (200 oysters/bag).
- Testing cumulative mortality and infection rates (PCR, n=10).

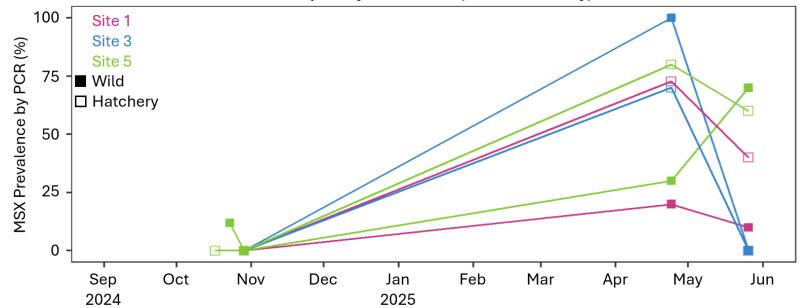
Results

- All sites reached 100% MSX prevalence after 1.5 months.
- Cumulative mortalities up to 97% by April 2025.





Bedeque Bay - 2024 Seed (Wild & Hatchery)



Trial Set-Up

- Wild caught and hatchery produced seed (2024 year class) introduced to Bedeque Bay in mid-October 2024.
- 2 bags at each site (300 oysters/bag).
- Testing cumulative mortality and infection rates (PCR, n=10).

Results

- Cumulative mortality remained low (<5%) in all bags.
- Variable MSX prevalence values in both the wild and hatchery seed.

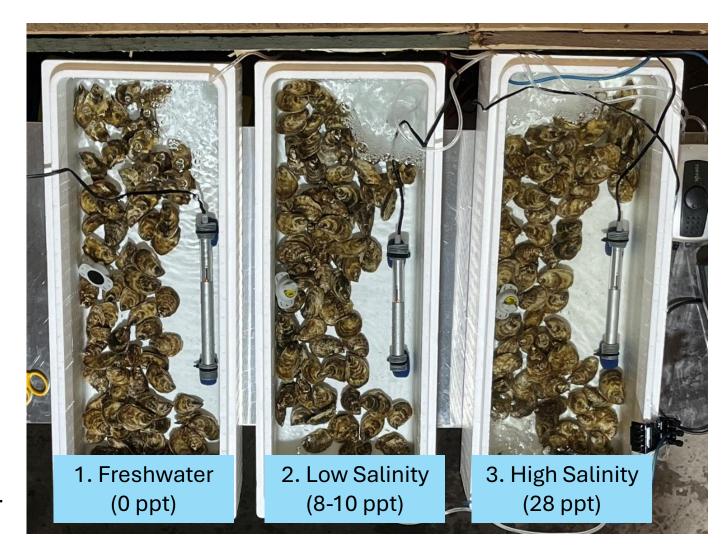
Next Steps - PEI Aquaculture Division

Research and Development

- Collaborative Work
 - eDNA
 - Genome sequencing
 - Hatcheries
 - Nursery equipment
- Division Work
 - Bottom vs. off bottom?
 - Low salinity immersion

Continue Surveillance and Monitoring

- Continue following MSX Trials (Bedeque Bay & Foxley River) monthly through the 2025 field season.
- Oyster Disease Surveillance Program to be repeated in the fall.
- Responding to mortality reports (MSX Info Hub).
- Oyster Monitoring Program (larvae, oyster growth, water quality).





Fisheries, Tourism, Sport and Culture

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

Hannah Sharpe 902-314-3106 hesharpe@gov.pe.ca