

The Uncertain State of Molluscan Health

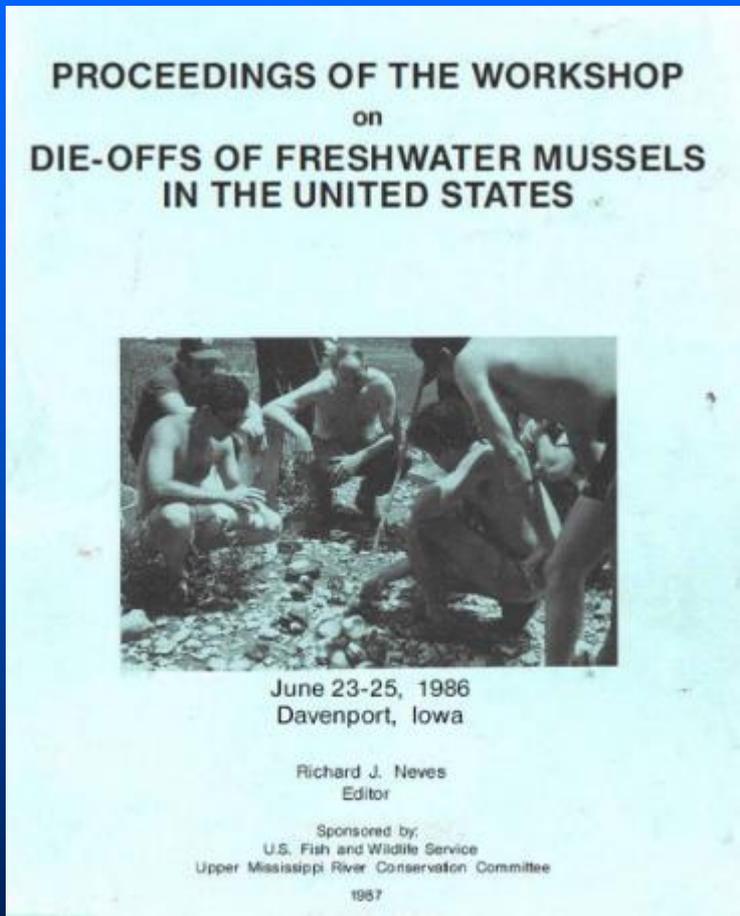
Diane Waller and Greg Cope

USGS - Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center, La Crosse, WI

and

NC State University – Department of Applied Ecology, Raleigh, NC

Historical Perspective



- Reports spanned years from 1977-1986
- Geographic range from Virginia to Washington, Ontario to Mississippi
- Causes:
 - Weather related – 1
 - Unionicolid mites -1
 - Unknown – all of the rest

Common threads in the 1986 Workshop

- “..mussel die-offs have been poorly documented because of the lag time between cause and obvious effect.”
- “Differentiating live from dead mussels is rather difficult... The animal dies differentially...”
- “.....the etiology of mussel diseases has been given little attention in North America.”
- “Cause unknown”



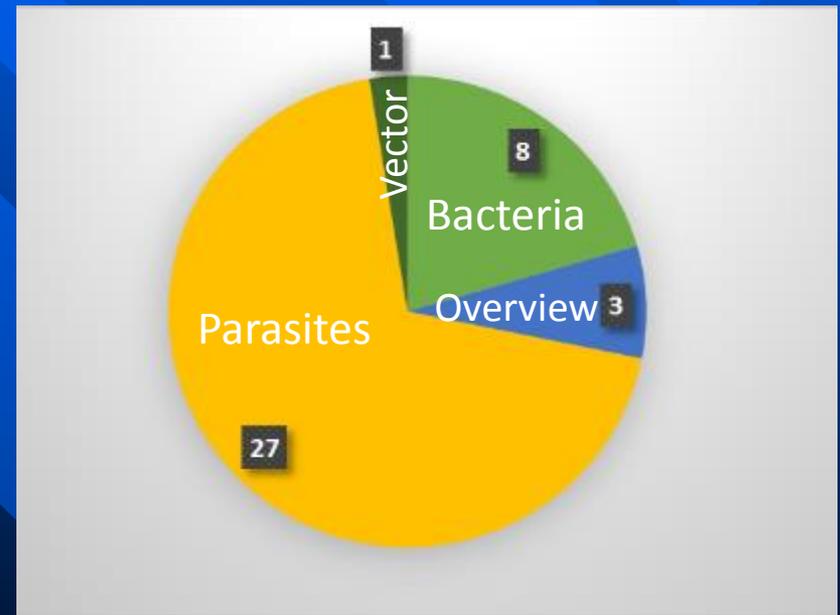
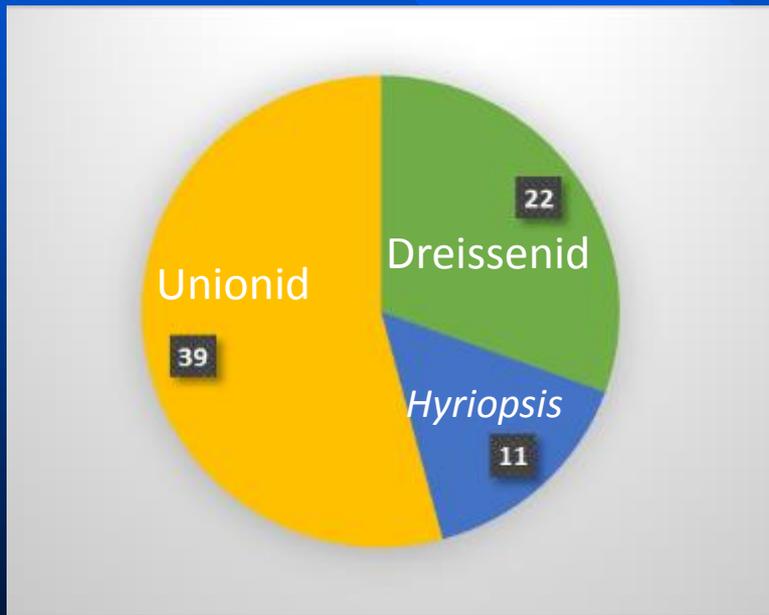
1986 Workshop - Identified information gaps and needs

- Standardized sampling techniques
- Adequate documentation: Die-off report form
- Communication among agencies and states
- Histological/pathological study to distinguish healthy and diseased-states
- Standard diagnoses for identifying causative disease agents

Freshwater mussel disease studies

- Since 1986
 - 72 publications related to freshwater mussel disease

C. Starliper recommended “..regularly scheduled pathogen and disease examinations...”



Progress at a snails pace....



- Limited resources force prioritization

- Immediate threats

- » Invasive species

- » Habitat degradation

- » Contaminants

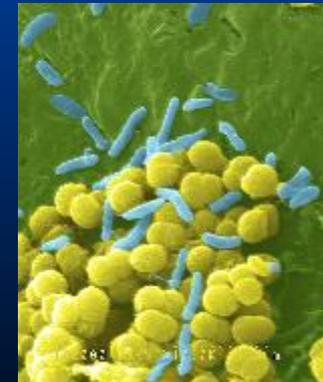
- Conservation/propagation

- Limited training of field biologists in aquatic animal health

- Limited geographic reach and connections

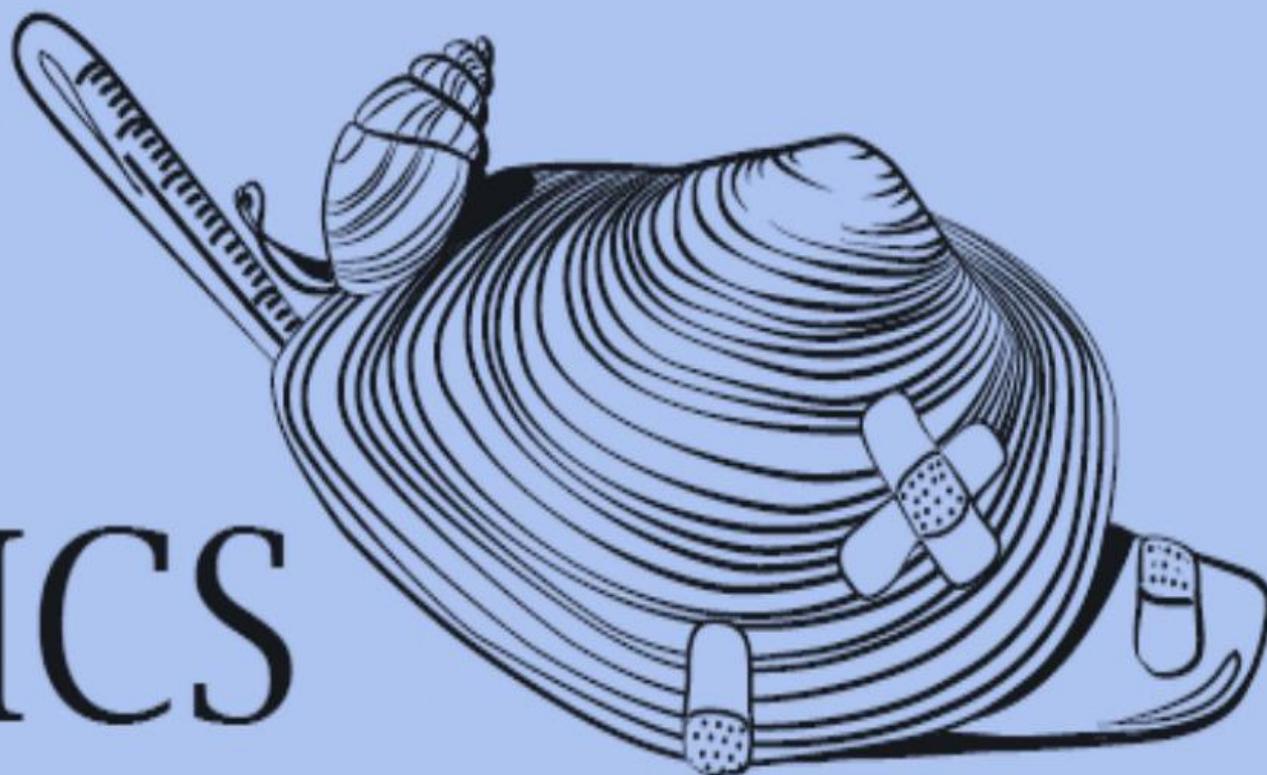


Photo by Andrea Fritts, USGS



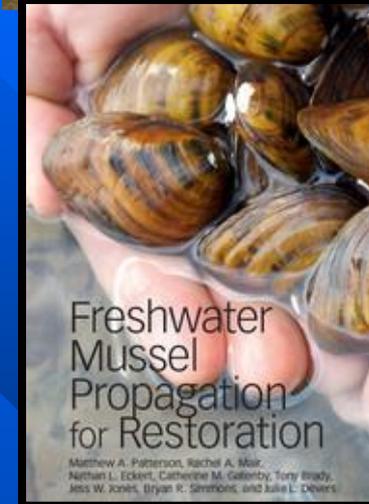
FMCS

Mollusk Health & Disease Workshop
March 13-15, 2018



Why now?

- Mollusk die-offs remain unsolved mysteries
- Freshwater mussel propagation is booming
- Emerging stressors (e.g., disease) are forecast
- Technology and tools provide new opportunities

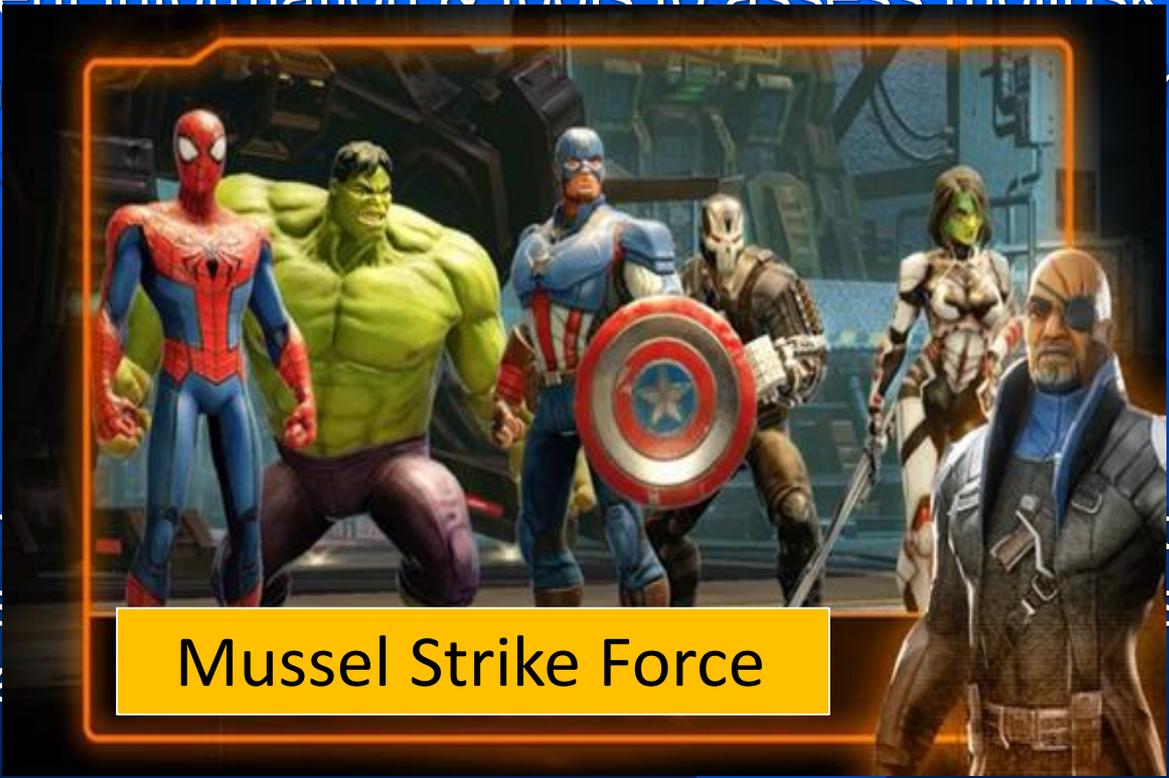


Workshop on Mollusk Health & Disease 2018

Goal: Focus attention on freshwater mollusk health and the role of disease in mollusk communities.



- Present information & tools to assess mollusk health
- Align research goals for mollusk health

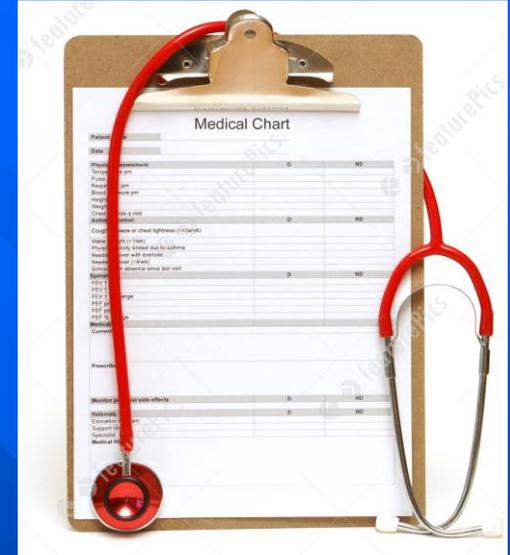


- Promote collaboration across disciplines
- Networking
- Mollusk

Outline

- Highlights of Scientific Progress
 - Health focus vs. Biomarker tools
 - What constitutes a “healthy” mussel?
- New Way of Thinking—One Health Approach
 - Learn and Integrate from Disciplinary Experts
 - Translate/Adapt from Fish Health, Marine Bivalves
- Unresolved Questions and Emerging Issues
 - Funding for Mollusk Health Initiative
 - Plan and Prepare for Die-off Investigations
 - How to Deal with Unregulated/Unknown agents

Holistic Health Focus



- What constitutes a “healthy” mussel?
-We are still uncertain....
- Applied research and management focus vs. basic science understanding—driven by funding and immediate needs
- Advocate for a human health clinical approach
- Need well-defined baseline data (natural variation vs. contaminant induced)

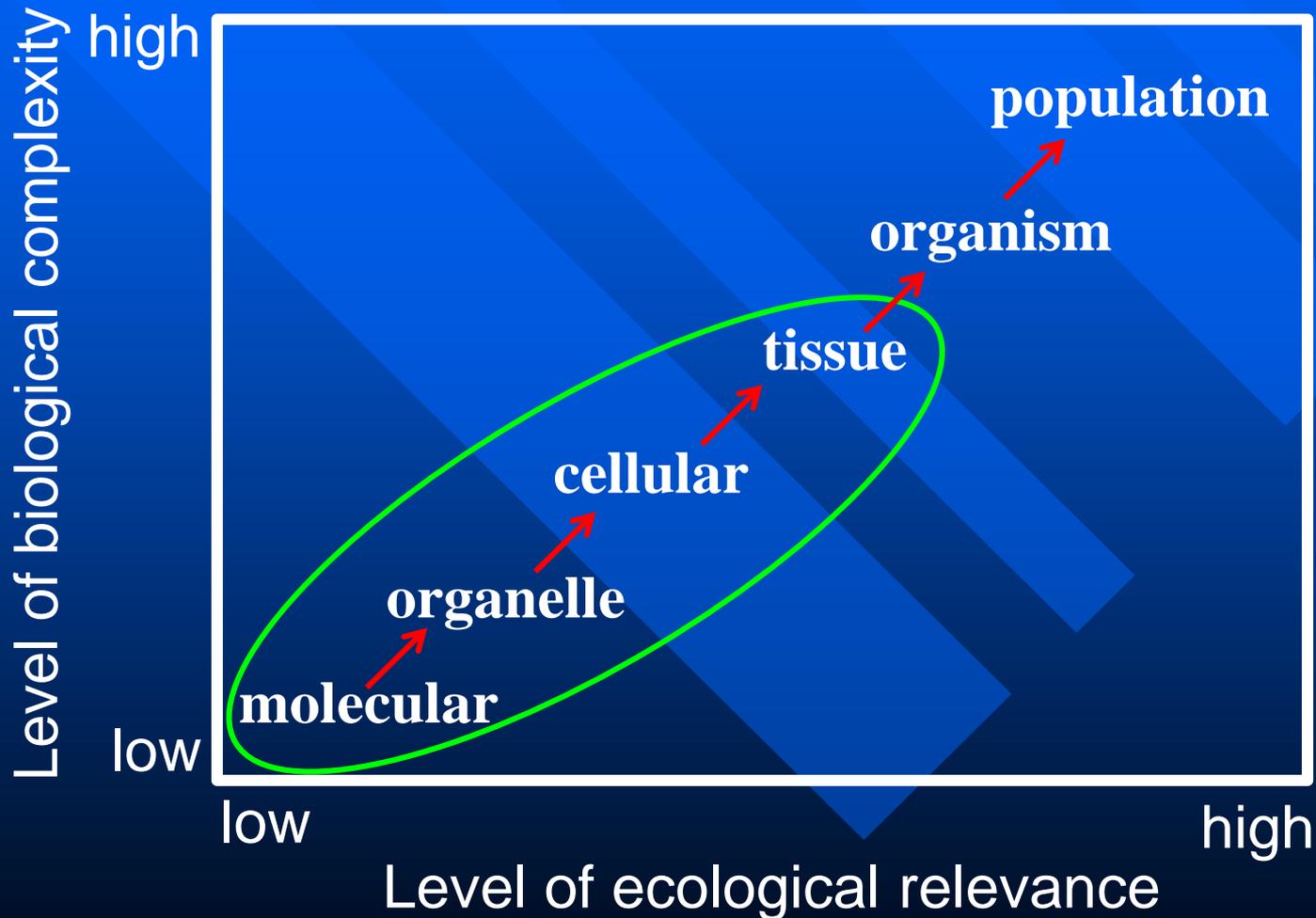
Biomarker Health Focus

Toxicology Driven

- *Change in a biological response that can be related to **exposure** to, toxic **effects**, or **susceptibility** to contaminants or other stressors*
- Biomarkers measured in organisms can provide sensitive indices, or early warning signs, of health decline, ecosystem degradation
- Compared with chemical residue analysis, biomarkers have the advantage of measuring the stress on the organism, thus likely being more biologically relevant

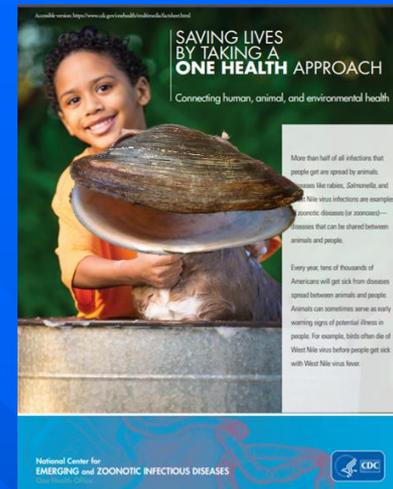


Biomarker Levels of Biological Organization



A New Way of Thinking One Health Approach

- World Health Organization, US CDC
- *Goal of One Health is to encourage the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines—working locally, nationally, and globally—to achieve the best health for people, animals, and our environment*
- Recognizes that the health of people is connected to the health of animals and the environment
- Animals share our susceptibility to some diseases and environmental hazards



Learn and Integrate from Disciplinary Experts



- Virologists, Bacteriologists, Parasitologists, Histopathologists (Goldberg, Leis, McElwain, Starliper)

- **Published research:**

Bacterial pathogen contagion studies among freshwater bivalves and salmonid fishes.



Author(s) : [Starliper, C. E.](#); [Morrison, P.](#)

Author Affiliation : USGS-BRD Leetown Science Center, National Fish Health Research Laboratory, Kearneysville, WV 25430, USA.

Journal article : [Journal of Shellfish Research](#) 1999 Vol.19 No.1 pp.251-258 ref.39

MALACOLOGIA, 2014, 57(1): 99–239

HISTOLOGICAL ATLAS OF FRESHWATER MUSSELS (BIVALVIA, UNIONIDAE):
VILLOSA NEBULOSA (AMBLEMINAE: LAMPSILINI), *FUSCONAIA CERINA*
(AMBLEMINAE: PLEUROBEMINI) AND *STROPHITUS CONNASSAUGAENSIS*
(UNIONINAE: ANODONTINI)

Andrew McElwain* & Stephen A. Bullard

Reviews in Fisheries Science, 17(4):425–467, 2009
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DOI: 10.1080/10641260902879000



Infectious Diseases of Freshwater Mussels and Other Freshwater Bivalve Mollusks

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MINI REVIEW
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doi: 10.3389/fphys.2016.00489



Disease and Disorders of Freshwater Unionid Mussels: A Brief Overview of Recent Studies

Francesca Carella*, Grazia Villari, Nicola Maio and Gionata De Vico

Department of Biology, University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

Learn and Integrate from Disciplinary Experts



- Marine Bivalve Experts (Carnegie, Powell, Carella, Zannella)

- *Published research:*

PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS B

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Review



Managing marine mollusc diseases in the context of regional and international commerce: policy issues and emerging concerns

Ryan B. Carnegie¹, Isabelle Arzul² and David Bushek³

Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 131 (2015) 212–225

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Journal of Invertebrate Pathology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jip



Models of marine molluscan diseases: Trends and challenges

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Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 131 (2015) 107–120

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Journal of Invertebrate Pathology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jip



Comparative pathology in bivalves: Aetiological agents and disease processes

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marine drugs



Review

Microbial Diseases of Bivalve Mollusks: Infections, Immunology and Antimicrobial Defense

Carla Zannella¹, Francesco Mosca², Francesca Mariani², Gianluigi Franci¹, Veronica Folliero¹, Marilena Galdiero¹, Pietro Giorgio Tiscar² and Massimiliano Galdiero^{1,*}

Translate/Adapt from Fish Health

• Federal and State Hatcheries—Millions of dollars spent annually worldwide on mollusk propagation for restoration and conservation



Models:



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

National Fish Health Centers

[Aquatic Animal Health Handbook](#) | [USFWS Inspection Manual](#) | [What's New & Interesting](#)

[National Wild Fish Survey](#) | [National Wild Fish Health Survey Database](#)

Guidelines for Fish Health Management in Northeastern States



Northeast Fish Health Committee
A subcommittee of the Northeast Fisheries Administrators Association

Approved October 27, 2015

- **Regional Aquatic Health Plan**
 - Importation and transfer of fish
 - Communication
 - Management strategies
- **Needed for Mollusks???**



Sport Fish Restoration Program



Unresolved Needs and Emerging Issues

- Advocate Funding for Freshwater Mollusk Health Initiative
 - FMCS, US FWS, USGS, EU, State Agencies, others
- Plan and Prepare for Disease and Die-off Investigations
 - New 2017 Manual Available



Investigation and Monetary Values of Fish and Freshwater Mollusk Kills



Robert I. Southwick and Andrew J. Loftus, editors

American Fisheries Society
Special Publication 35

Unresolved Questions and Emerging Issues

- How do we deal with unregulated and unknown agents? – We find only what we look for!
 - Toxicants (chemicals), Toxins (cyanobacterial, others)
 - Diseases (bivalve contagious cancers, others)

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Received: 12 May 2017 | Revised: 4 July 2017 | Accepted: 15 September 2017

Environmental Chemistry

Novel Contaminants Identified in Fish Kills in the Red River Watershed, 2011–2013

Tammy L. Jones-Lepp,^{a,*} Vince Taguchi,^b Wayne Sovocool,^{a,1} Don Betowski,^a Patrick DeArmond,^a Brian Schumacher,^a Witold Winnik,^c Rick McMillin,^d and Chris Armstrong^e

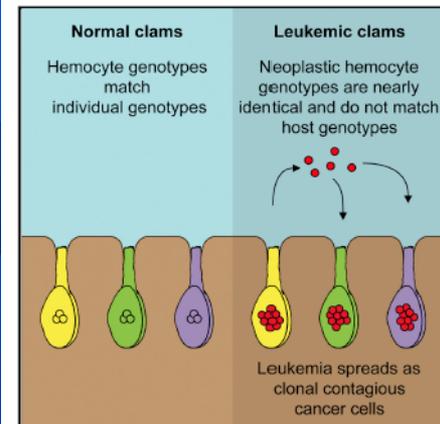
- 4 unexplained fish kills; Red R., OK
- ID'd a geoporphyrin from cyano(bacterium)
- Also human therapeutic cancer drug
- Co-transport of metals
- Elevated levels of Mn?

Cell

Article

Horizontal Transmission of Clonal Cancer Cells Causes Leukemia in Soft-Shell Clams

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Michael J. Metzger, Carol Reinisch, James Sherry, Stephen P. Goff

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In Brief

A fatal form of cancer is spreading between animals in the marine environment as a clonal horizontally transmissible cell, likely derived from a single original clam.

Highlights

- Clam leukemia genotypes are distinct from their hosts and nearly identical to each other
- The transmissible cancer clone likely arose in a single individual
- Clam leukemia is transmitted horizontally between animals as contagious cancer cells
- Contagious cancer cell transmission may be widespread in the marine environment