Criteria for sample size

1. Sample size by purpose

1.1. For aquaculture icluding breeding

Number of aquatic animals	Sample size		
	Prevalence of 2%	Prevalence of 5%	Prevalence of 10%
50 or less	50	35	20
51~100	75	45	23
101~250	110	50	25
251~500	130	55	26
501~1,500	140	55	27
1,501~40,000	145	60	27
40001~100,000	145	60	27
100001 or more	150	60	30

1.2. For ornament or research and development

Number of aquatic animals	Sample size	Number of aquatic animals	Sample size
4 or less	1	301~500	13
5~50	3	501~700	15
51~100	5	701~1000	17
101~300	9	1001 or more	20

1.3. For human consumption

1.3.1. Unpackaged consignment

Net weight of consignment	Sample size	Net weight of consignment	Sample size
less than 1 ton	3	5 ton ~ less than 10 ton	9
1 ton ~ less than 3 ton	5	10 ton ~ less than 20 ton	11
3 ton ~ less than 5 ton	7	20 ton or more	13

1.3.2. Packaged consignment

Net weight of consignment	Sample size	Net weight of consignment	Sample size
4 or less	1	301~400	11
5~50	3	401~500	13
51~100	5	501~700	15
101~200	7	701~1,000	17
201~300	9	1,001 or more	20

2. Samping methods

4-1. Sampling of clinical examination is applied differently depending on the purpose. However, for shellfish and crustaceans, sufficient samples required for clinical examination can be sampled differently.

4-2. For laboratory testing, individulas showing clinical signs are preferentially collected from the sample size in 4-1.

4-3. Samples for laboratory testing can be collected in the minium quantity that does not cause difficulties in the testing, considering the size and price of the individuals and quantity subject to quarantine.