

List of approved vaccines for use in aquatic animals (as of January 31, 2026)

[illegible]

List of approved drugs for therapeutic use in aquatic animals (as of January 31, 2026)

		Target species							
Category	Substance	Perciformes	Clupeiformes in sea water	Clupeiformes in fresh water	<i>Plecoglossus altivelis</i>	Anguilliformes	Cypriniformes	Pleuronectiformes	Tetraodontiformes
Antibiotics	Ampicillin	pseudotuberculosis							
	Oxytetracycline	vibriosis	vibriosis	streptococcosis, lactococcosis , vibriosis, furunculosis		paracolo disease		streptococcosis, lactococcosis	vibriosis
	Alkyltrimethylammonium calcium oxytetracycline	streptococcosis, lactococcosis, vibriosis						streptococcosis, lactococcosis	
	Doxycycline	streptococcosis, lactococcosis							
	Erythromycin	streptococcosis, lactococcosis							
	Lincomycin	streptococcosis, lactococcosis							
	Fosformycin	pseudotuberculosis, edwardsiellosis							
	Oxolinic acid	pseudotuberculosis	vibriosis, furunculosis	vibriosis, furunculosis	vibriosis	paracolo disease, red disease red spot disease	acromonas salmonicida infection		
	Oxolinic acid (medicated bath)				vibriosis	paracolo disease (only <i>anguilla japonica</i>)			
	Sulfamonomethoxine or Sulfamonomethoxine Sodium	vibriosis, nocardiosis		vibriosis, furunculosis	vibriosis, furunculosis	red disease			
	Sulfamonomethoxine or Sulfamonomethoxine Sodium (medicated bath)			vibriosis, furunculosis					
	Sulfamonomethoxine - ometoprim				vibriosis	paracolo disease (only <i>anguilla japonica</i>)			
	Sulfisozole sodium	pseudotuberculosis, vibriosis, nocardiosis (all only <i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i>)	vibriosis,cold-water disease (only rainbow trout)		vibriosis, cold-water disease		columnaris disease		
Dermoinfectives	Thiamphenicol	pseudotuberculosis, vibriosis							
	Florfenicol	pseudotuberculosis, streptococcosis, lactococcosis		vibriosis, furunculosis, cold-water disease	vibriosis, cold-water disease, edwardsiellosis	paracolo disease			
	Praziquantel	skin fluke disease (<i>Benedenia seriolae</i>), blood fluke disease (<i>Cardicola orientalis</i>)							
	Hydrogen peroxide	skin fluke disease (<i>B. seriolae</i> , <i>Neobenedenia girellae</i>), gill fluke disease (<i>Bivagina tai</i>)							gill fluke disease (<i>Heterobothrium okamotai</i>), skin fluke disease (<i>Neobenedenia girellae</i>), skin caligosis (<i>Pseudocaligus fugu</i>)
	Febantel	Gill fluke disease (<i>Heteraxine heterocerca</i> , <i>Zeuxapta japonica</i>) (all only <i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i>)							gill fluke disease (<i>Heterobothrium okamotai</i>)
	Methyl pyruvate (medicated bath)								skin caligosis (<i>Pseudocaligus fugu</i>)
	Trichlorfon (Metrifonate) (medicated bath)					lernaeosis(anchor worm disease) (only <i>Anguilla japonica</i>)	lernaeosis(anchor worm disease), argulosis(only common carp and crucian carp)		
Disinfectant	Lysozyme hydrochloride	white spot disease (only red sea bream)							
	Albendazole	beko disease (<i>Microsporidium seriolae</i>)							
	Povidone-iodine			disinfection of eggs (only Salmonids)					
	Bronopol		disinfection of eggs	disinfection of eggs	disinfection of eggs				

MRL (Maximum Residue Level) is published on The Japan Food Chemical Research Foundation's website: <http://db.ffcr.or.jp/front/>

There are cases in which some drugs not approved have MRLs.