

Technical University of Denmark



Update on Fish Disease Situation in the Mediterranean Basin

Vendramin, Niccolò

Publication date:
2013

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):

Vendramin, N. (2013). Update on Fish Disease Situation in the Mediterranean Basin. Abstract from 17th Annual Workshop of the National Reference Laboratories for Fish Diseases, Copenhagen, Denmark.

DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

UPDATE ON FISH DISEASE SITUATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN

Vendramin N.¹

¹DTU Vet National Veterinary Institute, Høngøvej 2 8200 Aarhus N, niven@dtu.vet.dk

Abstract:

The Mediterranean basin represents an interesting area for aquaculture. Over than historically established salmonid (rainbow trout, brook trout and charr) and carp farming, Mariculture (sea cages aquaculture) has developed fast in the last 20 years and the production is estimated not to be around 1,5 Million Tonns per year (FIGIS 2011).

The aim of this work is to start and establish a platform to share information and communicate between authorities and stakeholders in order to target the main sanitary issues in the basin and focus future research activities on these topics.

A simple questionnaire asking to rank the three most important diseases for marine and fresh water sector was delivered to a panel of 20 experts.

13 questionnaires were delivered for Saltwater Aquaculture, while 10 questionnaires were filled for freshwater environment. Data are here presented according to the ranking.

Marine Environment:

- Viral disease: 8 out of 13 experts listed VER as the most important disease in the Mediterranean, with some specific request for development of a commercial vaccine and certification of diagnostics methods through a specific ringtest.
- Bacterial diseases: the disease characterized by highest impact is Tenacibaculosis, old known vibriosis and pasteurellosis remain main characters in Med. Mariculture.
- Parasitic disease: emerging high impact for enteromyxosis, isopods and monogenean (*Cryptocarium irritans* and *Amyloodinium ocellatum*) and gill flukes (*Diplectanum aequans* and *Sparicotyle chrysophrii*) mainly present in inland farms (earth ponds and concrete tanks based).
- Unknown aetiology: Winter Syndrome, a dismetabolic disease, is considered to produce huge impact in Seabream fish farming not because of mortality, normally ranging from 5 to 15% in 1 year old fish but for the growth reduction. Petequal rash syndrome appears in sea bream.

Fresh water environment:

- Bacterial disease: RTFS Rainbow trout fry syndrome (RTFS) responsible for significant mortalities in rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), during juvenile stages, particularly if not treated promptly becoming a limiting constraint for trout farming development requiring the need of an efficacious vaccine. Forunculosis causing high damage both to rainbow trout and other salmonids (*salmo trutta*, *salvelinus fontinalis*, *salvelinus alpinus*). Lactococcosis in rainbow trout reared with warm water temperature (>16°C) in market size.
- Viral disease: including fish rhabdoviruses (IHNV and VHSV) but also IPNV and Salmonid Alphavirus.
- Emerging unknown aetiology disease: RTGE and Red Mark Syndrome are becoming more and more important .