

**Parasitic infections in fish from ten fish farms in Macapá, State of Amapá, Brazil -
Tavares-Dias M.**

Embrapa Amapá, Macapá, AP, Brazil

*poster presenter: marcostavares@cpafap.embrapa.br

The rapid expansion of fish farming has provided opportunities for increased parasitic infections and additional exposure to emerging disease etiologies in fish. For this reason, the aim of this study was to investigate the parasites in *Colossoma macropomum*, *Arapaima gigas*, hybrid tambacu (*C. macropomum* Cuvier, 1818 x *Piaractus mesopotamicus*), hybrid tambatinga (*C. macropomum* x *Piaractus brachyopomus*) and *Oreochromis niloticus*. These fish collected from 10 fish farms in Macapá, State of Amapá (Brazil) were necropsied for parasites study. For *C. macropomum* (n=473) the prevalence of parasitic infection was 90.5% (*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*, *Piscinoodinium pillulare*, *Anacanthorus spatulatus*, *Linguadactyloides brinkmanni*, *Notozothecium janauachensis*, *Mymarothecium boegeri*, *Linguadactyloides brinkmanni*, *Perulernea gamitanea*, *Braga patagonica* e *Procamallanus Inopinatus*), for *A. gigas* (n=100) was 95.0% (*I. multifiliis*, *Dawestrema cycloancistrum*, *Dawestrema cycloancistrioides* and *Polyacanthorhynchus macrorhynchus*), for hybrid tambacu (n=121) was 76.0% (*I. multifiliis*, *P. pillulare*, *A. spatulatus*, *M. viatorum*, *N. janauachensis*, *P. gamitanae*, *N. buttnerae*, *Cucullanus colossomi* and Proteocephalidea larvae), for hybrid tambatinga (n=483) was 73.5% (*I. multifiliis*, *P. pillulare*, *Mymarothecium boegeri*, *Linguadactyloides brinkmanni*, *Perulernea gamitanea* and *P. Inopinatus*) and for *O. niloticus* (n=123) was 64.2% (*I. multifiliis*, *Cichlidogyrus tilapiae*, *Trichodina* sp. and *Paratrachodina africana*). These ectoparasites were found mainly on fish gills, mouth and skin, while few endoparasites were found in intestine of the hosts. Differences in infection levels were found in fish of the fish farms studied due to differences in the size and age of fish, water quality, management and handling. Therefore, for each fish farm, we recommended the adequate control of parasites and the necessity of handling and management improvements to prevent the spreading of diseases and parasites.

Key-words: parasites, freshwater fish

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