General diagnosis of fish diseases



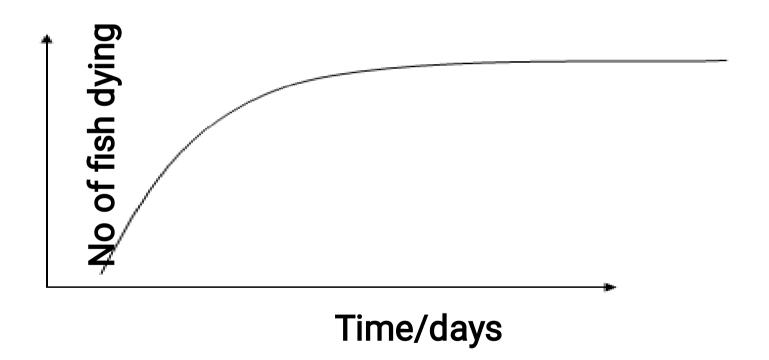
Diagram

- Case History.
- Fish Sampling.
- Clinical Signs and Reflexes.
- Blood Exam.
- PM Exam.
- Isolation and Identification.
- Animal Inoculation.

Case history

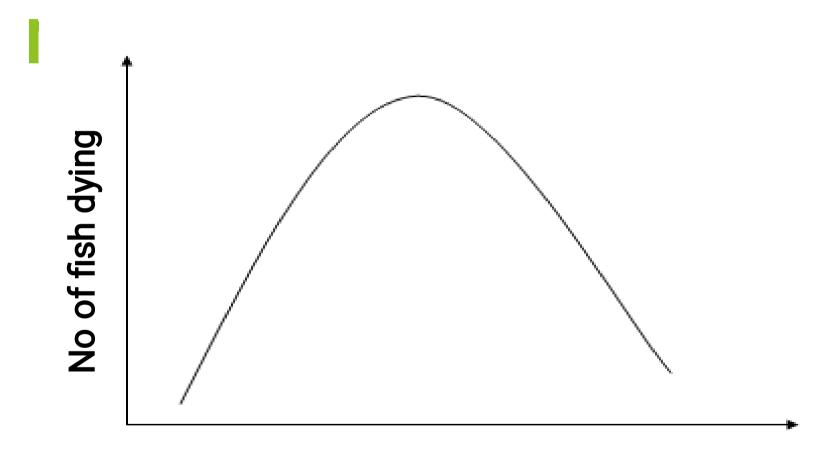
- Owner's data
- Fish farm
 - construction
 - stocking density
 - water quality
- Fish
 - (species, age and sex)
 - fresh or marine fish
- Previous treatment and vaccination
- Coarse of the disease and mortality pattern

Patterns of mortality



mortality built up from low number reaching peak and remain at this high level (nutritional deficiency)

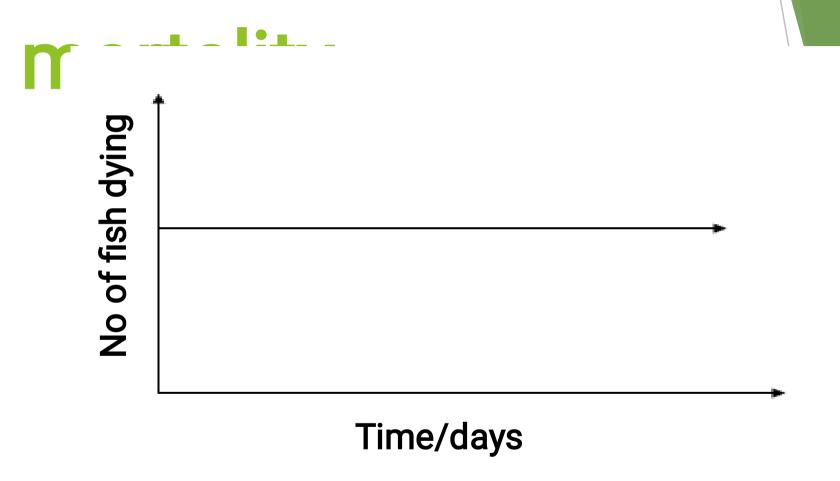
Patterns of



Time/days

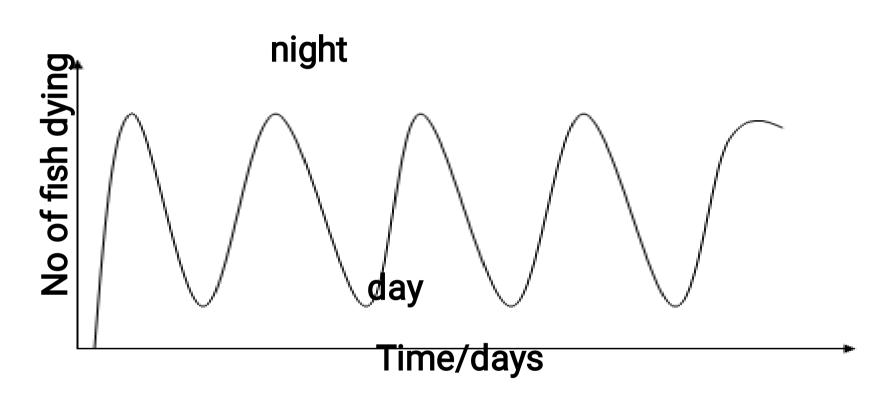
mortality built up from low number reaching peak then decline (microbial infection, viral or bacterial)

Patterns of



Extended coarse of mortality and fish die over this extended period (chronic).....(parasitic infection)

Patterns of



Mortalities occur in early morning and decline by the day, large fish die firstly.....(low D.O)

Patterns of Mortalities occur at any time of the day

- All aquatic life affected
- Small fish die firstly
- Fish showing signs of convulsion and loss of equilibrium...(toxicants or poisoning)

Fish sampling

- Show the most common signs
- representative for the whole population(number, size and signs)
- include the healthy looking fish, clinically diseased fish, moribund fish and recently dead fish (not more than 60 minutes post-mortem)
- Immediate examination
- Suitable method of preservation

Methods of preservation

Chilling:

When freezing will destroy the usefulness of the sample.

- > e.g.
- 1. Blood sample (1 day).
- 2. Fish or fish parts (few hours). Bacteria & parasite
- Method:

(Refrigerator or Wet ice).

Methods of preservation

Freezing:

When the living organism is thought to be present in the sample and destruction of tissue cells is not important.

- e.g.
- 1. Microbial infection.
- 2. Viral diseases
- 3. Toxicity
- Method: (Freezer or Dry ice).

Methods of preservation

Chemical:

- When the viability of the organism is not necessary.
- Tissue is needed for histopathology.
- Sample must be small enough.
- formaline 10%

Drying:

e.g. Blood film.

Absolute alcohol

Thank You