VIRAL DISEASES

Inflammation of swim bladder (I.S.B.)

A viral disease of carp fish with high mortality rate, all ages are affected transmitted also throw water and sail (mixed infection).

Clinical symptoms:

Two forms of the disease present:

Acute form:

- No response of the fish
- The head upside down or one side parallel to the surface of the water.
- The abdomen is swollen.
- Congestion of the anus and exophthalmia.
- Scales lifted away from the body wall

Chronic form:

- 20% of the spawner's fish affected.
- General weakness inflammation of the intestine.
- Sometime curvature of vertebral column.

P.M. examination

In both cases:

- Inflammation of the swim bladder enlargement of the distal part of the swim bladder filled with gases.
- Bad swimming, ulceration and hyperemic swine bladder.
- Liver pale, fatty degeneration, enlargement of the skin.
- Blood examination shows increase of ESR and decrease in Hb monocyte increase 10%-16%.

Treatment:

- Injection of the spawner with antibiotics.
- Methylene blue 3 gm/kg. Food for 15 days. Within interval of 2 days. (3 days treatment + interval 2 days for 3 times). For spawners.
- For fingerling 20-30 mg/each one for 15 days.

Spring Viremia of Carp (SVC):

Also called infectious dropsy of carp, an infectious disease characterized by dermal ulceration, ascites and ulceration of the organs.

Causative agent:

Rhabdo virus carpio, bullete shape. The virus isolated 1971 (Fiyon et.al.) only carp is affected.

Clinical Symptoms:

- The sudden change in temperature.
- Fish grouped at the outlet of ponds.
- Dark – black coloration of skin.
- Hemorrhage on the skin and gill.
- Loss of coordination and exophthalmia.
- Swolling of the abdomen due to ascites.
- Inflammation of the intestine, peritonitis.
- Hemorrhage of the internal organs.
- All ages affected for one time.
- Sometimes mixed infection with BHS.

Treatment and control:

No treatment, only prophylactic measures must be taken. Selection of resistant fish and no entry of affected to the ponds.