

Red Spot Disease

Appearance of skin – ulceration on different parts of the body.

Causative agent:

Bacteria *Pseudomonas flourescens migula*

Gram negative bacilli, motile.

Clinical symptoms:

- Skin congestion
- Desquamation of the scales.
- Bloody red spots on the fins.
- Ulcerative hemorrhage around the mouth.
- Ulcerative inflammation of the skin and muscles.
- Loss of body weight and cease feeding.

Control and treatment:

- Drying and disinfecting the ponds.
- High quality of food.
- Isolation of infected and dead fish.
- Using chloride of lime to disinfected the ponds 5-10 mg/L. for 30 minutes.

- Use antibiotics tetracycline or Oxyteracycline 3-6 mg/ fish (I.P.injection)

White skin Disease

Disease of silver carp characterized with white coloration of the skin caused by bacteria *Pseudomonas dermoalba*

Causative agent:

Gram negative diplo- bacilli with 1-2 flagella.

Clinical symptoms:

- White coloration of the skin between the dorsal and caudal fins.
- Then this spread all the posterior part of the body.
- Sometimes fish swim and tail-up.
- Mortality rate is high seen after 2-3 days of infection in May-August.
- Fish less than one year are more susceptible.

Treatment:

Use antibiotic like Aeromycin 120 mg /L. for 30 minutes.

Bacterial Enteritis

Grass carp of two years age most susceptible to the disease. Mortality rate up to 90%.

Causative agent:

Bacteria *Pseudomonas fluorescens intestinalis* Gram negative rods.

Clinical Symptoms:

- Redness and swelling of the anal area.
- Body mucoid discharge.
- Swimming bladder dark in color.

P.M. examination:

Fluids in the abdominal cavity and reddish inflammatory spots in the intestine.

Treatment:

Sulpha drugs with food like: Sulphaquanidine 0.5 gm/10 kg B.W. for 6 days.

Streptococcal Disease

Systemic disease of carp and Grass carp with low mortality especially in young age fish.

Causative agent:

Bacteria *Streptococcus fecalis*.

Gram +ve, cocci, non-motile, non-capsulated.

Clinical symptoms:

- Disease results due to human contamination
- Lesions is non specific.
- Inflamed and hemorrhage about the anus.
- Congestion, swollen of the kidneys and liver.
- Isolation of Bactria from blood, liver. heart , kidneys and intestine

Control and Treatment:

- Isolation of infected fish.
- Improvement of environmental conditions.
- Use antibiotics for treatment.