

PARASITIC DISEASES OF TROUT AND THEIR CONTROLS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AQUACULTURE: NEMATHELMINTHES

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Keywords: Trout, disease, parasite, nemathelminthes, diagnosis, treatment.

ABSTRACT

Aquaculture is an important food-producing sector. It provides much needed protein, employment, income and livelihoods support to many people in the world and this is especially true in most developing countries. A significant challenge to the expansion of aquaculture production is the outbreak of disease. Potential economic losses from disease outbreaks are significant, and can affect the survival of the industry. Fish diseases were caused by infectious agents as parasite, bacteria, virus and fungus. Among the agents of fish diseases, parasitic worms occupied an important position. They attack most body organs of fishes, parasitizing them as adult or as larvae. The nematodes are not only common parasite fauna of freshwater fishes, but they also constitute a significant part of the parasite fauna of marine and brackish water fishes where their importance. *Camallanus lacutris*, *Philonema oncorhynchi*, *Cystidicoloides ephemeridarum*, *Cystidicola farionis*, *Pseudocapillaria salvelini*, *Raphidascarus acus*, *Anisakis simplex*, *Pseudoterranova decipiens*, *Cucullanus truttae* are observed in freshwater trouts. The present work aim to the parasitic diseases of freshwater trout as fish pathogens is increasing. It caused by phylum Platyhelminthes, how they are transmitted, which effects they have on trouts, how they could be diagnosed, and how they could be controlled and treated.