The Study of Appropriate Strategy in Order to Avoid Economic losses Caused by the ICHthyophthirius Parasite on Ornamental Goldfish Species

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Abstract:

This study aimed to provide the Appropriate Strategy in order to Avoid Economic losses Caused by the ICHthyophthirius Parasite on Ornamental Goldfish Species in the city of Shiraz in the four cardinal directions. In this study Pearl scale, Calico, Black Moor, Red Cap and Lionhead species, were examined and the prevalence of parasites in different conditions such as different temperatures, different turbidity, algal growth, feeding rate and etc. were reviewed. The main result is that management is the most important factor in this disease. The most resistant and most sensitive species are Calico and Pearl scale, respectively. In the absence of management prevalence is associated with increasing temperature and reaches its peak at 27 ° temperature. The proper management reduces the disease at high temperatures. Increased water turbidity, the amount of aeration, algal growth, water replacement rates are very important factors that make fish more susceptible to ICH disease. The results show that water temperature should be high for better and faster treatment of the disease and fish parasites more quickly reach the stage tomite. Goldfish lives at low temperatures, so it is better water temperature gradually raised from fish early life until goldfish reaches maturity to help fish adapt to high temperatures. This not only provides better management of ICH disease but also against other diseases and the disease can be treated quickly.

Keywords:

Strategy; Economic loss; ICHthyophthirius Multifilis Parasite; Goldfish ornamental fishes