

INCIDENCE OF PARASITIC DISEASES ON STURGEON REARED IN POLYCULTURE FISH FARMS

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Abstract

In this study, the pathology of adult sturgeon reared in polyculture with different cyprinid species was investigated over a period of 60 days in the L.E.C.A.P. Brateș, Galați. Parasitic diseases were detected by microscopic examination and infectious diseases by clinical examination and history. Parasitosis intensity and disease prevalence assessment were associated with fish health status and water physicochemical parameters. The results suggest that the poor conservation status of some sturgeon and their feeding habits compared to cyprinids may be the cause of susceptibility to infectious diseases. Tegmental and gill parasitoses affected cyprinids more severely, while they affected sturgeons less severely, resulting in a decrease in their ectoparasitic diseases. Wild fish accidentally introduced into the pond showed increased resistance to infectious and parasitic diseases. Rearing sturgeon in polyculture with cyprinids resulted in a decrease in parasitic diseases in acipenserids

Key words: *infectious diseases, parasites, sturgeons, cyprinids, polyculture*