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UPDATE ON FISH DISEASE SITUATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN 2015

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EAFP 2015 First important Milestone for the platform

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Fish health in Mediterranean
Aquaculture, past mistakes and
future challenges



2 DTU Vet, Technical University of Denmark

Presentation name 17/04/2008

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WORKSHOP

Fish health in Mediterranean Aquaculture,
past mistakes and future challenges

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PRODUCTION VOLUMES

COUNTRY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TURKEY	114.206	124.530	136.573	149.589	155.802	164.197	187.136	210.824	231.672	232.357
GREECE	90.958	115.392	130.872	148.559	138.513	122.559	111.217	116.073	125.580	115.580
SPAIN	52.693	61.862	62.293	65.835	69.866	63.200	61.972	59.920	55.694	59.356
ITALY	62.258	62.534	63.815	64.213	65.137	64.382	64.781	58.103	57.950	57.950
FRANCE	48.202	50.871	50.741	47.121	45.141	44.241	45.507	46.200	46.200	44.541
CROATIA	6.698	7.543	8.513	7653	9946	9873	10683	8.872	8.512	10.201
PORTUGAL	4168	4367	4.274	4024	4.097	4.674	5130	7000	3.635	5.760
SLOVENIA	1145	1206	1051	1099	995	701	958	842	897	1020
BOSNIA	7010	7551	7358	7502	7550	7550	4920	3586	2874	3357
SERBIA	0	4835	6609	7534	7440	8155	7629	7662	5938	7168
Austria	613	697	722	1050	1060	1060	722	1274	1262	950
Algeria	843	1054	1241	1267	1545	1491	1293	1356	1340	1214
Morocco	2014	921	1274	394	425	447	402	449	710	887
Algeria	358	272	363	2775	2158	1755	2240	2641	2189	2380
Tunisia	2483	2.676	3097	3432	4747	5256	7965	8462	12071	11123
Israel	22408	22117	21434	20017	19177	19893	20817	20342	22252	20166
Gibraltar	561	560	508	501	446	541	576	602	725	885
Malta	201	201	265	252	145	145	125	125	125	111
Greece	8513	8903	8425	8595	8697	8610	7503	6200	4000	3000
Egypt	536458	594717	635429	693684	705293	918793	986054	1016629	1091688	1128856
CYPRUS	2.118	2.553	2.273	4.274	4.252	3.345	4.118	4.665	4.313	4.810
Montenegro	0	184	211	414	355	590	640	630	630	680
MALTA	738	1936	2714	2702	2868	2916	2127	4336	5266	4917
Spain	241	240	244	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Grand Total	966.196	1.075.696	1.147.747	1.241.220	1.256.445	1.337.484	1.536.764	1.585.816	1.682.187	1.714.978

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WHICH SPECIES OF FISH WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH?

Rainbow Trout Large and Portion size

LARGE RT	YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
FRANCE	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	12.000	12.500	12.500	11.130	12.000	12.000	12.000
TURKEY	1.249	1.633	2.740	2.721	5.229	7.079	7.697	3.234	5.186	4.812		
SPAIN	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.600	1.600	2.600		
ITALY	600	600	600	500	600	1.000	2.000	1.500	2.000	2.000		
TOTAL	12349	13233	14340	14221	16329	21579	23697	18834	19916	21412		

SMALL RT	YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Turkey	48.033	56026	58433	65.928	75.657	78.165	100.239	111.335	122.873	107.533		
ITALY	3900	39000	39000	38900	40500	39.000	39.000	36300	36000	36.800		
FRANCE	2500	25000	25000	25000	22.000	23.500	23.500	23.500	20870	22.000		
SPAIN	2500	24000	20.000	20.000	20.000	18.000	18.000	14400	15000	13000		
GREECE	4.892	3187	2820	3420	2588	2712	2389	1.967	2.014	2.014		
PORTUGAL	845	943	937	941	936	951	908	900	1.000	1.000		
CROATIA	800	800	800	800	2.000	2.095	2.358	1.232	350	361		
TOTAL	143.570	148.956	146.990	154.989	166.681	162.923	186.386	189.634	198.107	182.708		

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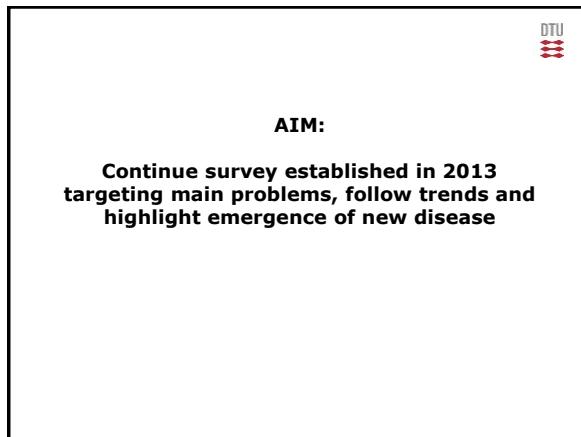
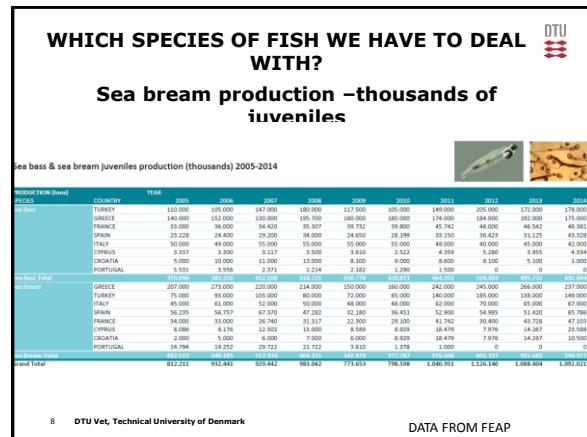
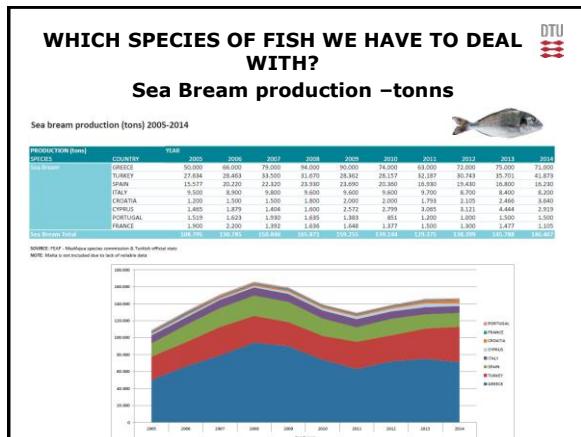
WHICH SPECIES OF FISH WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH?

Sea Bass production –tons

Sea bass production (tons) 2005-2014

COUNTRY	YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TURKEY	37.290	34.410	41.900	49.370	46.554	50.796	47.013	65.512	97.512	74.453		
SPAIN	5.452	4.930	10.480	9.840	13.840	12.495	14.370	14.270	18.700	17.376		
ITALY	8.100	8.000	8.900	8.800	9.800	8.700	7.900	7.900	8.700	8.500		
FRANCE	4.800	5.585	5.764	5.868	5.984	5.773	5.700	2.300	5.970	5.251		
CROATIA	1.850	2.000	2.500	2.700	3.000	3.200	2.785	2.475	3.014	3.500		
ENGLAND	1.312	1.280	1.260	1.260	1.260	1.260	1.260	1.260	1.260	1.260		
PORTUGAL	1.530	1.584	1.305	1.089	444	396	480	500	500	500		
TOTAL	80.145	81.130	130.480	127.000	122.400	120.300	122.800	124.700	125.300	124.411	140.307	

NOTE: EFPB - Fisheries statistics commission
NOTE: Malta is not included due to lack of reliable data

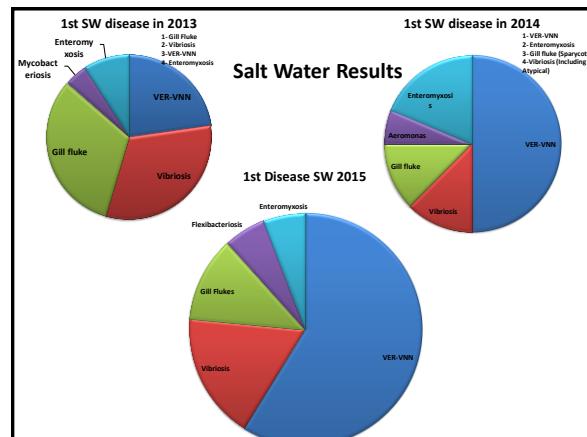


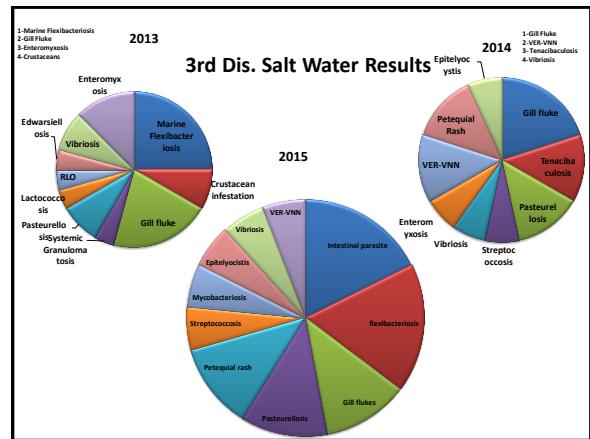
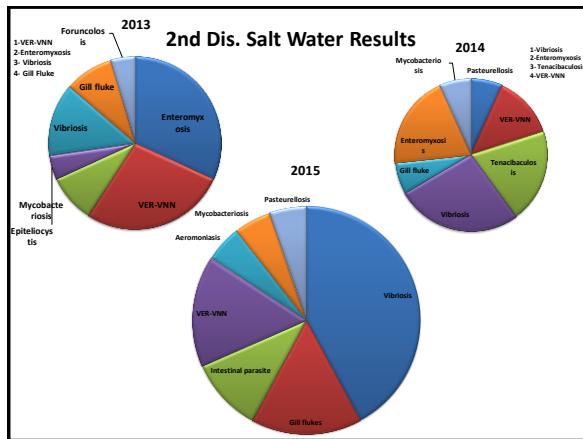
Same questionnaire as in 2014

Third disease to be considered for its impact in the aquaculture sector

Name	
Aetiology	
Symptoms / Diagnosis	
Control methods applied	
Area of interest	
Species affected / size	
Rearing sector affected (Hatchery/nursery/on-growing)	
DISEASE CHARACTERIZATION	
Impact on production	
Impact on Economy	
Legislative consequences	

A red oval highlights the 'DISEASE CHARACTERIZATION' section.





Results – Marine - VIRUS

- VER/VNN is by far the most important disease in 2015, and the importance is increasing since 2013
- Field trial of vaccine prototypes in progress
- Sea bass remain target species mainly at larval/nursery stage, with implication for market size as well

Problem for Sea bream larval stage See Anna Toffan presentation

Reports of diseases outbreaks also in wild stocks

VER- VNN IMPACT

Cantabria - Empresas
Tinamenero SLU pone fin a una actividad acuícola de más de 40 años en Cantabria

En febrero de 2013 se presentó en la Demarcación de Costas en Cantabria un proyecto en el que se explicaba que la concesión, debía hacerse por una cantidad de tiempo suficiente para que ésta fuera amortizada.

Sin embargo, a cambio, la concesión de Costas se recomendó por parte de la Demarcación de Cantabria a la Dirección General en Madrid por un plazo de 12 años más, hasta enero de 2029, tiempo considerado por Tinamenero "manifestamente insuficiente" para rentabilizar las inversiones de inversión en la instalación.

A este grave problema de concesión, se ha unido otro de "gran envergadura", como la afectación de la planta por nodaviruses del serotípico RG/J, una cepa recombinante poco común que afecta principalmente a la dorada en sus estadios de larva, y en menor medida en la fase alevín y juvenil, la principal actividad productiva de esta instalación en Cantabria.

Como consecuencia de este problema, la empresa ha visto cómo se ha ido perdiendo la clientela, ante la imposibilidad de comercializar alevines y el desabastecimiento de estos, "por lo que desaparece la razón de ser de la sociedad, que es la venta de sus productos".

Results – Marine 2 - Bacteria

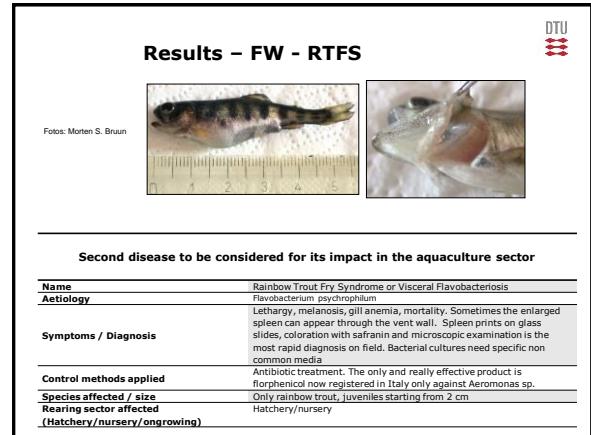
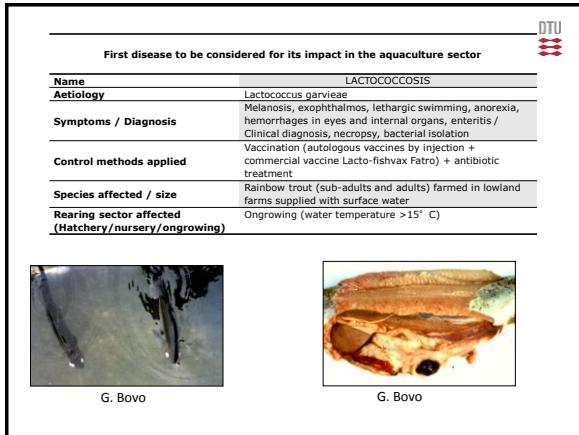
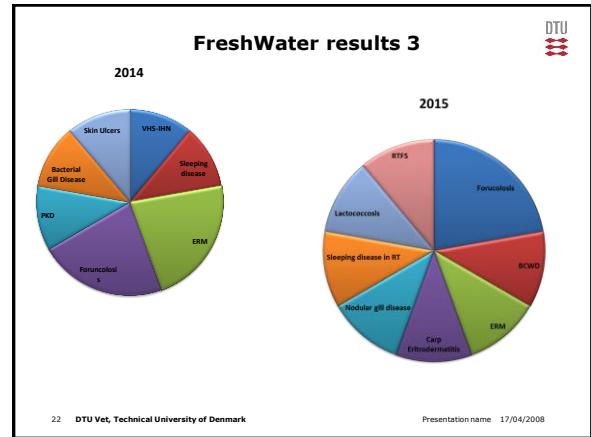
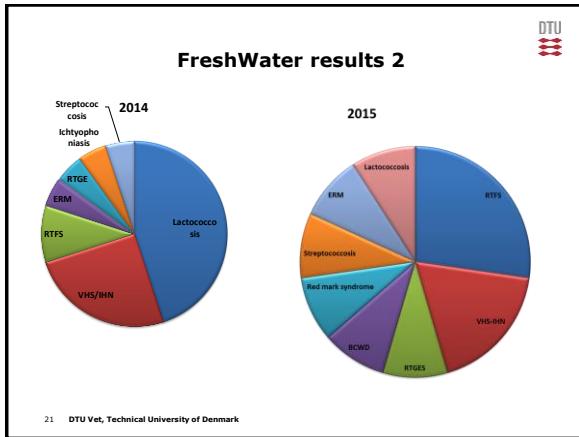
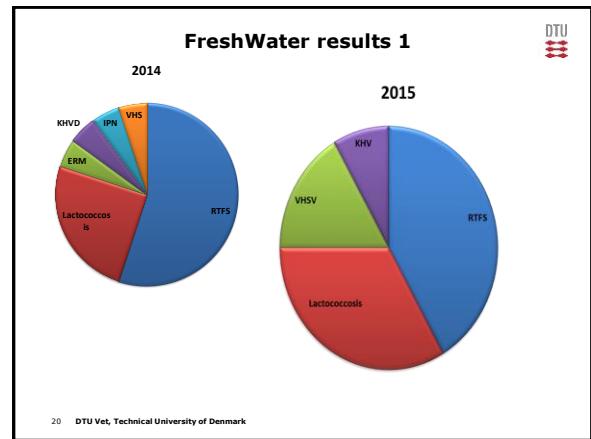
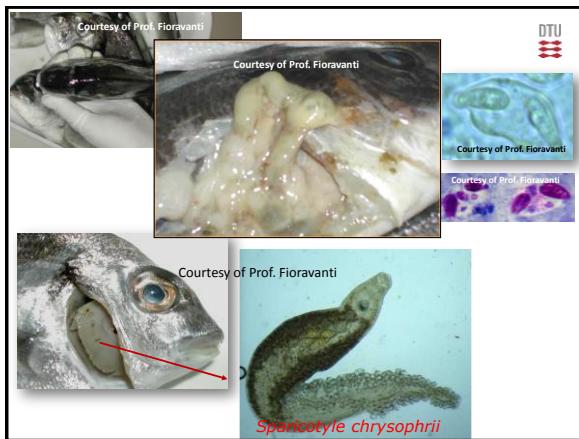
Major constraint for Marine aquaculture despite the availability of therapeutic treatment and (few) vaccines

- Vibrio (Vibrio Anguillarum plus non conventional vibriosis i.e. Vibrio harveyi): uncoordinated swimming behavior, progressive weight loss, exophthalmos, keratitis, skin lesions)**

Results Marine 3 – Parasites complex

Third disease to be considered for its impact in the aquaculture sector

Name	PARASITIC DISEASES OF SPARIDS: ENTEROMYXOSIS, SPARICOTYLOSIS, ENTEROSPOROSIS, INFECTION BY APOROCOTYLIDS
Aetiology	Enteromyxum leei (Myozoa) - Sparicotyle chrysophili (Monogenea, Polyopisthocotylea) - Enteropspora nucleophila (Microsporidia) - Cardicola surata (Digenea, Aporocotylidae)
Symptoms / Diagnosis	ENTEROMYXOSIS: emaciation (progressive weight loss in gilt-head seabream, sharp snout, high mortality in larvae and young seabream) SPARICOTYLOSIS: gill enema in gilt-head seabream ENTEROSPOROSIS: emaciative syndrome INFECTION BY APOROCOTYLIDS: gill necrosis Diagnosis: Clinical diagnosis, necropsy, parasite detection/detection + detection of Aporocotylids eggs in gills (adults in circulatory system) + PCR for early stages of E. leei + PCR for E. nucleophila infection
Control methods applied	Necropsy and removal of infected fish (if feasible) - change of cage nets (for Sparicotyle and Aporocotylid infections) Problem: lack of licensed effective anti-parasitic treatments
Species affected / size	ENTEROMYXOSIS: gilt-head seabream >100-150g, sharp snout seabream <80g + other sparids and non sparids SPARICOTYLOSIS: gilt-head seabream - all sizes ENTEROSPOROSIS: mainly juveniles INFECTION BY APOROCOTYLIDS: mainly juveniles
Rearing sector affected (Hatchery/nursery/on-growing)	Ongrowing





RTFS Impact

- Recurrences of Flavob and antibiotic resistances are common.
- Disease is beginning to affect juveniles, fish more than 80-100gr. with important kidney inflammation and strong exophthalmia-as main lesions.
- Autogenous vaccines are tested

Thank all of you for your attention

And thanks all experts for providing interesting replies:

Panos varvarigos
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Roberto Giavanni
Jes Brinch-Øversen
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