Two *Diplostomum* species associated with eye damage in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) farms in Scotland



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Introduction

- In the summer of 2018, gross eye damage observed due to a significant eye fluke infection
 - At a rainbow trout hatchery operated by Dawnfresh Seafoods Ltd. (Site A).
 - At a third-party suppling site (Site B; typically at lower infections levels)
- Tissue material collected for histopathology examination and molecular screening



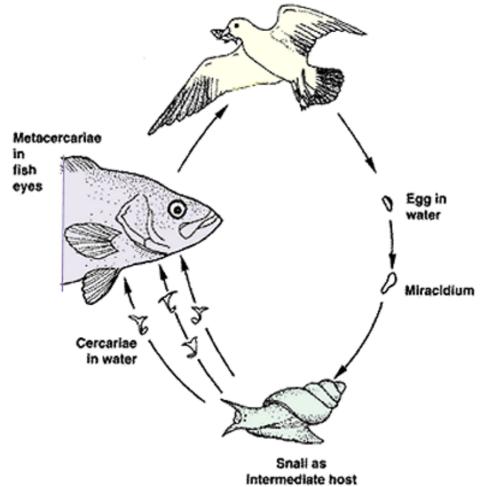
Gross eye damage varies significantly







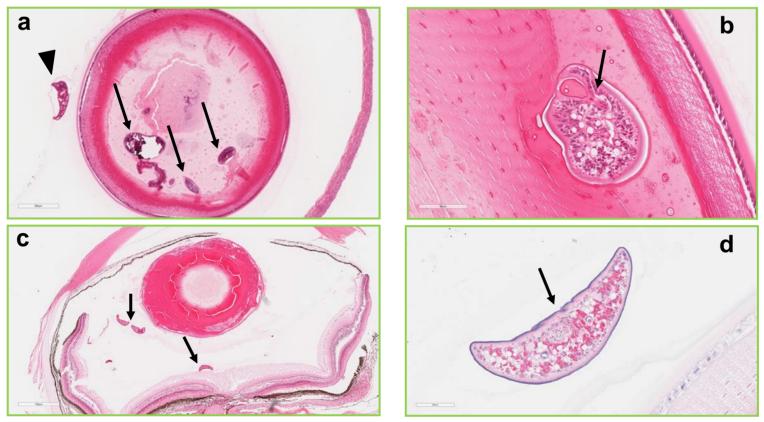
Adult trematode: in gut of water bird



marine scotland science

http://www.fao.org/fishery/static/FAO_Training/FAO_Training/General/x6709e/x6709e15.htm

Histopathology images



Metacercariae of *Diplostomum* spp. :

- a) Present in lens (arrow) and in the eye chamber (triangle)
- b) Higher magnification of metacercariae on the eye lens
- c) Present in the vitreous body (arrow)
- d) Higher magnification of metacercariae in the eye chamber (arrow)



Molecular findings

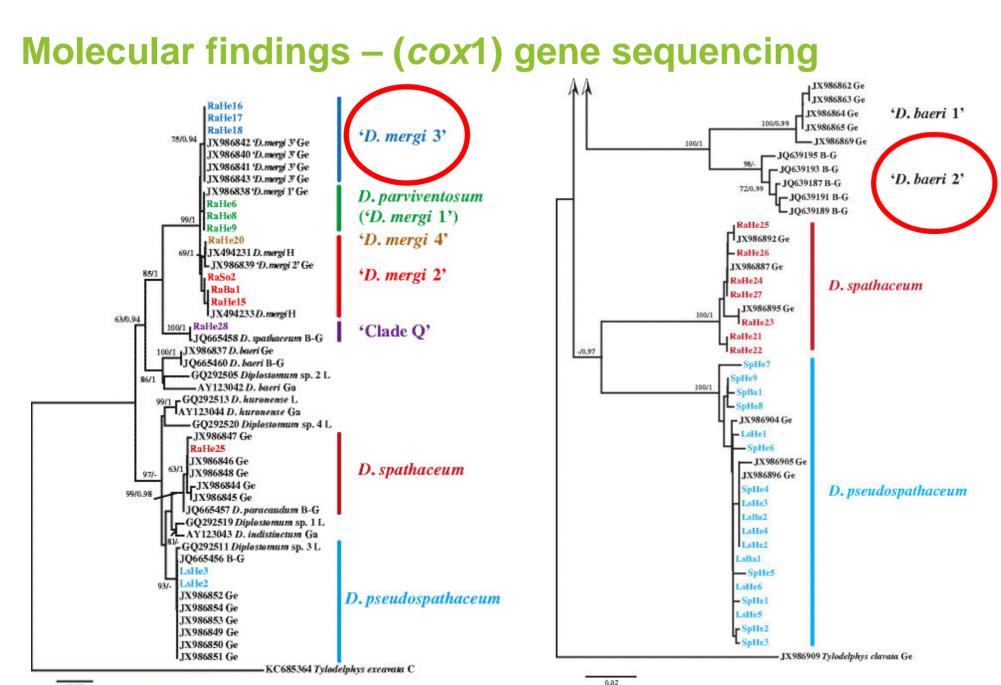
Pooled (n = 10) eye lenses

Pooled (n + 10) aqueous eye material

- Partial sequencing of the cytochrome c oxidase subunit I mitochondrial gene.
 - Eye flukes associated with the lens:-
 - Diplostomum mergi linage 3
 - Eye flukes associated with the aqueous eye material
 - Diplostomum baeri complex sp. 2



Moszczynska et al. (2009). Development of primers for the mitochondrial cytochrome *c* oxidase I gene in digenetic trematodes (*Platyhelminthes*) illustrates the challenge of barcoding parasitic helminths. *Molecular Ecology Resources*, 9 (Suppl.1), 75-82.

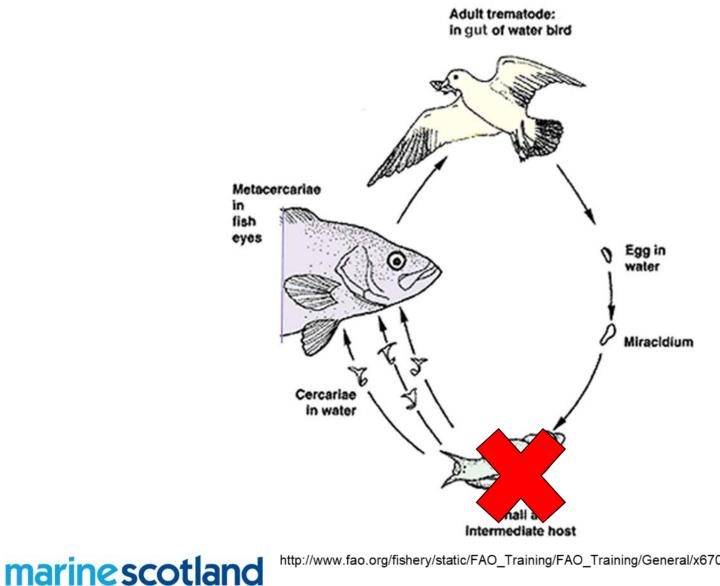


science c.

C. Selbach, M. Soldánová, S. Georgieva, A. Kostadinova & B. Sures (2015). Integrative taxonomic approach to the cryptic diversity of *Diplostomum* spp. in lymnaeid snails from Europe with a focus on the '*Diplostomum mergi*' species complex. *Parasites and Vectors*, 8(1):300

Control measures

science



http://www.fao.org/fishery/static/FAO_Training/FAO_Training/General/x6709e/x6709e15.htm

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Control measures

- Covering inlet channel with plastic sheeting
 - Inhibit plant growth minimising habitat for *Lymnaea* snails
- Paddle wheels installed in the inlet channel
 - Disrupt water flow and infective metacercariae
- Standard drainage and disinfection procedures between production cycles
- This has not prevented outbreaks of eye fluke infection.

Control measures – recent strategy



Installation of a 30-micron disc filter



Conclusions

- Two *Diplostomum* species associated with eye damage in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).
- *Diplostomum mergi* associated with eye lenses, resulting in significant eye damage.
- High infection pressure observed in *Lymnaea* snails.
- Steps to reduce the risk have been taken and will be assessed throughout summer 2019.