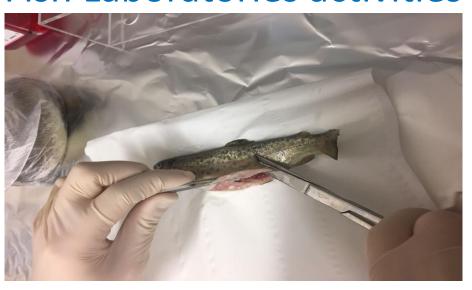
Challenges and opportunity in the Fish Laboratories activities



Dr. Francesco Agnetti, DVM Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Umbria e Marche – IZSUM Perugia – ITALY

FISH FARMING



- Non-specific and not always pathognomonic symptoms;
- acute or chronic mortality;
- need to check post-therapy health status;
- need to identify healthy carriers;
- farmer's need to start early therapy.





- Non-specific and not always pathognomonic symptoms;
- often acute mortality episodes with a strong impact on public opinion (sites of tourist interest);
- need for the competent authorities to resolve the problem as quickly as possible.



LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS



Istituti Zooprofilattici Sperimentali (IZS) are public veterinary institutes covering the whole Italian territory.

Main fields of interest of the Institutes are:

- animal health and welfare
- infectious diseases of animals
- zoonosis
- food safety
- risk analysis & communication
- epidemiology

for all animal species, including aquatic animals.









Headquarter: Perugia (Umbria Region)

Specialistic Center for Fish Diseases: Terni (Umbria Region)

- Anatomo-pathological, virological, bacteriological, parasitological exams
- Share diagnostic protocols
- Share references materials
- Training of personnel
- Collaboration in research
- Partecipation to proficiency tests
- Partecipation in annual meeting between IIZZSS



Red Mouth Disease by Yersinia ruckeri







Agnetti, 2022

Menanteau-Ledouble, 2016

C. Ghittino, 2003

Bacterial septicemia by Aeromonas spp.





Lactococcosis by *Lactococcus garvieae*





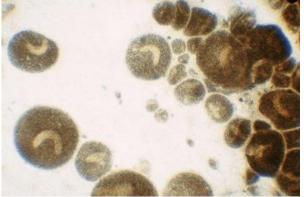
Agnetti, 2021

Ghittino, 2003



Ichthyophthirius spp. infection





Agnetti, 2011

Gyrodactylus spp. infection





Agnetti, 2011

Viral Haemorragic Septicemia or Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis



Ghittino, 2003

Spring Viremia of Carp or Koi Herpesvirus or other Cyprinid viral diseases



Agnetti, 2021



Diagnostic protocols

Salmonids/Cyprinids





- Viral diseases:
 - isolation on cells cultures and identification through direct immunofluorescence (10-15 days)
 - End-point PCR (3-5 days)
- Bacterial diseases:
 - Isolation and identification through cultural standard methods, biochemical test, end-point PCR, mass spectrometry (Maldi-tof) (3-5 days)
- Parasitical diseases:
 - Direct microscopical examination (1 day)
 - artificial digestion of muscle samples (1-3 days)



The sample should be fresh and arrive at the lab within 24 hours!

It is better to take moribund fish or fish that have been dead for a few hours.

Ideal transport temperature: +4-5°C.



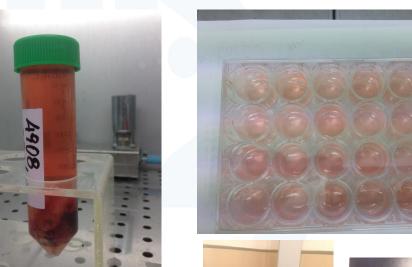


Challenges and opportunitiy in the Fish Laboratories activities













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Laboratory as an observation point for antimicrobial resistance (AMR)...

Table 6. Estimated PCU (in 1,000 tonnes) of the population of food-producing animals^{1,2}, by country, in 2020

	•
1	
	• •

Country	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry	Sheep and goats	Fish	Rabbits	Horses	Total
Austria	422	357	89	36	0	0	38	942
Belgium	484	832	285	19	0	4	122	1,745
Bulgaria	114	76	42	100	14	< 0.01	23	368
Croatia	103	92	49	52	21	0.01	11	329
Cyprus	20	45	13	43	0	0.1	2	123
Czechia	288	199	131	16	20	7	39	699
Denmark	380	1,754	123	12	46	0	70	2,385
Estonia	59	43	2	5	1	0	5	116
Finland	207	146	85	12	15	0	30	494
France	3,065	1,811	1,087	644	46	39	272	6,965
Germany	2,922	3,534	1,022	132	19	23	520	8,173
Greece	77	103	144	759	129	2	2	1,217
Hungary	152	315	211	82	9	8	24	801
Iceland	19	6	6	41	41	0	23	135
Ireland	1,304	294	111	344	38	0	100	2,190
Italy	1,424	782	766	571	59	30	157	3,790



European Medicines Agency, European Surveillance of Veterinary Antimicrobial Consumption, 2021. 'Sales of veterinary antimicrobial agents in 31 European countries in 2019 and 2020'. (EMA/58183/2021)

Laboratory as an observation point for antimicrobial resistance (AMR)...

• Current resarch project: Evaluation of Epidemiological Cut Offs (ECOFF) for the execution of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (M.I.C.) against the main bacterial pathogens of fish MIC

- Participants:
- U.O. IMS 01 Amedeo Manfrin CRN IZS delle Venezie Lab. di batteriologia
- U.O. IMS 02 Monia Cocchi IZS delle Venezie Sezione di Udine
- **U.O. IMS 03** Marica Toson **IZS delle Venezie** SCS4 Lab. epidemiologia applicata all'ambiente acquatico
- U.O. IMS 04 Giuseppe Arcangeli IZS delle Venezie Lab. molluschi
- U.O. IMS 05 Paolo Pastorino– IZS Piemonte Liguria Valle d'Aosta Paolo Pastorino– IZS
 Piemonte Liguria Valle d'Aosta Laboratorio di Acquacoltura, Ittiopatologia e Biologia degli
 ambienti acquatici
- U.O. IMS 06 Francesco Agnetti IZS Umbria e Marche Sezione di Terni
- U.O. IMS 07 Francesca Susini IZS Lazio e Toscana Lab. ittiopatologia Sezione di Pisa
- **U.O. IMS 08** Teresa Bossù **IZS Lazio e Toscana** Roma Centro Regionale per gli enterobatteri patogeni
- **U.O. IMS 09** Fabio Di Nocera **IZS del Mezzogiorno** Portici (NA) Lab. diagnostica speciale: ittiopatologia
- U.O. EMS 10 Marialetizia Fioravanti University of Bologna Dipartimento di Scienze Mediche Veterinarie

Aim

• Determine the Epidemiological Cut Offs of the most important marine bacterial pathogens (Vibrio anguillarum, Vibrio harveyi, Photobacterium damselae subsp. piscicida) and freshwater (Aeromonas salmonicida, Yersinia ruckeri and Lactococcus garvieae) in relation to the main drugs that can be used as therapy in aquaculture

Material and method

- Standardize the M.I.C. methods (hands on training)
- Test a large panel of bacterial isolates coming from the repositories of the different IIZZSS
- Data collection and analysis



• Results: preliminary results on Aeromonas salmonicida

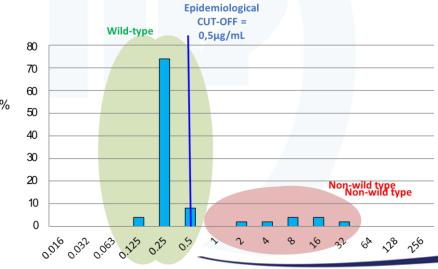
LABORATORIO	N° ISOLATI	% RELATIVA
IZSLT-PISA	15	15%
IZSUM	15	15%
IZSVE-CSI	23	23%
IZSVE-UDINE	15	15%
UNIBO	33	33%
TOTALE	101	100%

susceptible strain											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ERY 32	ERY 16	ERY 8	ERY 4	ERY 2	ERY 1	ERY 0,5	ERY 0,25	ERY 0,125	ERY 0,063	GC+	GC-
ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR
8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008	0.004
FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM
32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016
AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX
32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016
FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL
64	32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031
OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY
16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008
DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX
16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008
T/S 8/152	T/S 4/76	T/S 2/38	T/S 1/19	T/S 0,5/9,5	T/S 0,25/ 4,75	T/S 0,125/ 2,375	T/S 0,063/ 1,188	T/S 0,031/ 0,594	T/S 0,016/ 0,297	T/S 0,008/ 0,148	T/S 0,004/ 0,074
	ERY 32 ENR 8 FLM 32 AMX 32 FLL 64 OXY 16 DOX 16 T/S	ERY 32 ERY 32 16 ENR 8 4 4 FLM 16 AMX 32 16 FLL 32 OXY 6 0XY 16 DOX 8 T/S T/S	ERY 32 16 8 8 ENR 8 ENR 4 2 FLM 16 8 AMX 32 16 8 AMX 32 16 OXY 0XY 0XY 16 8 4 T/S T/S T/S T/S	ERY 32 16 8 ERY 4 ENR 8 4 ENR 2 ENR 1 FLM 16 8 4 4 AMX AMX AMX AMX 32 16 8 8 8 FLL 52 FLL 51 6 8 OXY OXY 0XY 0XY 16 8 4 2 T/S T/S T/S T/S T/S	ERY S	ERY 16 8 4 4 2 11 ENR 8 4 2 1 0,5 0,25 FLM 4 2 1 1 ENR 8 4 2 1 1 ENR 16 FLM 16 FLM 4 2 1 ENR 16 8 4 2 1 ENR 17 ELM 1 1 ENR 18 ENR	ERY 16 8 4 2 1 0,5 ENR 16 8 8 4 2 1 0,5 ENR 16 8 8 4 2 1 0,5 ENR 16 8 8 4 2 1 1 0,5 ENR 16 8 8 4 2 1 1 0,5 ENR 16 8 8 4 2 1 1 0,5 ENR 17 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	ERY 16 8 4 2 1 1 0,5 0,25 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR 8 4 2 1 0,5 0,25 0,125 0,063 FLM 4 2 1 1 0,5 0,25 0,125 0,063 FLM 52 16 8 4 2 1 1 0,5 0,25 0,125 0,125 0,125 AMX	ERY 22 1 0,5 0,5 0,25 0,125 0,	ERY 32 16 8 4 2 1 0,5 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR CO.5 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR CO.5 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR CO.5 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR CO.5 0,25 0,125 0,063 ENR ENR ENR ENR ENR CO.6 0,063 0,031 0,016 ELM FLM FLM FLM FLM FLM T.M FLM T.M FLM T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.	ERY ERY ERY ERY ERY ERY 0,000 0,000 0,000

cuccontible ctrain

	resistant strain											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
А	ERY 32	ERY 16	ERY 8	ERY 4	ERY 2	ERY 1	ERY 0,5	ERY 0,25	ERY 0,125	ERY 0,063	GC+	GC-
В	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR	ENR
	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008	0.004
С	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM	FLM
	32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016
D	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX	AMX
	32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016
Е	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL	FLL
	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031
F	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY	OXY
	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008
G	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX	DOX
	16	8	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,125	0,063	0,031	0,016	0,008
н	T/S 8/152	T/S 4/76	T/S 2/38	T/S 1/19	T/S 0,5/9,5	T/S 0,25/	T/S 0,125/	T/S 0,063/	T/S 0,031/ 0.594	T/S 0,016/	T/S 0,008/	T/S 0,004/

• On going analisys on *Yersinia ruckeri, Vibrio harveyi* and *Lactococcus garvieae*





Project: "Dietary supplementation with olive mill waste in farmed fish" - RC2021 financed by Italian Ministry of Health



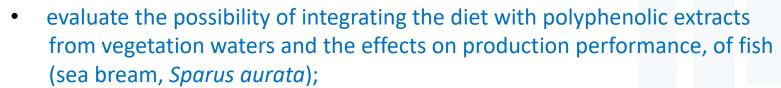












- evaluate the effects on animal welfare and immune response;
- estimate the presence of polyphenols in feed and in the meat of fish subjected to a controlled diet and their effects on the oxidative status.



possibility of reducing drugs in aquaculture

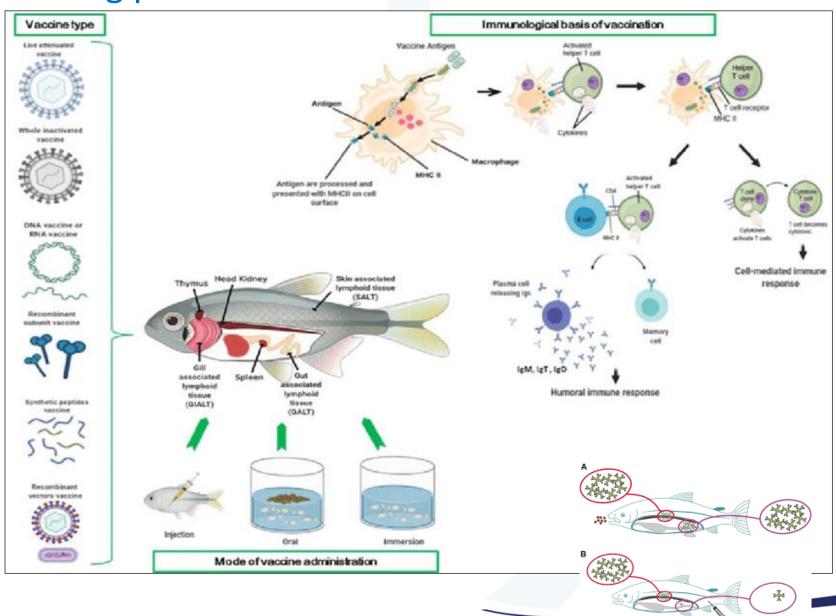


Laboratory as a starting point for the formulation of a vaccine...







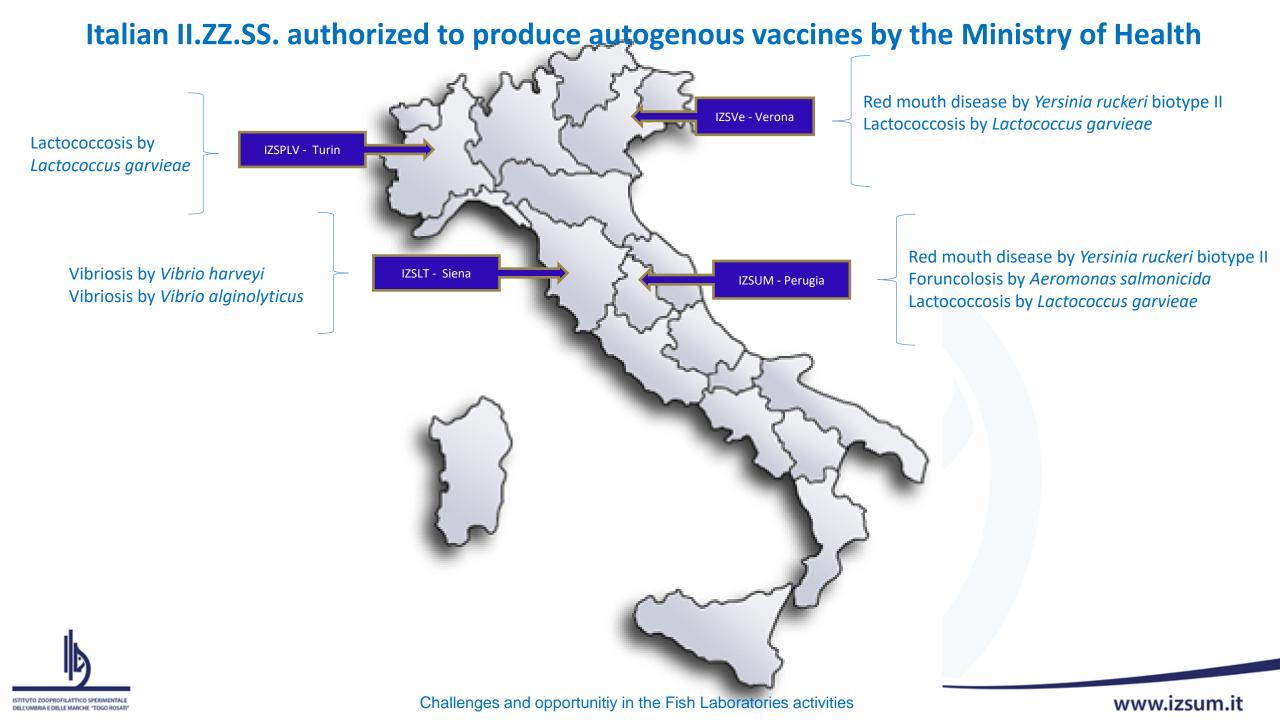


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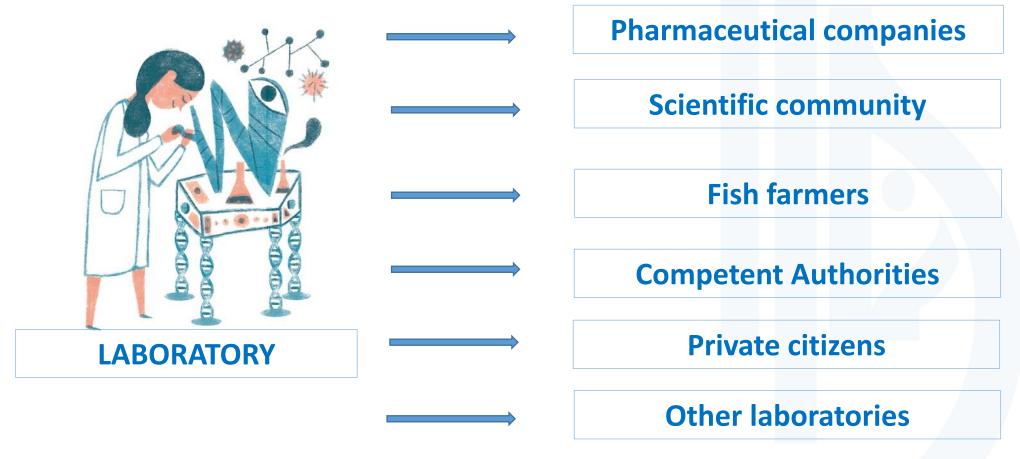


The autogenous vaccine is a veterinary immunological drug prepared with pathogens and / or antigens isolated from subjects affected by an outbreak of an infectious disease in a particular farm and used for the treatment of the same animals of the farm or animals of the same country, if the DVM believe it appropriate for evident epidemiological reasons (**DIRECTIVE 2001/82/EC**. Article 3. 2: Inactivated immunological veterinary medical products ...)





Laboratory must give a response to...





Large investments in...

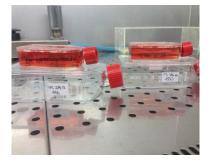








Laboratory instruments







Laboratory reagents/materials







Quality certification according to current legislation



Large investments in staff training



Participation to proficiency tests (PTs)

- Test laboratory methods
- Test laboratory reagents and reference materials (controls)
- Test the operator's performance





- Update scientific knowledge on aquatic animal diseases
 - Update on application of EU/National Regulation
- Discuss interesting clinical cases
- Discuss results of PTs



