



Systemic granulomatosis in meagre A presentation full of disgusting pictures

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Systemic granulomatosis

- Bottleneck for meagre production
- Disease of unknown aetiology
- Affects 100% of the population
- Severity: from very mild (undetected) to.....you will see
- Major task for WP24

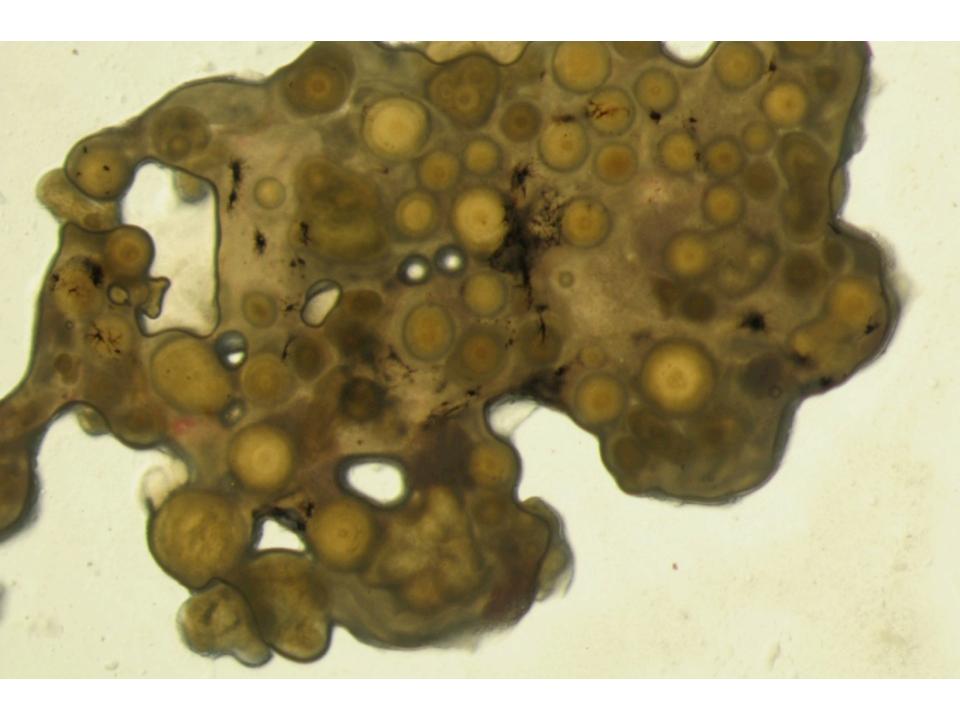


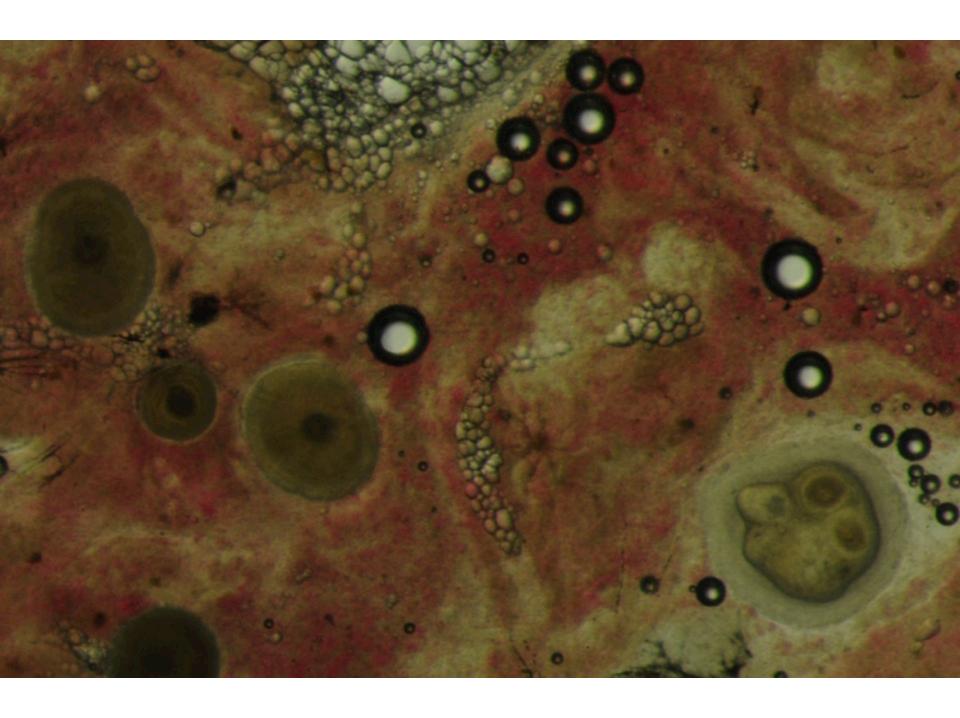


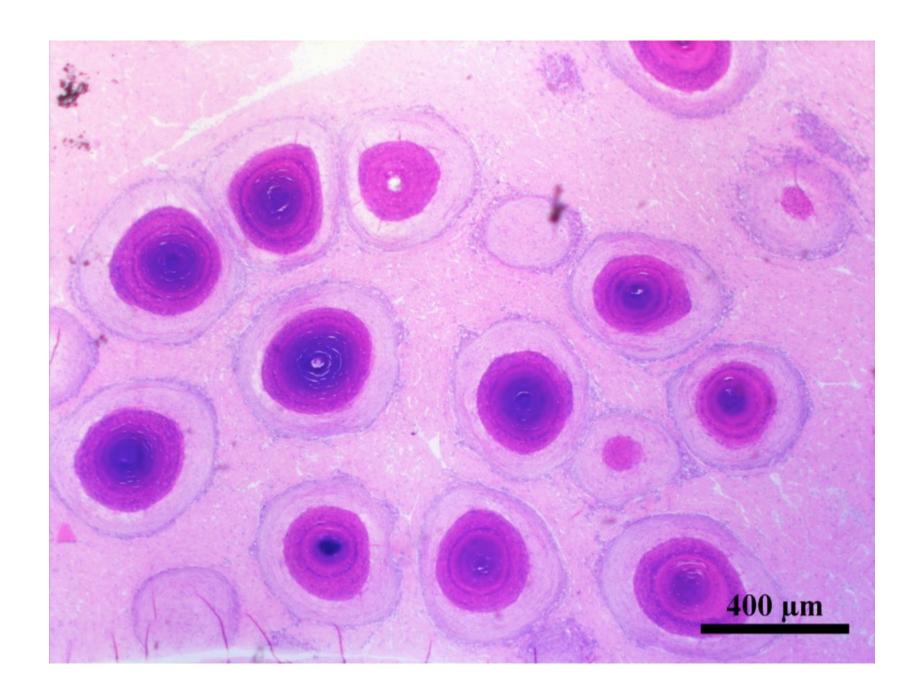


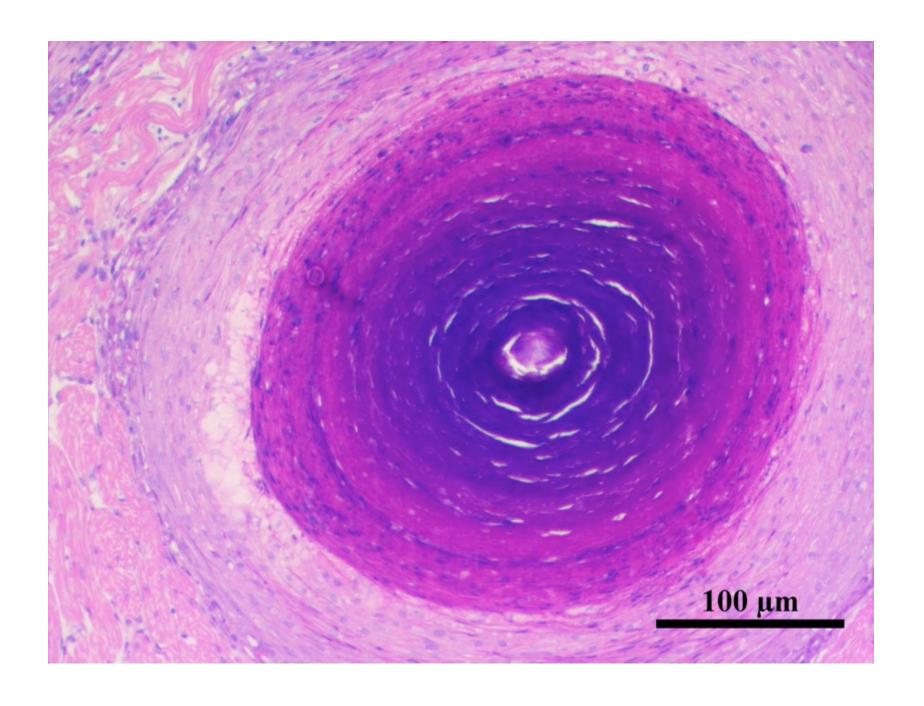




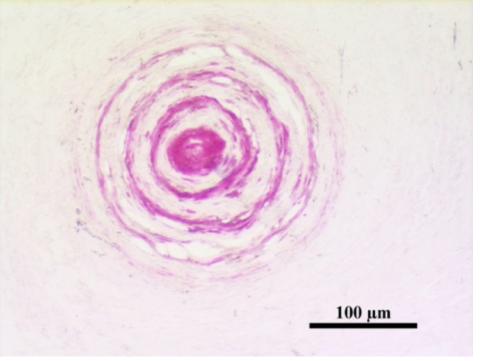




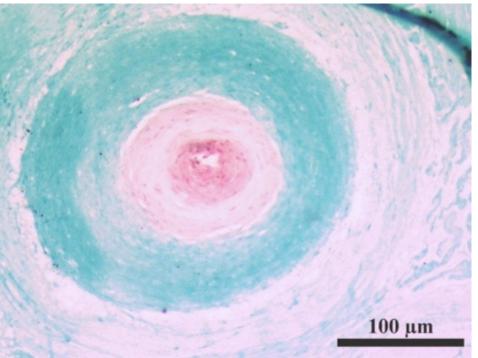




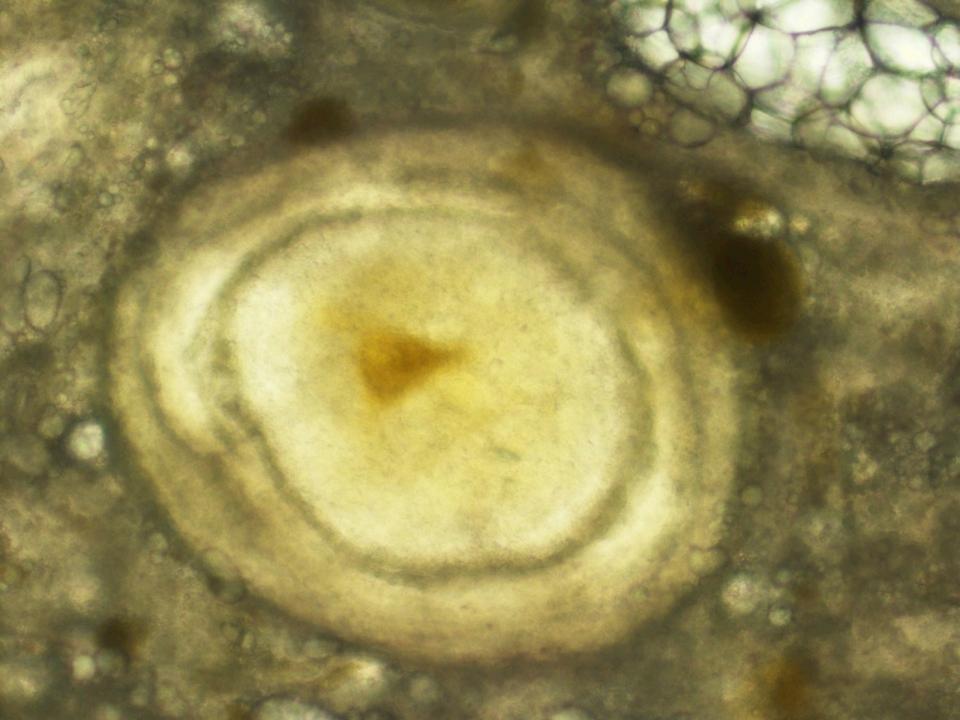


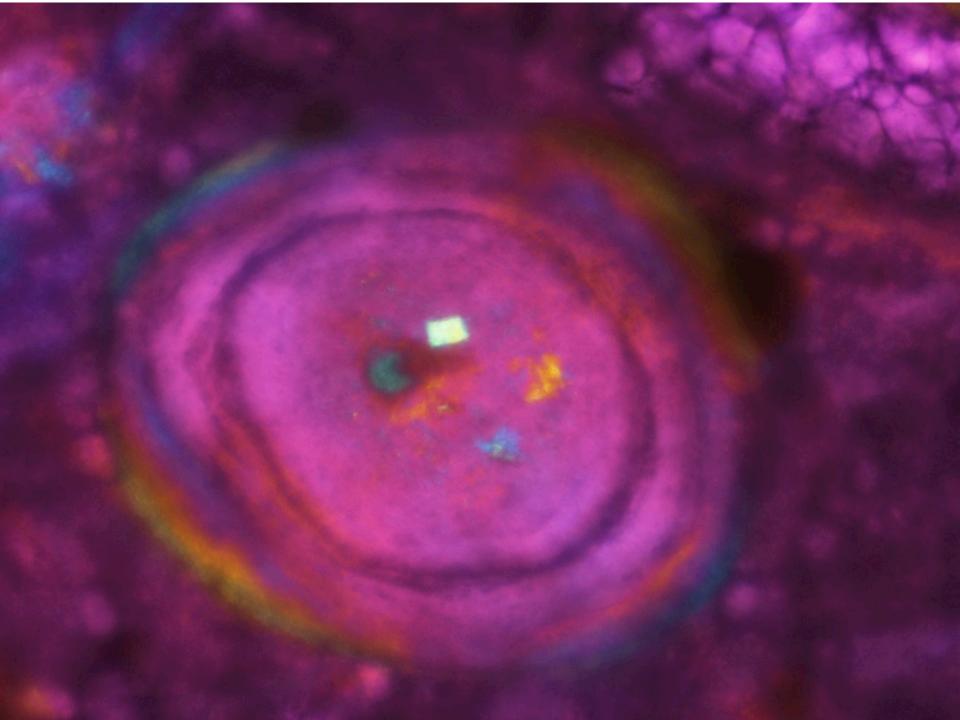


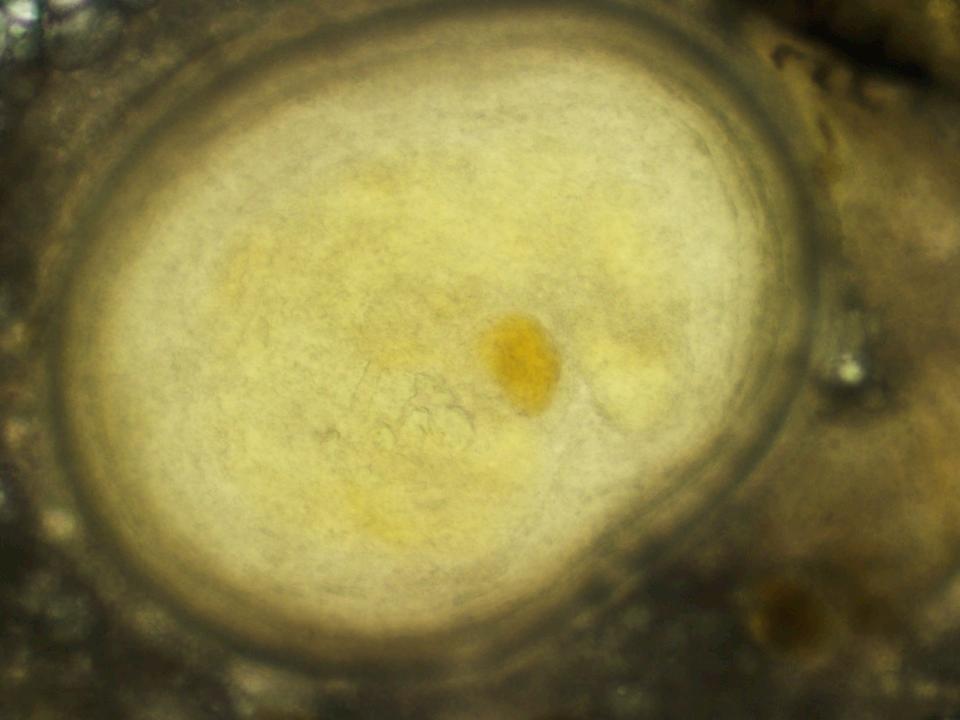
Alizarin stain

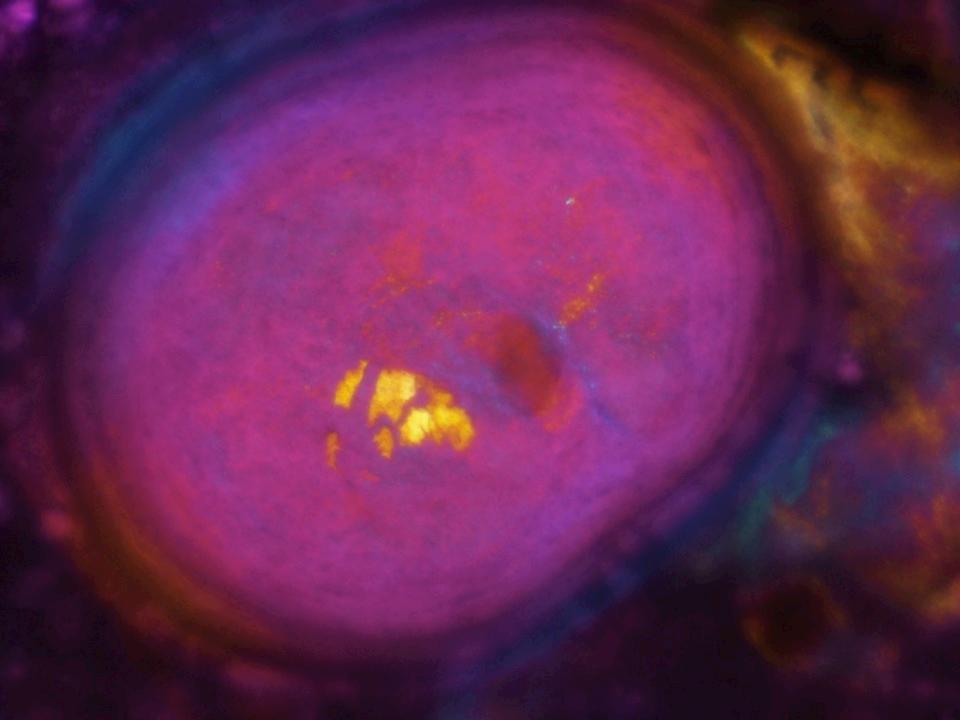


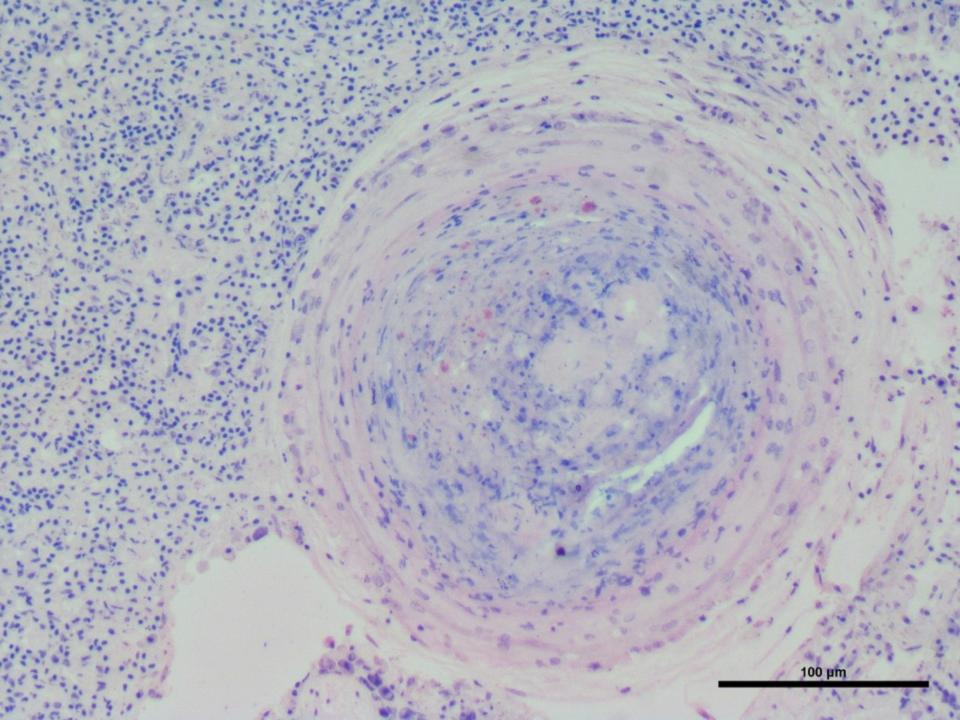
Alizarin stain counterstained with Fast green













Hypotheses

Nutritional (metabolic?) disease

- Visceral granulomas in sea bream-hypetyrosinaemia
- Visceral granulomas in brook trout
- Renal granulomas in turbot
- Some reports in cichlids and goldfish

Disease caused by pathogens

- Nocardia/mycobacteria
- Other granuloma-inducing pathogens (fungi, bacteria, intracellular parasites...)

DIVERSIFY WP24 feeding trials

HCMR

- Effect of Vitamin D
- Effect of Ca/P ratio
- Effect of plant proteins

FCPCT

- combined effect of vitamins
 E, C and carotenoids
- effect of Se, Mn and Fe



The effect of vitamin D

July 2014 – October 2014 4 diets

Diet	IU/Kg
D0	4550
D1	7000
D2	10000
D3	20000

12 tanks (500 l) 600 fish (Initial weight ~ 4g)

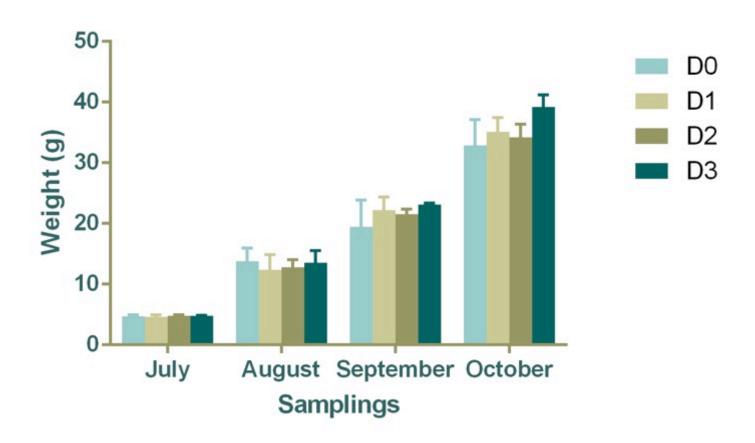
Samplings every month

- Growth performance
- Evaluation of granulomas
- Histology
- Plasma analysis

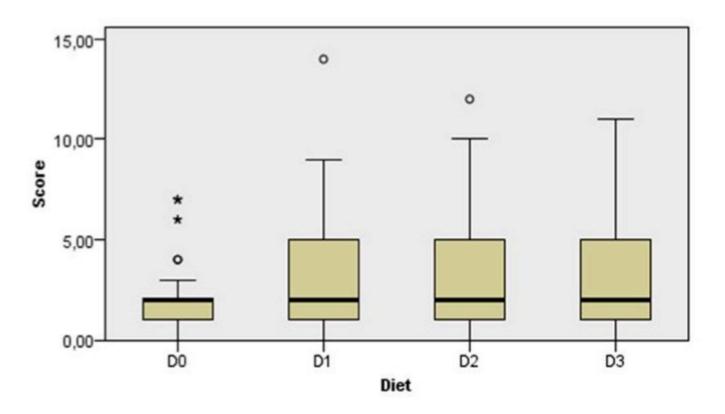
Score 0	No granulomas
Score 1	Granulomas visible only with microscopy
Score 2	Granulomas visible macroscopically
Score 5	Tissue calcification

Growth performance

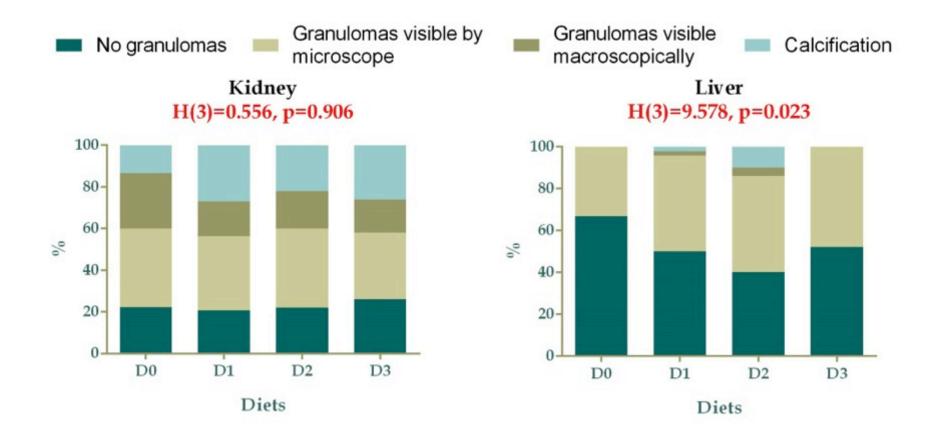
• Juvenile meagre grew from ~4 g to ~35 g



• The overall condition of the fish assessed as the sum of the tissue's score was not affected by Vitamin D_3 supplementation



• A statistical significant difference between the diets exists only for the liver



The effect of Ca/P ratio

- ✓ June 2015 October 2015
- ✓ 9 diets

	Diets								
gkg-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ca	5,49	6,44	12,83	5,49	10	20	5,55	15	30
P	6,44	6,44	6,42	10	10	10	15,58	15	15

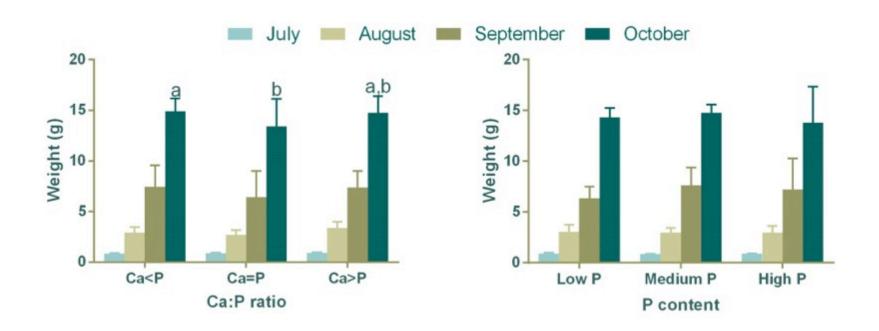
- ✓ 27 tanks (500 l)
- ✓ 1350 fish (Initial weight ~ 1g)

✓ Samplings every month

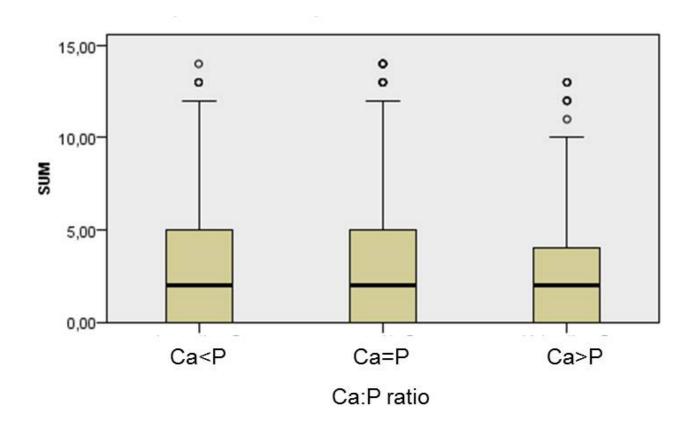
- Growth performance
- Evaluation of granulomas
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Growth performance

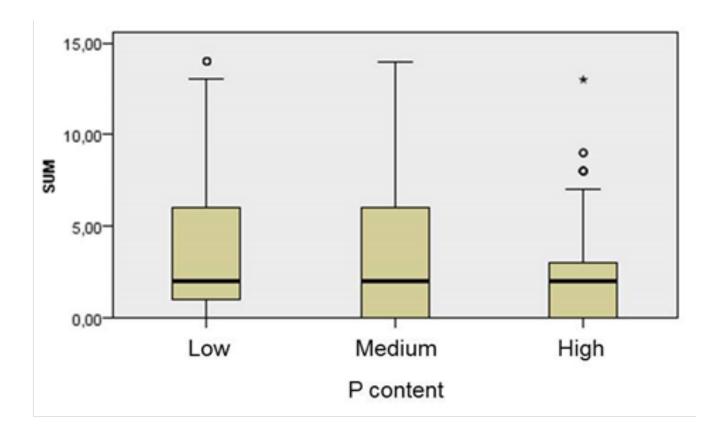
• Juvenile meagre grew from ~ 1 g to ~ 15 g



• The medians of the groups with different Ca:P ratio are similar



• The medians of the groups with high and low P content are significant different



The effect of high plant protein in combination with P inclusion

August 2016 – November 2016 4 diets

	FM	PP + High P	PP + Medium P	PP
Fishmeal (%)	60,18	14,00	14,00	14,00
Phosphate (g/kg)	14,32	14,00	9,75	5,46

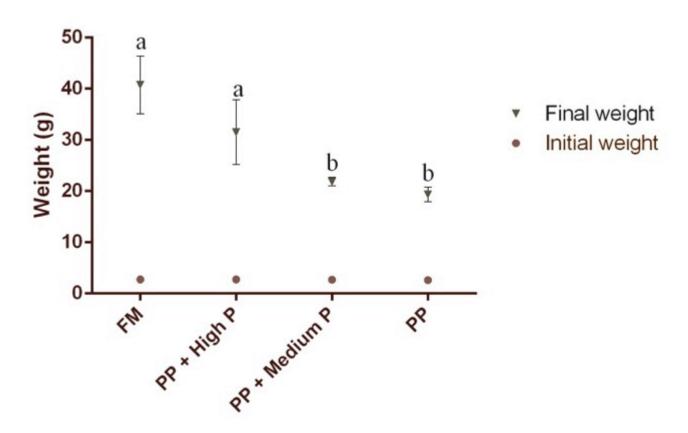
12 tanks (500 l) 600 fish (Initial weight ~ 2g)

Samplings every month

- Growth performance
- Evaluation of granulomas
- Histology
- Plasma analysis

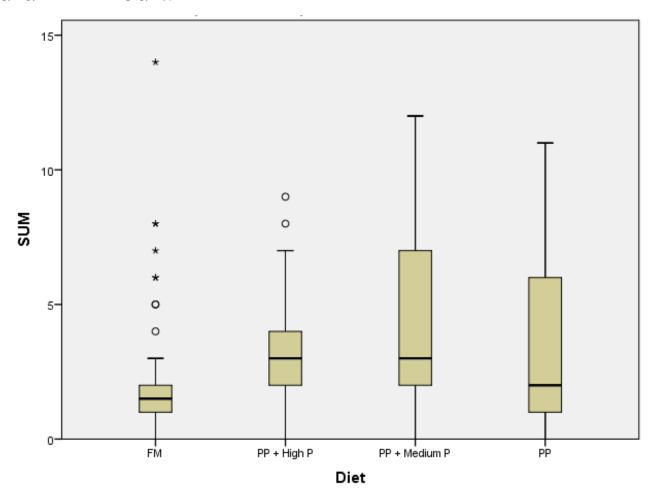
Growth performance

• Juvenile meagre grew from \sim 2 g to \sim 40 g



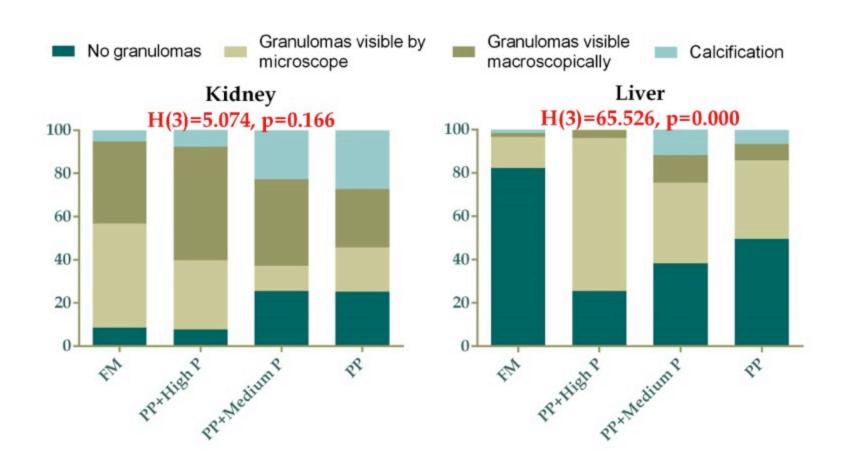
Evaluation of granulomas

 FM median was significant different from PP+High P and PP +Medium P median



Evaluation of granulomas

• A statistical significant difference exists only for the liver



General conclusions

- Vitamin D supplementation did not affect the development of the disease
- High P in the diet seems to improve the condition (but not dramatically)
- Plant protein negatively affects the condition (the effect here is much higher)

Hypothesis #2 Infectious agent

Journal of Fish Diseases 2012

doi:10.1111/jfd.12015



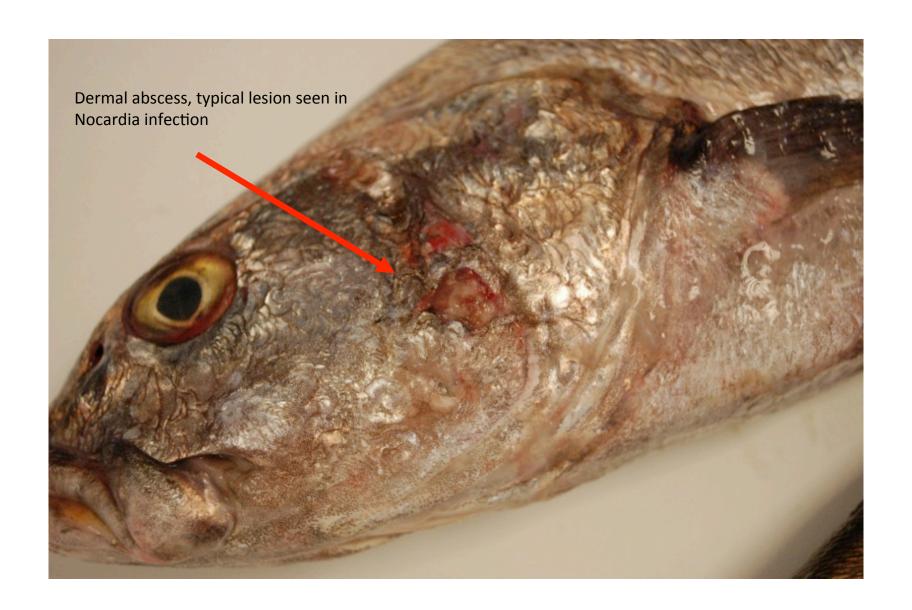
Systemic nocardiosis in a Mediterranean population of cultured meagre, *Argyrosomus regius* Asso (Perciformes: Sciaenidae)

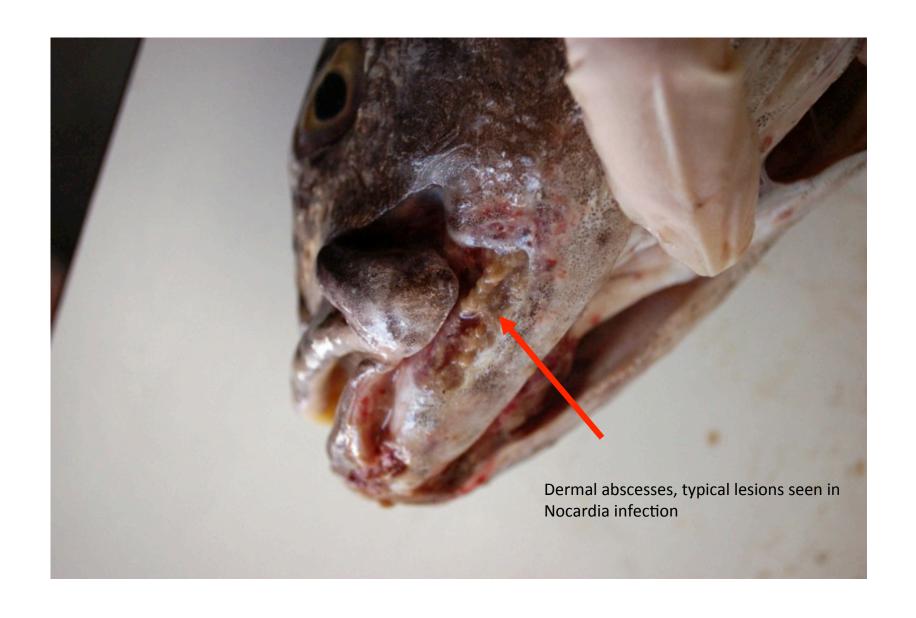
A Elkesh¹, K P L Kantham², A P Shinn¹, M Crumlish¹ and R H Richards¹

- 1 Institute of Aquaculture, University of Stirling, Stirling, UK
- 2 Nireus S A, Hiliadou Doridos, Focida, Greece

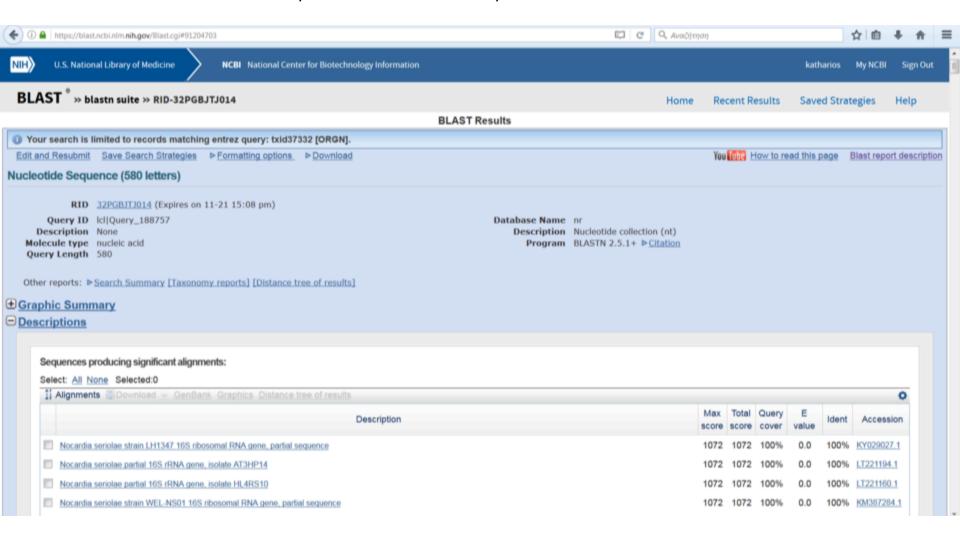
After 3 years we finally have it!!!



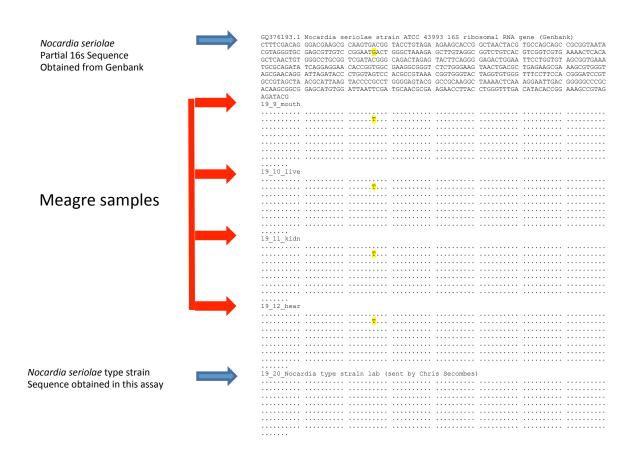




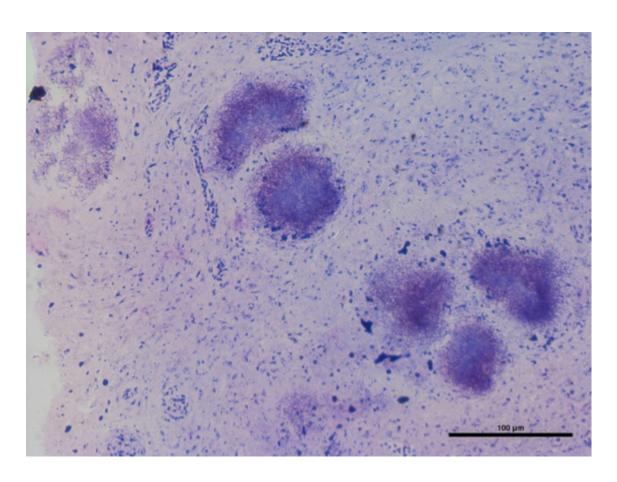
BLAST analysis showed a 100% identity with *Nocardia seriolae*



Comparison of sequences obtained showed that there is difference in only one nucleotide (highlighted) in the 16s rRNA part examined. The first and the last sequence belong to the same strain used as positive control. The first was retrieved by Genbank, the last was sequenced together with the meagre samples

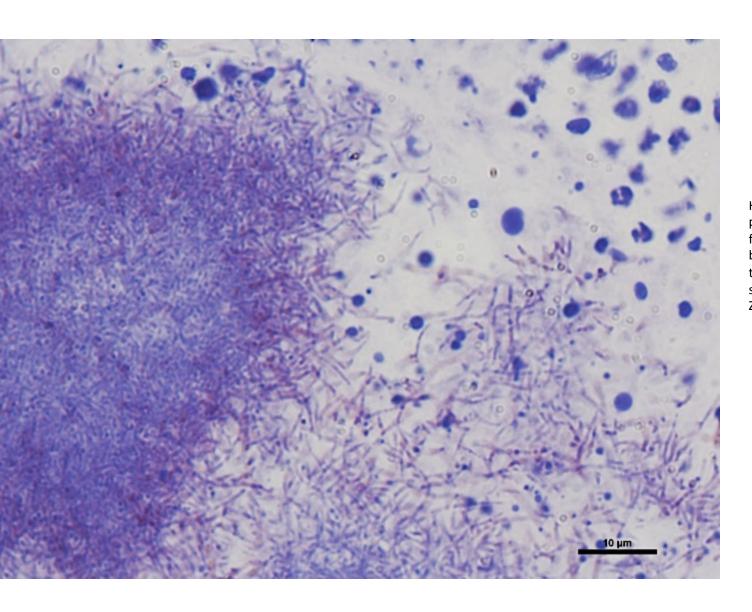


Histopathology



Section of dermal lesion showing bacterial colonies.

Ziehl Neelsen stain



Higher magnification of the previous picture, showing acid-fast elongated and branching bacteria, consistent with the typical morphology of *Nocardia* spp.
Ziehl Neelsen stain

Further hypothesis for granulomatosis

- Other nutritional metabolic factors
- Genetic background (diversity of broodstock)
- Unknown and invisible pathogen



- D24.1 submitted
- D24.2 submitted
- D24.4 submitted

- D24.5 (to be submitted very soon)
- D24.14 (at the end of the project)