

عنوان مقاله:

Practical effect of calcium oxide and sodium chloride on the control and treatment of Ichthyophthirius multifiliis in Gold fish (Carassius auratus) farms

محل انتشار:

نشريه بهداشت أبزيان ايران, دوره 6, شماره 1 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

M Rahanandeh - Guilan Agricultural and Natural Resources Research and Education Center Agricultural Research Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), Rasht, Iran

M Rahanandeh - Department of Genetics, Faculty of Biological Sciences, North Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

In this study, seven aquaria were designated and 25 gold fish infected with Ich (Ichthyophthirius multifiliis) parasite were introduced to each of them. Different levels of Calcium oxide (13, 14 and 15 mg L-1) were used in three treatments of the group No 1. Three treatments in the second group received sodium chloride (1500, 2000, and 2500 mg L-1) with 72 h intervals respectively. In this study, the effectiveness of two drugs was compared through examining the normality of the data by Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and one-way analysis of variance at the level of 0.5%. The data analysis was carried out via Duncanchr('39')s discriminate test to compare the treatments with each other along with further analysis of data using SPSS 20 statistical software. In order to determine the effectiveness of drugs, wet slides were prepared from different parts of skin, fins and gills during the experimental stages and were subjected to microscopic observation. The results of this study showed that Cao 15 mg L-1 had the greatest effect on the fish gills and the fish showed the least parasites in this area (4.17 ± 2.48) (p<0.05). The use of calcium oxide .((Cao 14 mg L-1) and sodium chloride (NaCl 2500 mg L-1) had similar effects on the parasite in the gill area (p> 0.05

کلمات کلیدی:

Gold fish, parasites, Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, calcium oxide, sodium chloride

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1148772

