
GZD – SOMMERFESTSPIELE – GREIFSWALD 2024

DER KRANKE GUPPY



WAS MACHT DIE FISCHE KRANK

Krankheitserreger

Pilze

Viren

Bakterien

Parasiten

krankheitsfördernde Faktoren

Schlechte Wasserqualität / fehlende Wasserhygiene

Stress

Einbringen von neuen Tieren ohne Quarantäne

Sauerstoffgehalt

Table III.- Number and mean intensity of parasites recovered from ornamental fishes.

Parasites recovered	Number of infected fish, number of parasites and mean intensity				
	<i>C. auratus</i>	<i>P. reticulata</i>	<i>P. sphenops</i>	<i>X. maculatus</i>	<i>X. helleri</i>
Monogenean	57.96%	64.30%	59.16%	44.04%	49.04%
<i>G. turnbulli</i>	0	15(123,8.2)	10(98, 9.8)	15(82,5.46)	10(72,7.2)
<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.	20(229,11.4)	0	0	0	0
<i>D. extensus</i>	42(586,13.9)	17(185,10.8)	5(92,18.4)	12(114,9.5)	8(56,7.0)
Protozoans	37.48%	10.08%	3.42%	12.35%	15.70%
<i>Trichodina</i> sp.	45(464,10.3)	10(42, 4.2)	9(11,1.2)	10(35,3.5)	5(20,4.0)
<i>Chilodonella</i> sp.	0	3(6, 2.0)	0	0	0
<i>I. multifiliis</i>	15(63,4.2)	0	0	0	0
<i>P. pillulare</i>	0	0	0	0	3(15,5.0)
<i>Tetrahymena</i> sp.	0	0	0	0	2(6,3.0)
<i>Epistylis</i> sp.	0	0	0	5(20,4.0)	0
Digenean	00	25.21%	37.38%	43.59%	35.24%
<i>Cryptocotyle</i> sp.	0	15(120, 8.0)	7(120, 17.1)	9(194,21.55)	10(92,9.2)
Crustacean	3.72%	00	00	00	00
<i>L. cyprinacea</i>	1(2, 2.0)	0	0	0	0
<i>A. foliaceus</i>	25(62,2.48)	0	0	0	0
Total parasites	1406 (48.33%)	476(16.36%)	321(11.03%)	445(15.28%)	261(8.97%)
Mean intensity	31.24	15.86	24.69	22.25	17.4



Quelle: Haroon, Iqbal: „Parasitic Infections of Some Freshwater Ornamental Fishes Imported in Pakistan“ Pakistan J. Zool., vol. 46(3), pp. 651-656, 2014

Species of ornamental fish	No. examined	No. infected	Parasite species											
			<i>Dactylogyrus</i>	<i>Gyrodactylus</i>	<i>Trichodina</i>	<i>Tetrahymena</i>	<i>Ichthyophthirius</i>	<i>Ichthyobodo</i>	<i>Piscinoodinium</i>	<i>Lernaea</i>	<i>Ergasilus</i>	<i>Argulus</i>	<i>Capillaria</i>	<i>Centrocestus</i>
Guppy <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	590	262	91	63	42	50	0	13	0	0	14	0	4	0
Goldfish <i>Carassius auratus</i>	153	94	47	35	7	3	0	0	9	7	2	4	0	12
Platy <i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	143	35	15	7	11	0	5	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
Molly <i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	106	65	33	9	22	5	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
Barbs <i>Capeota</i> and <i>Puntius</i> spp.	95	36	11	7	12	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angel <i>Pterophyllum scalare</i>	92	71	36	2	26	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Fighters <i>Betta splendens</i>	84	30	15	4	6	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tetras <i>Hyphessobrycon</i> sp.	75	28	12	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swordtail <i>Xiphophorus helleri</i>	66	11	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gourami <i>Colisa</i> sp.	64	28	9	10	3	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	44	21	6	4	0	3	0	5	2	18	0	13	0	0
Other (<i>Brachydanio</i> and <i>Astronotus</i> spp.)	08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total fish	1520	689	280	151	141	63	30	26	19	33	20	20	7	12
Prevalence (%) of infected fish		45.3	18.4	9.9	9.3	4.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.8
Number of infected farms	26	23	23	21	13	9	4	3	5	10	5	3	4	3

Es stellt sich die Frage:
„Wie viele Zierfische im Einzelhandel sind überhaupt gesund?“

Quelle:
 Dis Aquat Organ. 2003 Mar 31;54(2):157-62.
 „Parasitic infections in freshwater ornamental fish in Sri Lanka.“
 Thilakaratne ID1, Rajapaksha G, Hewakopara A, Rajapakse RP, Faizal AC.

ERKENNEN VON PARASITEN



- Diagnostizieren mit dem Mikroskop.
- versus
- Spekulieren durch das Deuten der Symptome.

Für Interessierte:

Es sei die Anschaffung und Nutzung eines Mikroskops und guter Fachliteratur zum Thema Fischkrankheiten empfohlen.