Opinion

Ulcer Diseases of Gold Fish

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It is also refered to as ulcerative furunculosis of Gold fish. Carp erythrodermatitis is supposedly caused by *Aeramonus Salmonicide* acromogens which is the rtiology of ulcers disease of Gold Fish.

Physical XTICS

- Gram-negative rods.
- Non-motile
- Exhibits optinul growth at 7-20oc will not produce any brown pigment.

Epizootiology

Large fish are more susceptible to the disease and losses at 40-45% of brood fish have been recorded. Brood Fish that Survive epizootic have reduced fercumdity. Disease is usually seasonal mostly temps are rising coinciding with periods that ponds have been stocked in the temperature world.

It will also occur when the temperature begins to drop (during fall) but cell not be as severe as spring infection.

Clinical signs

Hemorrhage particularly in the tail region the scale pockets which enlarge and erode into ulcers.

Necrotic mouth and often jaws may be completely eroded.

Internally pale liver.

Petechial haemorrhage in the liver, Intestine and the abdomen.

Control

Isolation of pathogen is usually very difficult. And occasionally when cultures are taken from open lesion or more organs may be obtained. *Aeromonous Salmonicide* acromogens exhibits slow growth rate and this also contribute to the difficulties in isolating this organism.

KMno4, Erythromycin, have all been used but not appear to have effectively impressed infections. Chloramphenicol appears to be the drug of choice the most effective control measure will involve the adoption of good management practices that will include such streasors as unionized NH3, low dissolved oxygen etc.