

SUMMARY OF PARASITIC DISEASES ON RAINBOW TROUT (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) FARMING IN NORTHWEST VIETNAM

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Summary

Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) is a cold-water fish species with high nutritive value and high economic value. It has been introduced to Vietnam since 2005 and is now farming mainly in the North West and Central Highlands contribute to develop economic of the mountainous region. However, the number of cold water fish farms is increase too fast, surface water source is limited; most of the farms use the same water source of a stream, so the disease spread out easily. According to the data from the Research Center for Coldwater Aquaculture in 2016, 2017 and 2018 indicate that the number of times farmers brought samples for pathogens testing increases annually. In 3 years 2016-2018, the total number of turns of the farmers brought fishes for testing pathogens was 179 times. The total of fish collected for sample in the batches were 1267 samples, in which fish mainly infected at 2-3 g to 25 g as fry sizes, accounted for 999 samples. Results showed that rainbow trout were infected with parasitic species such as *Gyrodactylus* sp. and *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*. The total infection rate of *Gyrodactylus* sp according to the total number of fish collected for samples was 22.6% and the infection rate of *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* was 18%. The mortality of farmed rainbow trout infected with *Gyrodactylus* sp. is about 20-35% and the mortality caused by *I. multifiliis* is about 40-70%.

Keywords: *Rainbow trout, diseases, parasites, North Western Vietnam.*