

SOME MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF *Streptococcus agalactiae* CAUSE DISEASE ON TILAPIA (*Oreochromis sp.*) IN BRACKISH WATER ENVIRONMENT

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Summary

Tilapia (*Oreochromis sp*) is one of the key aquaculture species in Vietnam, which can live in brackish and fresh water environments. In freshwater environments, tilapia is most affected by *Streptococcus agalactiae*, but has limited information of *S. agalactiae* for tilapia culture in brackish. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effects and characteristics of *S. agalactiae* on tilapia cultured in brackish water. Identified of *S. agalactiae* was screened by biochemical method and confirmed by PCR with 16S-23S rRNA. Additionad, the effect of temperature, pH and salinity on *S. agalactiae* growth in *in-vitro* condition were applied in this study. The results showed that: the optimum conditions for *S. agalactiae* grow were temperatures at 35⁰C, pH = 7 and salinity at 10‰. *S. agalactiae* was causative agent of tilapia reared in brackish water with such clinical signs as: hemorrhage origin of fin, opaque eye, broken eye, empty stomach, swollen liver and abdomen containing fluids. The biochemical and molecular biology methods have the same results for identifying species of *S. agalactiae* and

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