



UV-desinfeksjon - effekt på amøbens evne til å framkalle sykdom



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Takk til

- Anders Lepperød (UiB) MSc thesis
- Herman Kvinnsland (UiB) MSc thesis
- Aina Charlotte Wennberg (NIVA)
- Marc Angeles D'Auriac (NIVA)
- Joachim Johansen (NIVA)
- Henriette Glosvik (MH Labrus)
- Gordon Ritchie (MH)
- RFF Vest – AGD control and disinfection in cleanerfish (ACDC) project.



Mål for studiet

- Se om UV-behandlet amøber kan indusere sykdom hos berggylt
- Beskrive sykdomforløp hos berggylt med AGD
 - Brukte gjellescore, histologi, qPCR og i-STAT



In vitro study objectives and design

- To test the effects of UV irradiation on the survival and growth of gill amoebae (*Paramoeba* sp.)
- To test realistic contact and exposure times relative to marine hatcheries
- Collimated beam UV lamp

Table 1. Exposure times [sec] to UV irradiance of *P. perurans* in four separate experiments each using a low and a medium pressure UV lamp in a collimated beam set-up.

Sample no	Exposure time low pressure [sec]				Exposure time medium pressure [sec]			
	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp. 3	Exp. 4	Exp. 1	Exp. 2	Exp. 3	Exp. 4
1	60	10	5	5	60	15	5	5
2	120	20	15	10	240	30	15	15
3	210	40	20	20	480	60	30	30
4	300	80	80	80	720	90	90	90
5		150	150	150			150	150
6			210	210			240	240



Effects of UV irradiation on amoeba morphology

Floating stages
(non-exposed)

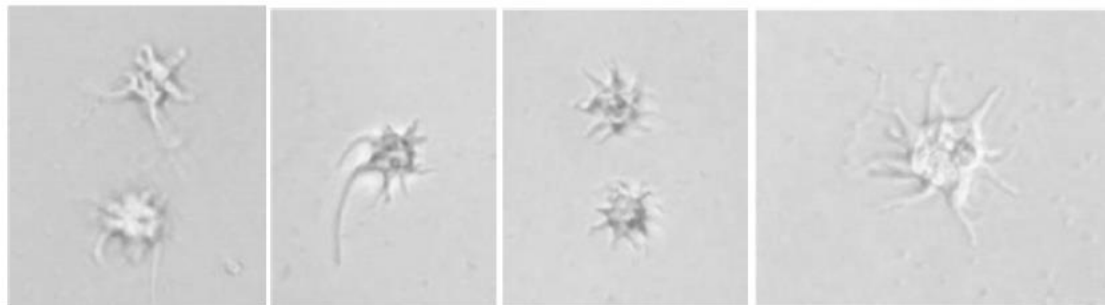


Figure 1. Floating stage of non-exposed amoebae (Photo: A. C. Wennberg)

Attached stages
(non-exposed)



Figure 2. Attached form of non-exposed amoebae with active pseudopods and multiple vesicles. (Photo: A. C. Wennberg)

Attached «stressed»
Stages (presumptive
pseudocysts)

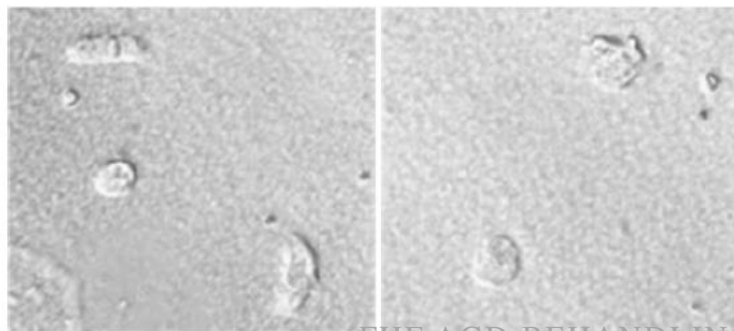


Figure 3. Stressed or damaged amoebae that has balled up several days after UV exposure (Photo: A. C. Wennberg)



Evaluation of UV irradiation exposures

Low pressure

Table 4. Acute and long term effects on *P. perurans* of exposure to low pressure UV doses.

UV-doses [mJ/cm ²]	Acute effects (same day as exposure)	Long term effects (4-7 days after exposure)
0 (control)	None. Cells are polymorphic with active pseudopods and vesicle transport.	Exponential growth with approx. 20 hours doubling time.
4	None. No difference from control	No growth, or maximum one doubling. Morphology same as day 0.
4-64	None. No difference from control	Small and round or partly rounded up without active pseudopods or vesicles.
66-220	Round cells with short or no pseudopods	Small and round or partly rounded up without active pseudopods or vesicles.

Med pressure

Table 6. Acute and long term effects on *P. perurans* of exposure to medium pressure UV doses.

UV-doses [mJ/cm ²]	Acute effects (same day as exposure)	Long term effects (4-7 days after exposure)
0 (control)	None. Cells are polymorphic with active pseudopods and vesicle transport.	Exponential growth with approx. 20 hours doubling time.
2-5	None. No difference from control	No growth, or maximum one doubling. Morphology same as day 0.
5-10	None. No difference from control	Small and round or partly rounded up without active pseudopods or vesicles.
11-50	Round cells with short or no pseudopods	Small and round or partly rounded up without active pseudopods or vesicles.
48-215	Small round and possible damaged	Most cells are disintegrated



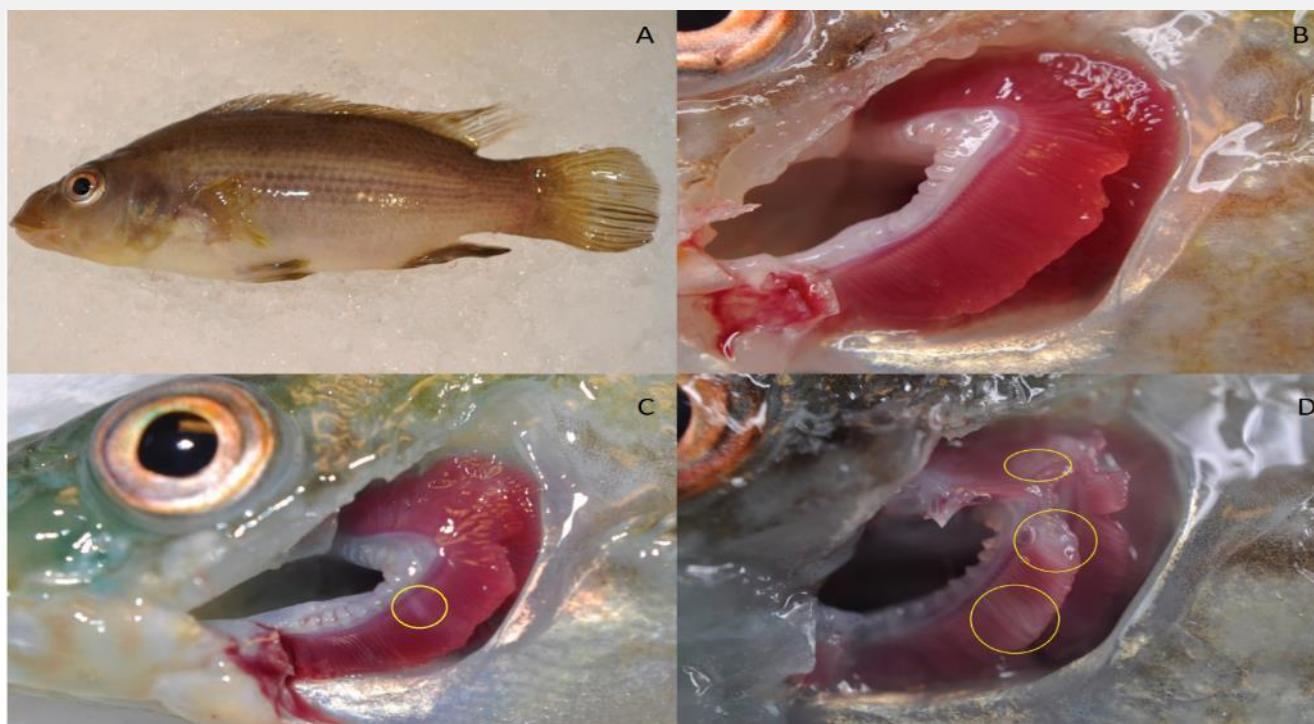


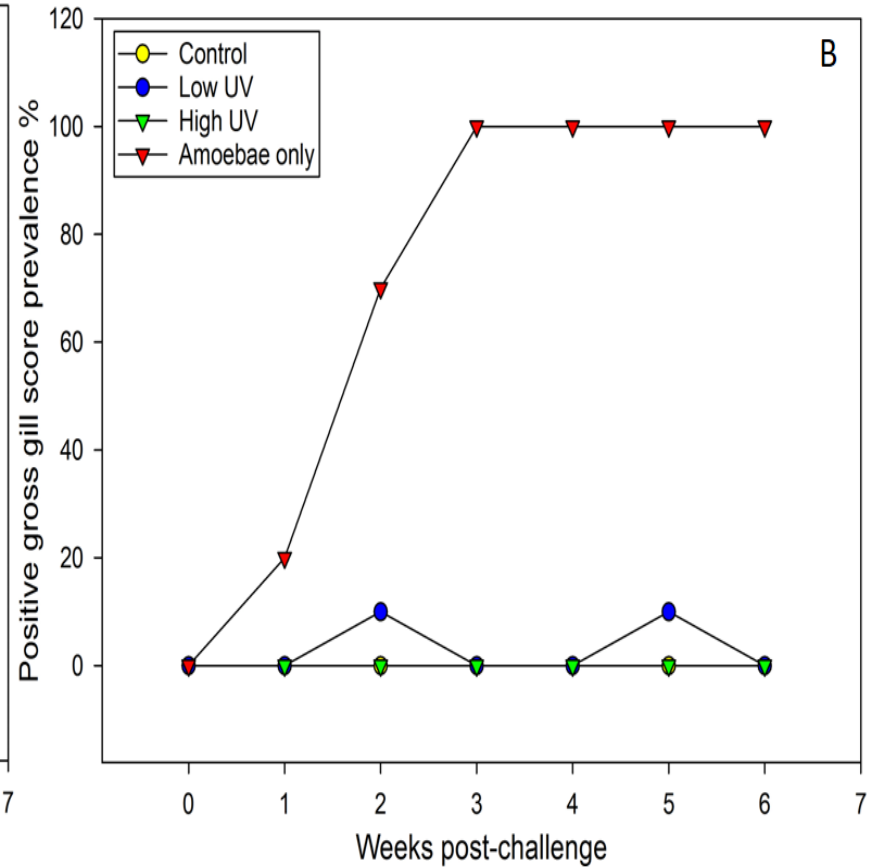
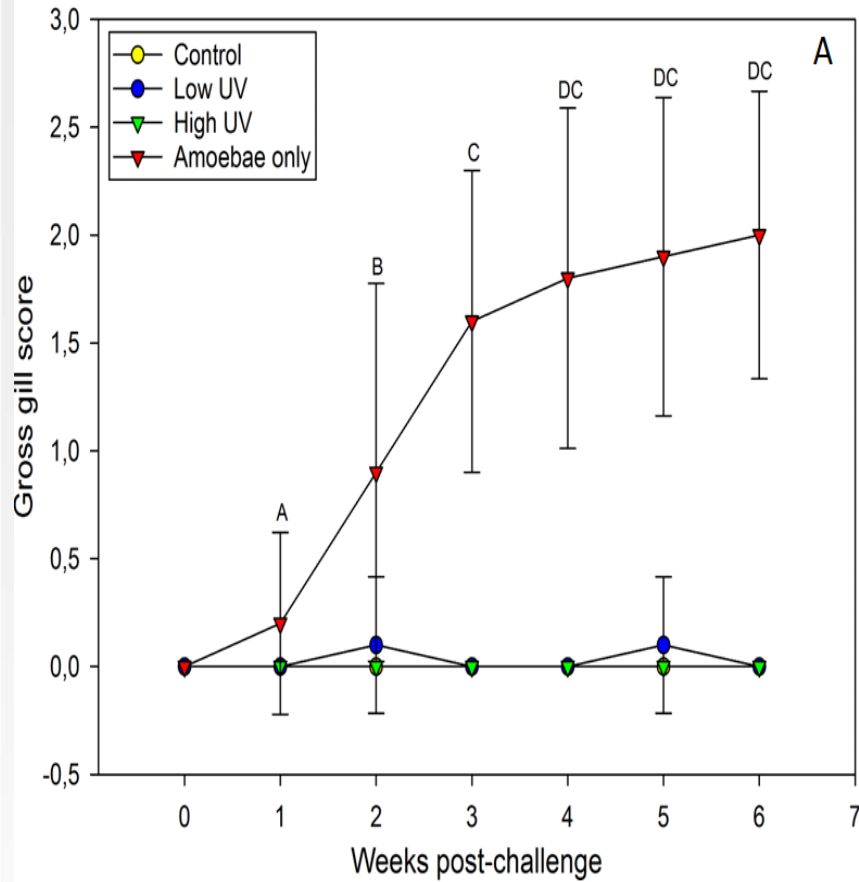
- 8 separate tanker (ca. 50 fisk per. tank)
- (700 L) med 400 L sjøvann – 13.6°C, 34,68 ‰, pH 7,98 - 8,02
- Medium pressure UV-lamper ble brukt til UV-bestråling av amøbekulturen
 - 10 sekunder for lav dose – 2 mJ/cm²
 - 90 sekunder for høy dose – 20 mJ/cm²

Karoppsett:

- ❖ Negative kontroller – 2 kar med 0 celler/L
- ❖ Høy dose UV-bestråling (20 mJ/cm²) – 2 kar med 1000 celler/L
- ❖ Lav dose UV-bestråling (2 mJ/cm²) – 2 kar med 1000 celler/L
- ❖ Positive kontroller (amøber som ikke var utsatt for noe UV-bestråling) – 1000 celler/L
- Ukjentlig prøver fra 5 fisk per kar – Gjellescore, gjellevev til histologi og qPCR og blod fra halevene for i-STAT-analyserer

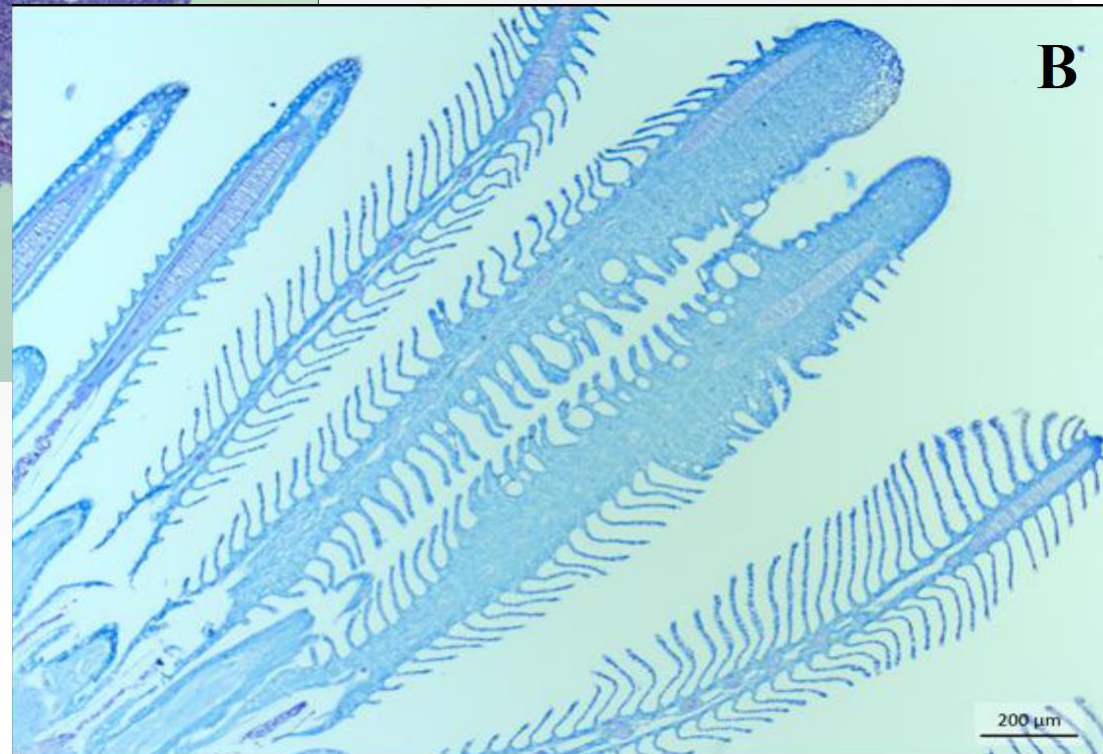
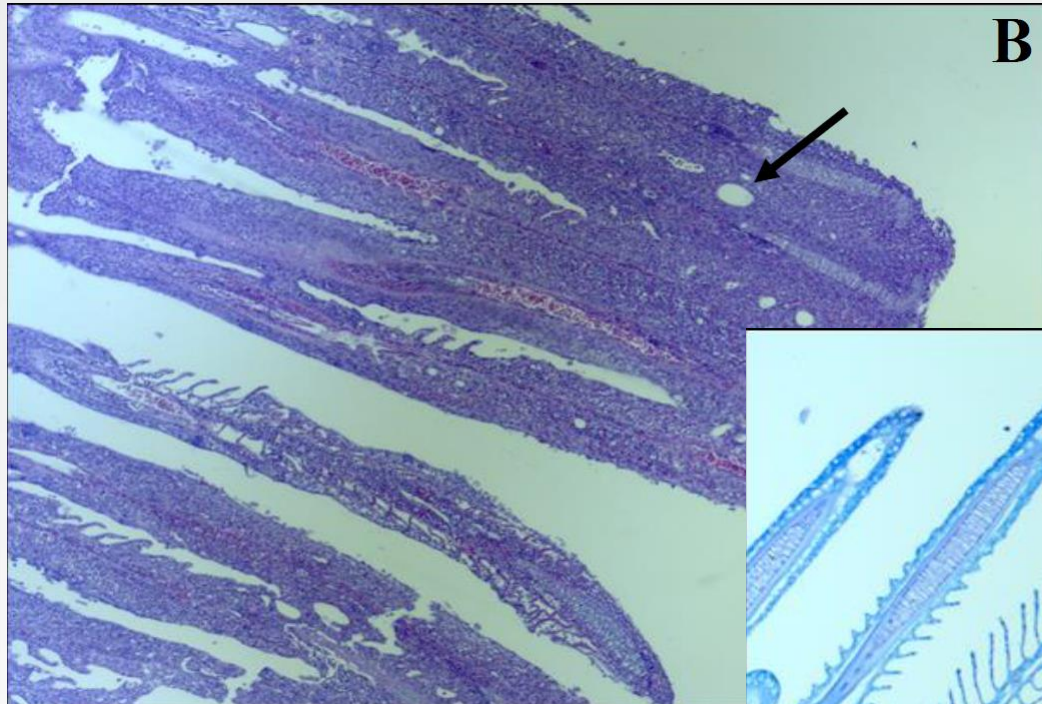
Infection level	Gill score	Gross description
Clear	0	No signs of infection and healthy red color
Very light	1	1 white spot, light scarring or undefined necrotic streaking
Light	2	2-3 spots/small mucus patch
Moderate	3	Established thickened mucus patch or spot Groupings up to 20% of gill area
Advanced	4	Established lesions covering up to 50% of gill area
Heavy	5	Extensive lesions covering most of the gill surface





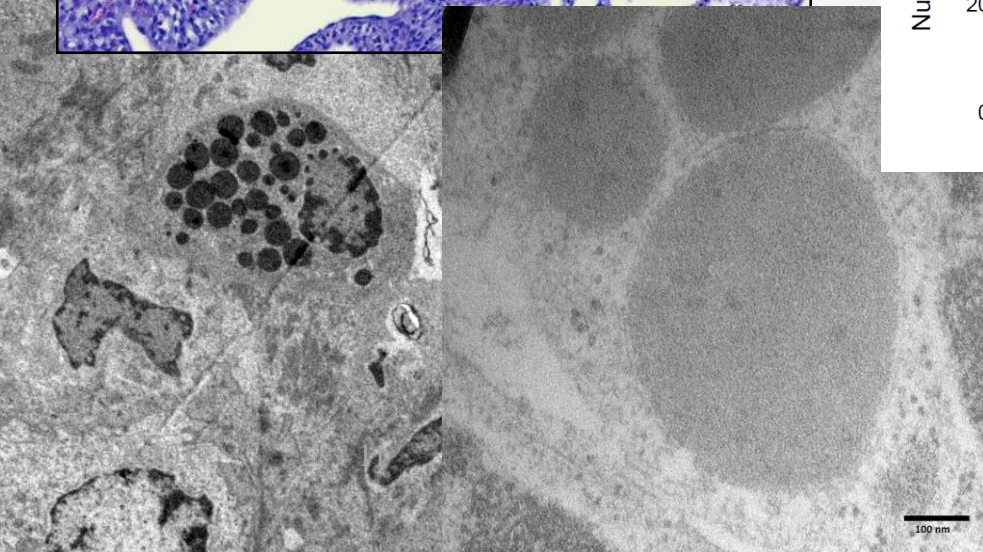
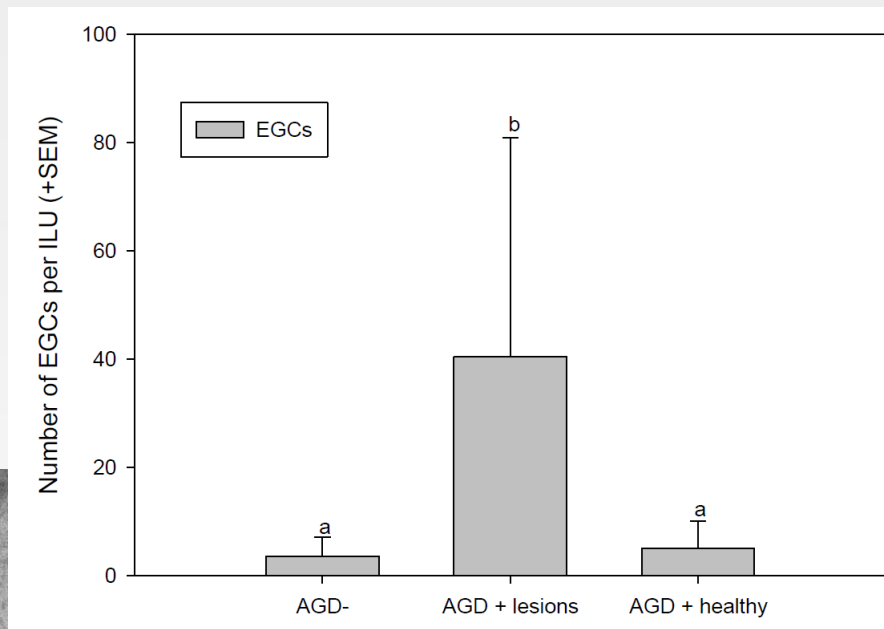
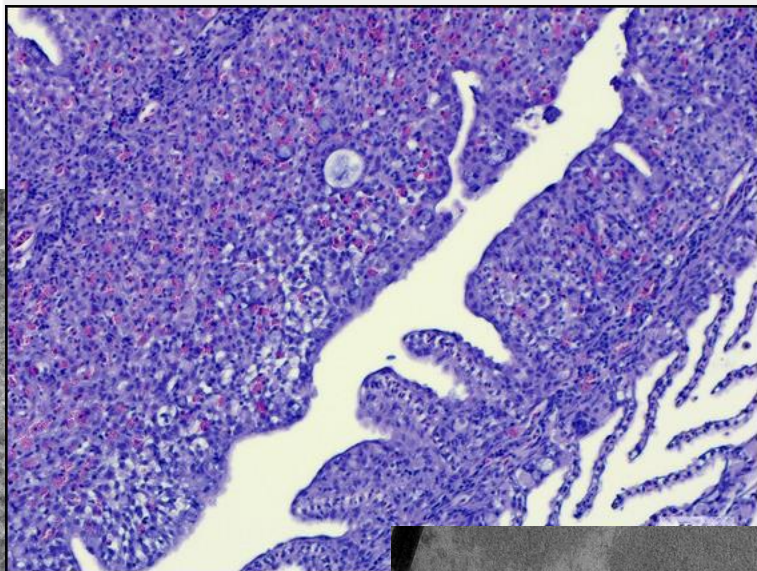


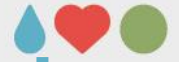
AGD i berglyt



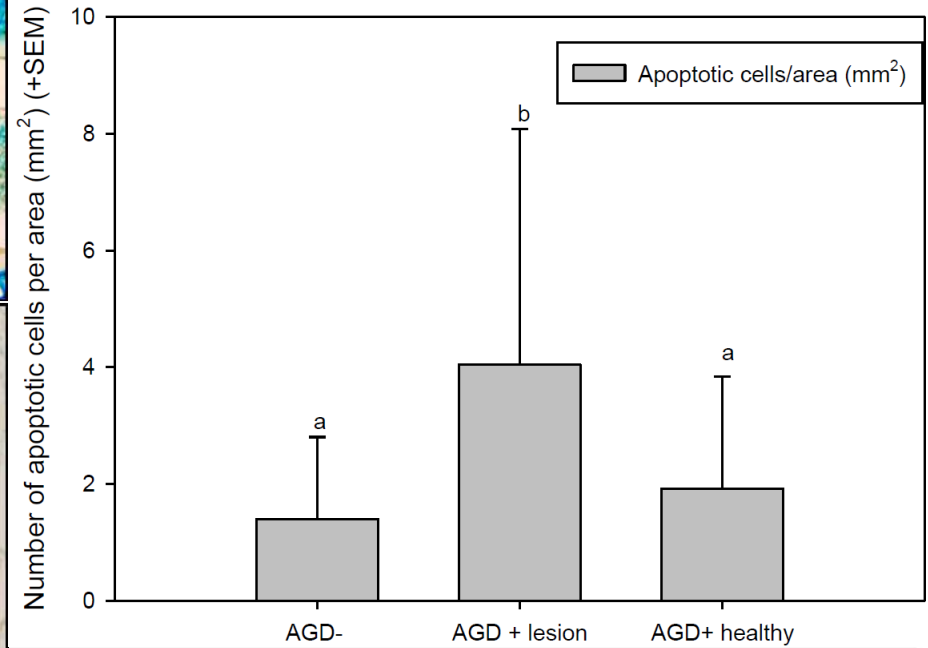
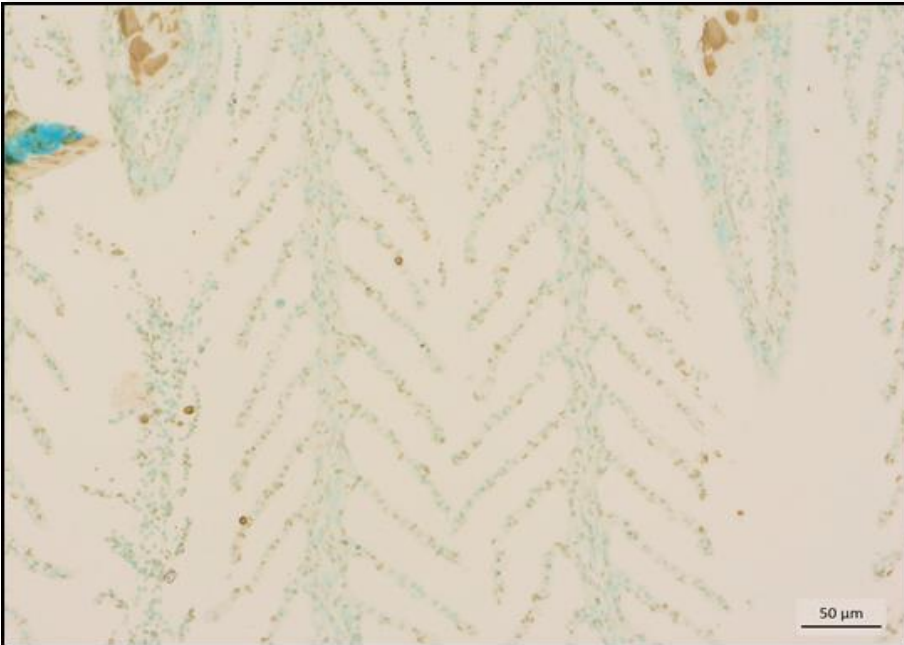
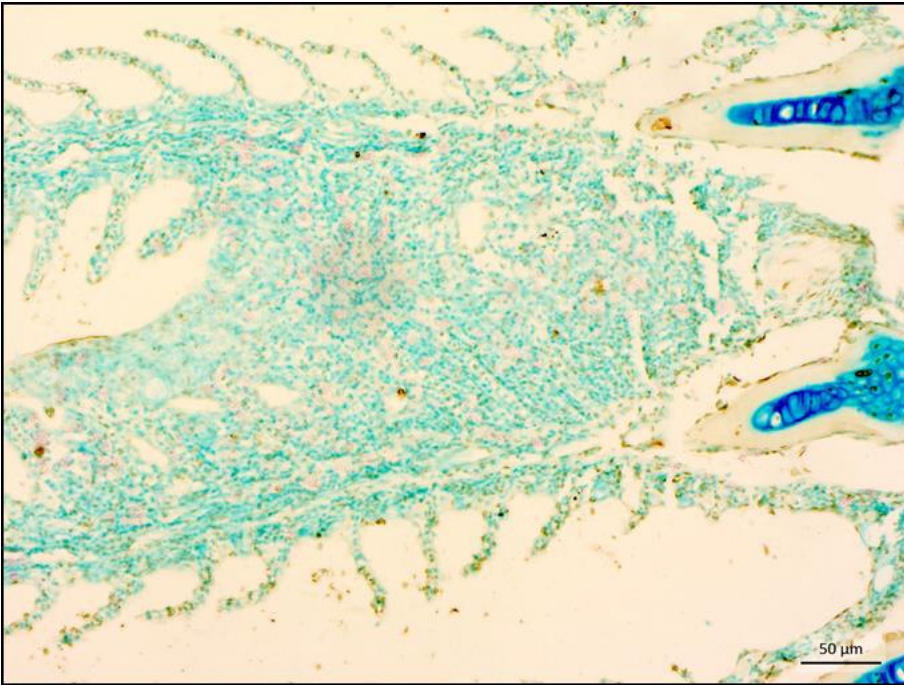


EGCs i lesioner som bergyldt

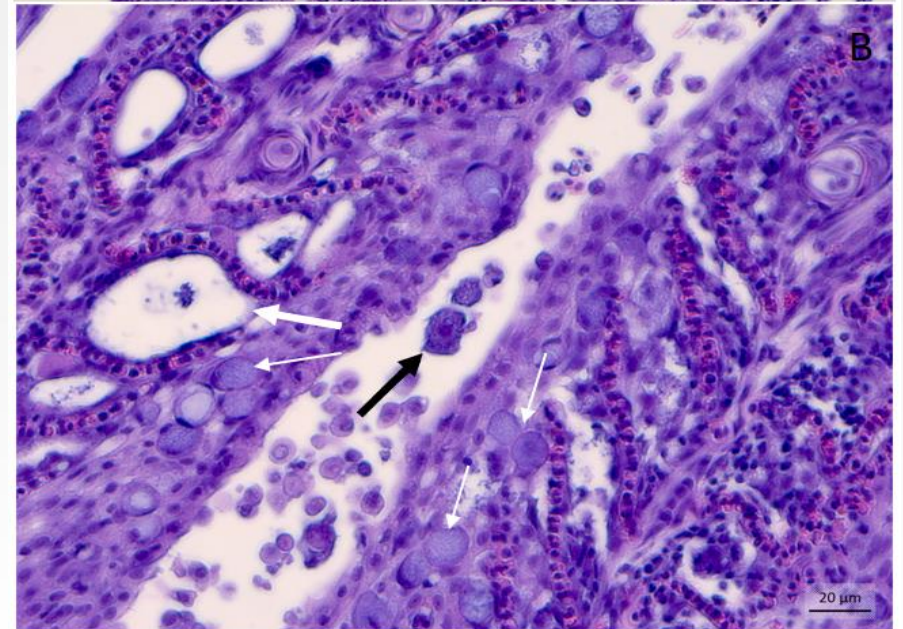
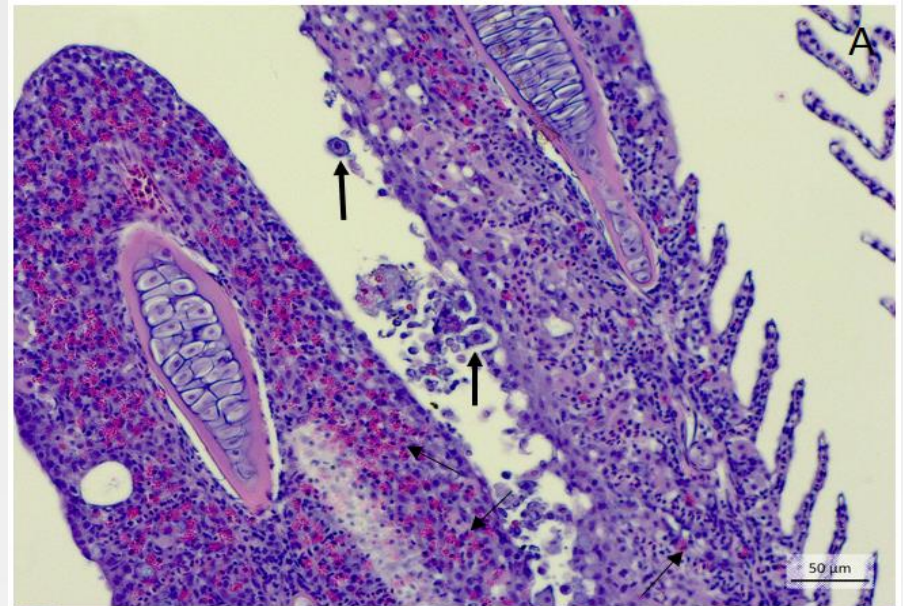
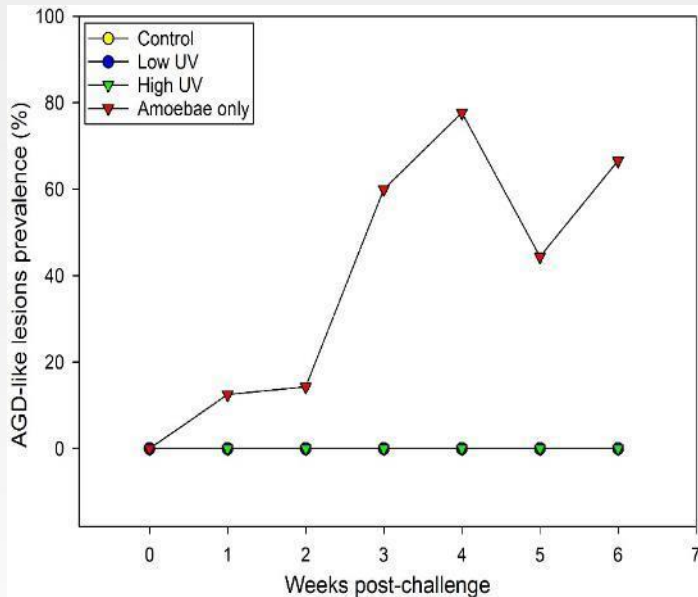




Apoptosis i AGD lesioner



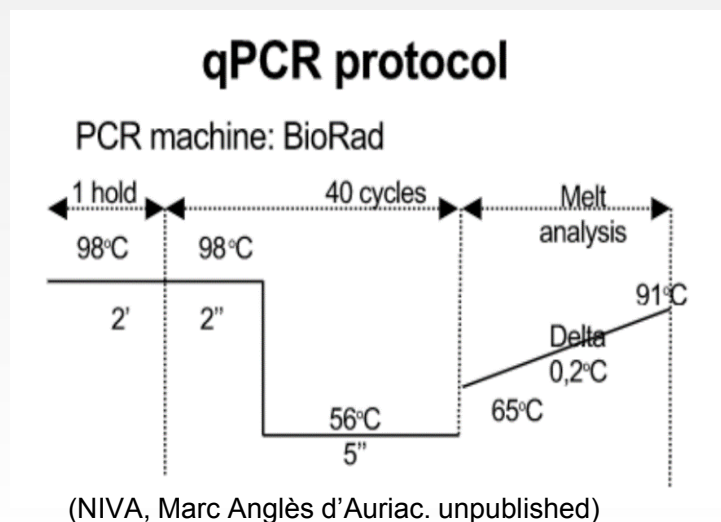
Histologi: AGD- lignende lesjoner

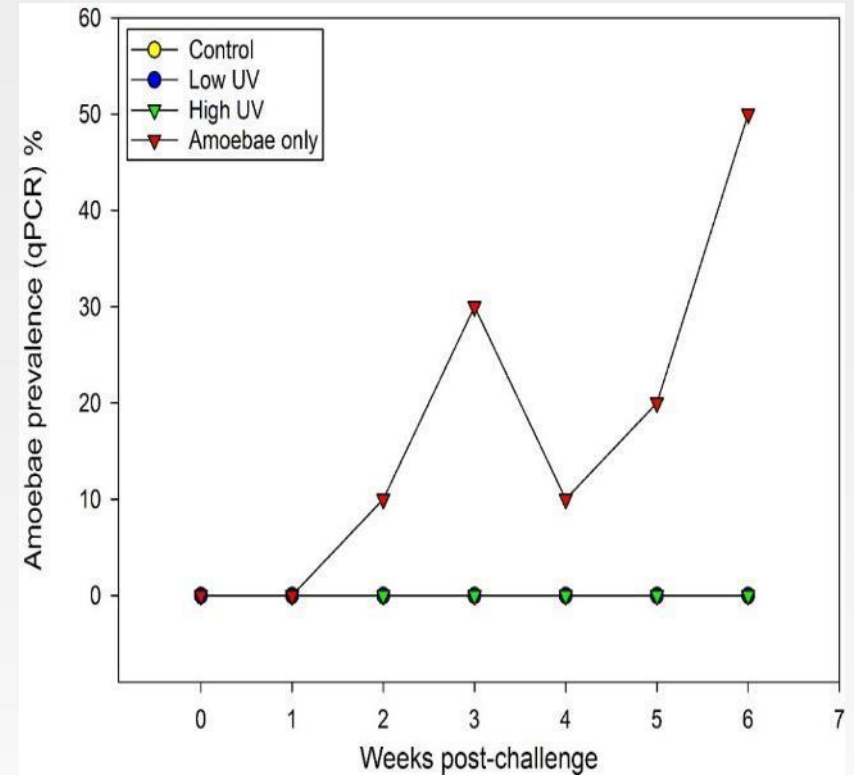
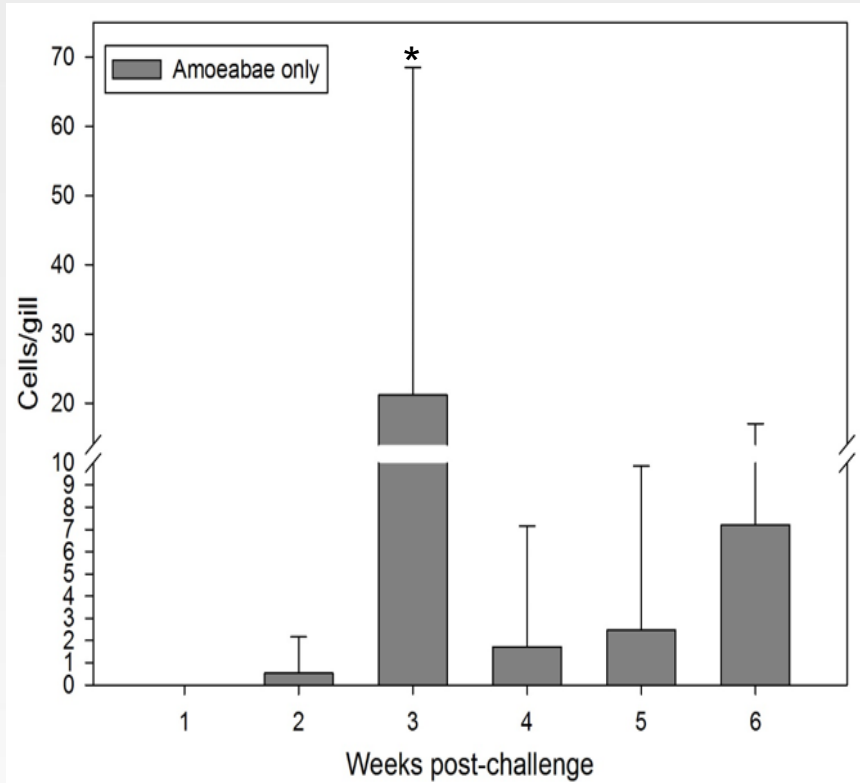




DNA-basert qPCR

- Gjelleprøver sendt til NIVA, Oslo
- DNA basert qPCR for å kalkulere antall amøber per gjelleprøve
 - Kalkulering basert på kjent referensekultur
- Gene target *Neoparamoeba perurans*/18SrDNA
- Oligonucleotide primers (Bridle et al., 2010)







Oppsummering og diskusjon

- UV-radiering med enten lav eller høy dose ser ut til å inhibere amøben til å forårsake sykdom hos berggyllt
 - Positiv kontroll med signifikant økning av gjellescore
 - AGD-lignende lesjoner og positive qPCR prøver eksklusivt i positiv kontroll
- Minimumsdosen for UV-bestråling av inntaksvann i landbaserte anlegg er 25 mJ/cm^2
- Kan UV-bestrålte amøber begynne å vokse igjen og infisere fisk?
- Kan pseudocyster være mer resistent mot UV?



NIVA reports



REPORT SNO 6909-2015

Disinfection of *Paramoebae perurans*
with UV and ozone
In situ dose-response testing



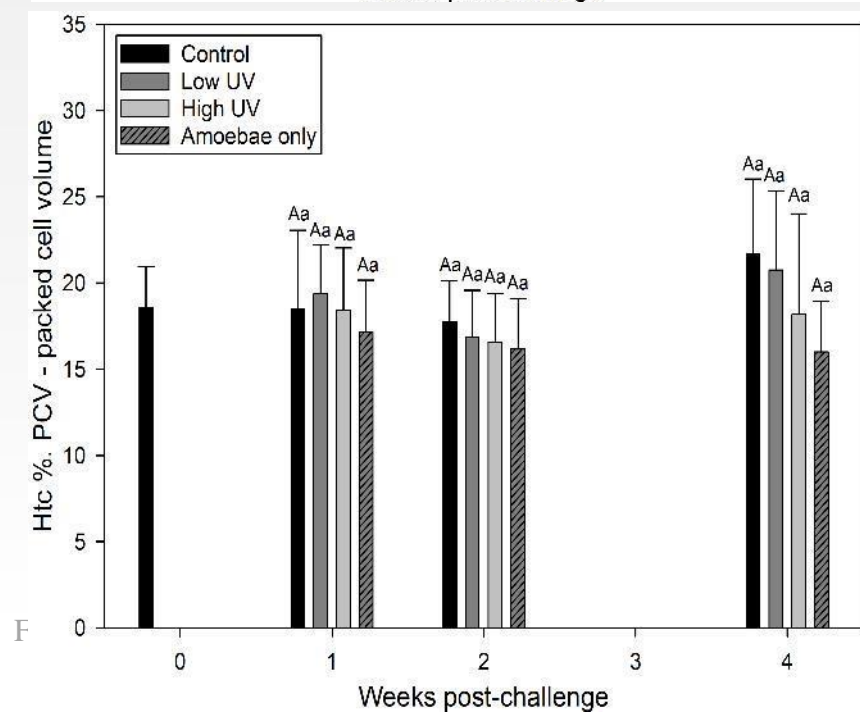
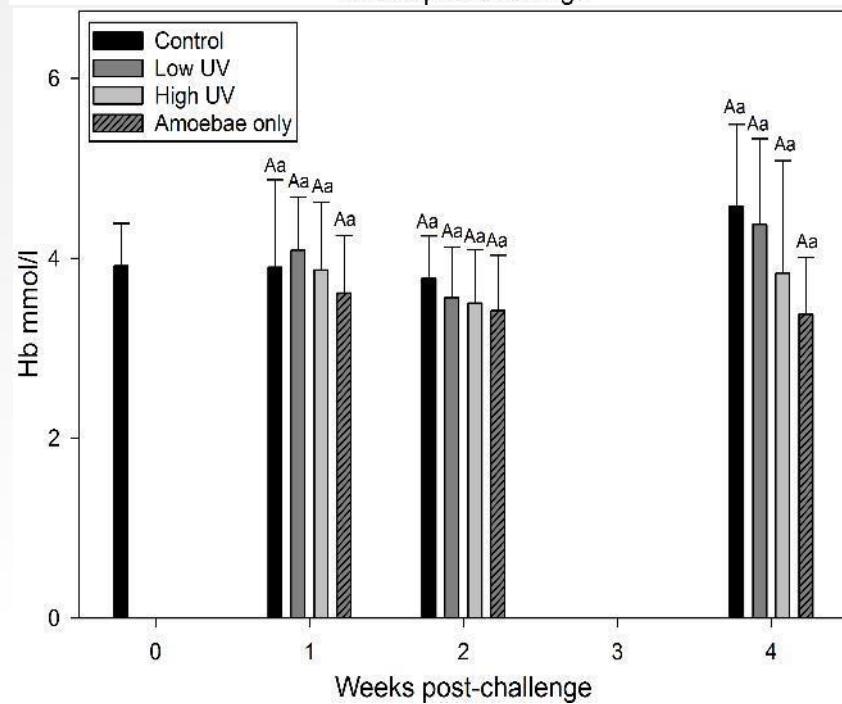
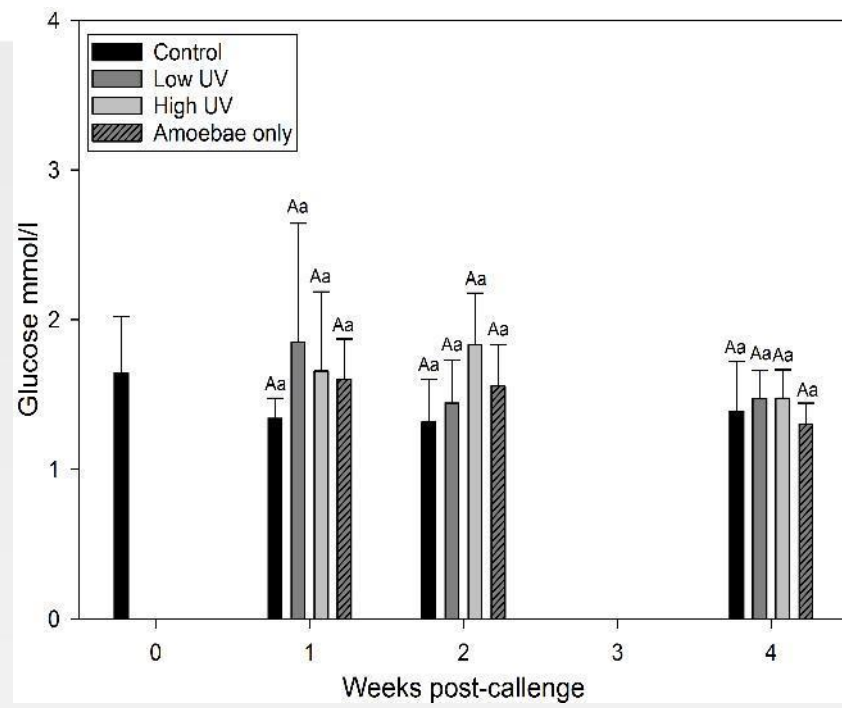
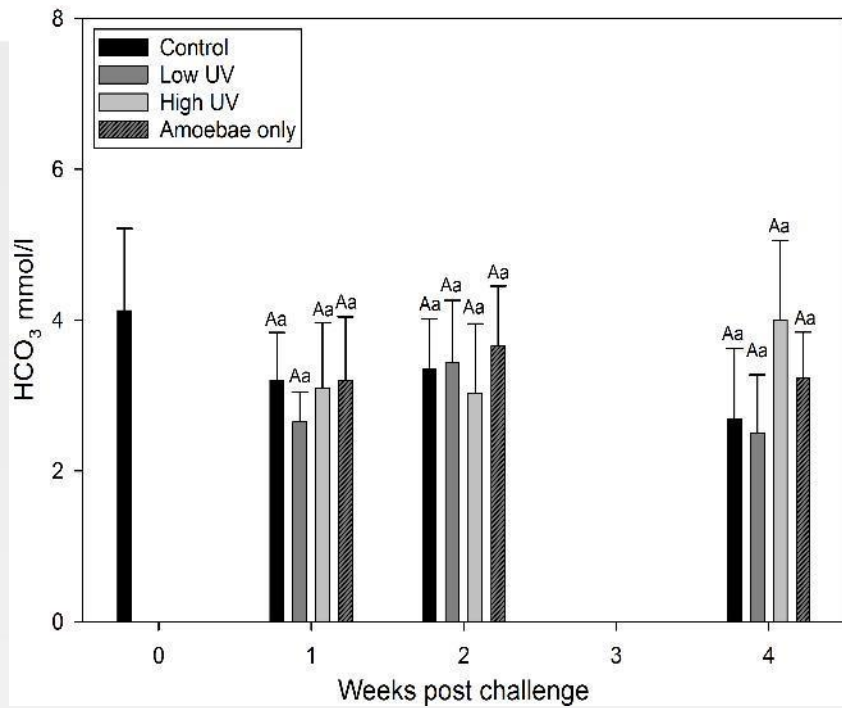
REPORT L. 7075-2016

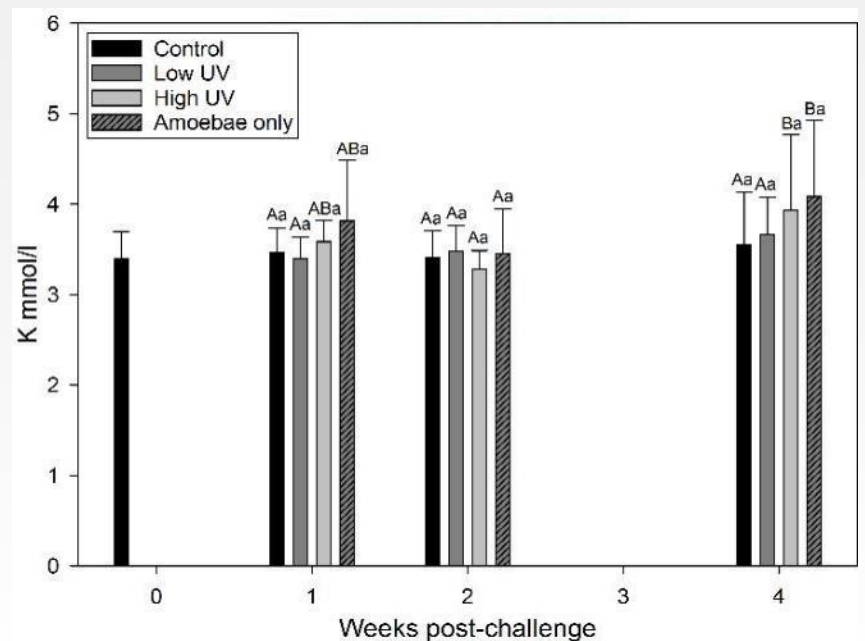
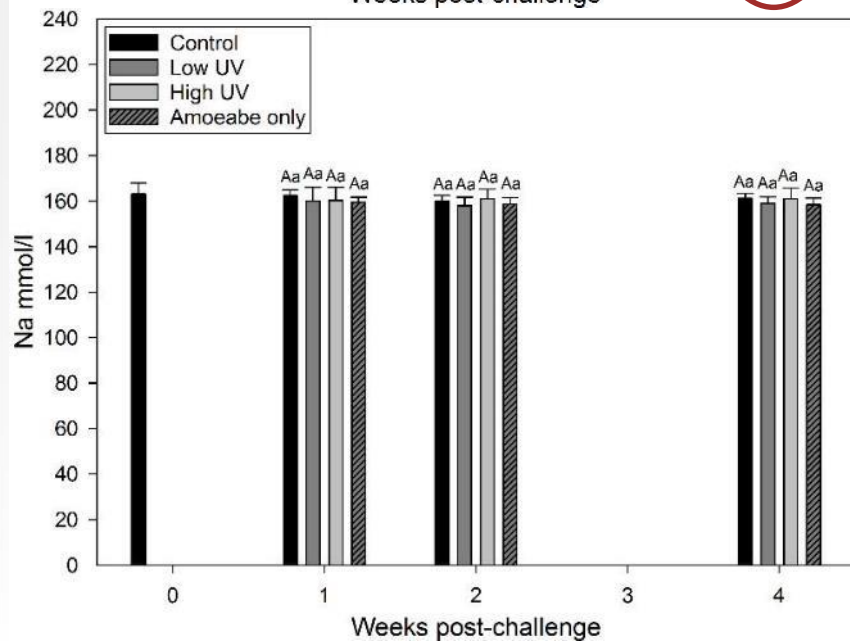
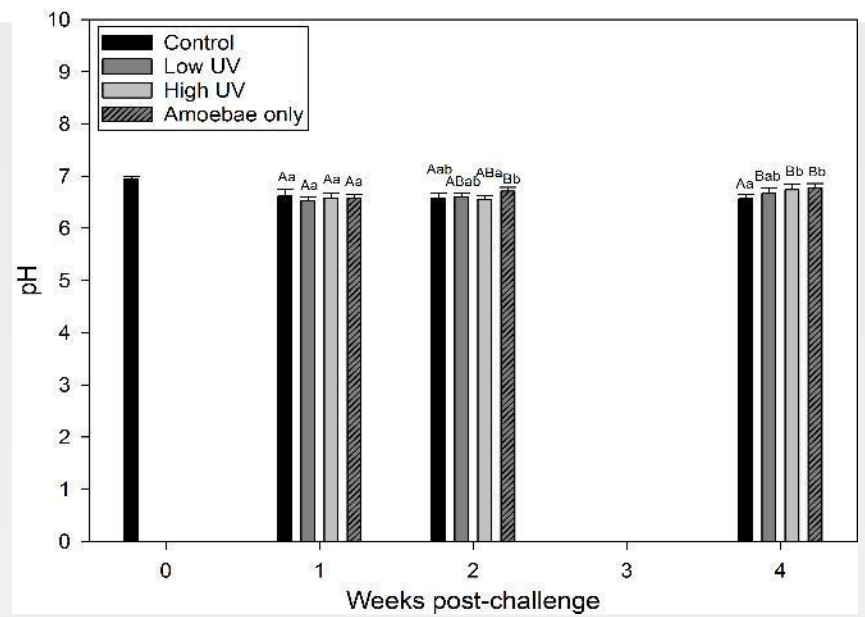
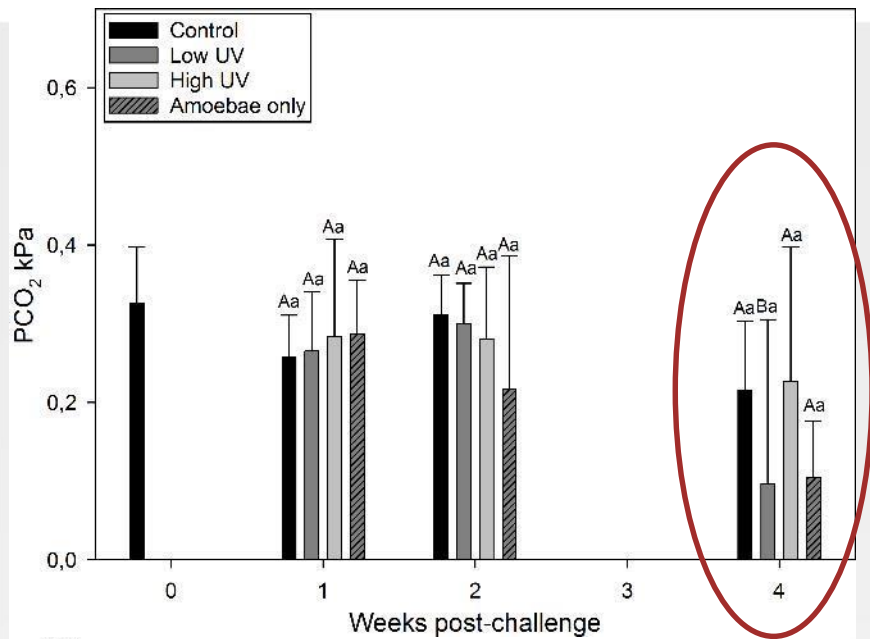
AGD control and disinfection
in cleanerfish
Part 2: Challenge trial

Forbyggende tiltak i landbaserte anlegg



- **UV-bestråling**
- Denaturerer DNA og RNA til mikroorganismer
- Effekt påvirkes av turbiditet, UV-gjennomtrenging (Uvt), partikler, og gjennomstrømning
- Minimumsdose for inntaksvann i Norge – 25 mJ/cm²
 - Innaktivering av mikroorganismer skjer fra 2 mJ/cm² - >230 mJ/cm²
- Mest resistente: Virus og bakteriesporer







Cell contents: ❖ Correlation Coefficient ❖ P Value ❖ Number of samples	Hemorrhagic lesions	Clubbing lesions	Hyperplastic lesions	Gross gill score	PCR values
AGD-like lesions	0.0855 0.233 196	0.0196 0.785 196	0.215 0.00254 195	0.551 <0.001 196	0.703 <0.001 196
Hemorrhagic lesions		0.125 0.0813 196	0.148 0.0395 195	0.172 0.0157 196	-0.0529 0.462 196
Clubbing-lesions			0.142 0.0479 195	0.123 0.0871 196	-0.0912 0.203 196
Hyperplastic lesions				0.437 <0.001 195	0.0361 0.616 195
Gross gill score					0.154 0.0168 240

Cell contents: ❖ Correlation Coefficient ❖ P Value ❖ Number of samples	Haemorrhagic lesions	Clubbing-lesions	Hyperplastic lesions	AGD-like lesions	Gross gill score
Na/K mmol/l	0.123 0.277 80	-0.183 0.103 80	-0.246 0.0292 79	-0.221 0.0491 79	-0.206 0.0399 100
HB mmol/l	0.133 287 66	0.182 0.144 66	0.276 0.0262 65	-0.0416 0.740 66	-0.155 0.168 81
HCO₃ mmol/l	-0.205 0.122 58	0.183 0.168 58	-0.207 0.122 57	-0.0815 0.543 58	0.0947 0.429 72
PCO₂ kPa	-0.0949 0.429 58	-0.0122 0.927 58	-0.454 <0.001 57	-0.397 0.00204 58	-0.179 0.131 72
pH	-0.0923 0.491 58	0.227 0.0869 58	0.305 0.0202 57	0.380 0.00322 58	0.321 <0.001 72
Htc %	0.135 0.279 66	0.182 0.144 66	0.279 0.0245 65	-0.00261 0.983 67	-0.153 0.172 81
Glucose mmol/l	0.0266 0.831 67	0.146 0.238 67	-0.322 0.798 66	-0.00261 0.983 67	-0.0776 0.491 81
K mmol/l	-0.169 0.134 80	0.109 0.336 80	0.244 0.0303 79	0.270 0.0535 80	0.208 0.0376 100
Na mmol/l	-0.177 0.116 80	-0.164 0.145 80	-0.179 0.115 79	-0.0635 0.576 80	-0.0947 0.346 101

6/8/2017

Oppsummering og diskusjon



- Gjellescore
 - Kun signifikant økning i positiv kontroll
 - Patologi varierer mellom arter
- Histologi
 - Noe bakgrunnspatologi i alle grupper
 - AGD-lignende lesjoner observert ligner det som er beskrevet hos andre arter med sykdommen
 - Amøben ikke til stede ved alle AGD-lignende lesjoner
- qPCR
 - Kun i positiv kontroll en kunne se positive gjelleprøver for *Neoparamoeba perurans*
 - Under utvikling, noe indikasjon på lav sensitivitet
- Bloddata
 - Reduksjon av PCO_2 over tid og en økning i pH
 - Korrelerte med økning av hyperplasilesjoner og AGD-lignende lesjoner
 - Blod fra halevene

Konkluderende bemerkninger



- UV-dosen bør overstige 2 mJ/cm^2 for å inhibere amøben til å forårsake sykdom hos berggylt

Histologisk score

- Prosentandel filamenter med en eller flere gitte lesjoner
 - Clubbing
 - Blødninger, trombose og telangiectasis
 - Hyperplasi
 - AGD-lignende lesjoner

- 75 % velorienterte filamenter for evaluering

