



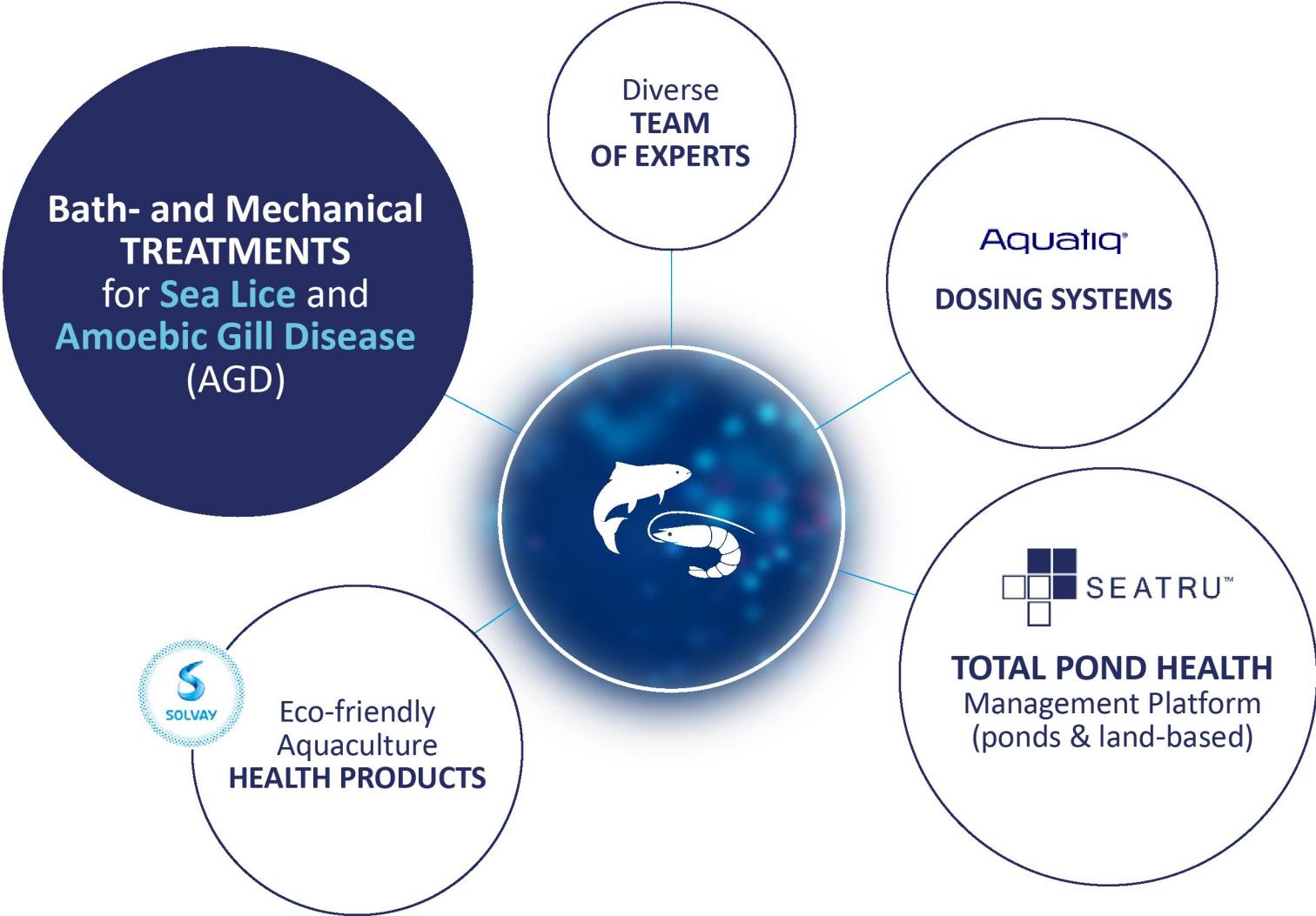
# Addressing Amoebic Gill Disease (AGD) in Salmon Farming

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Per Kristian Sætre  
Global Fish Health Manager



We are Health Management Specialists Providing Worldwide  
Concepts and Technologies for  
Fish and Shrimp  
Disease Prevention  
& Control



50/50 JV SOLVAY AND AQUATIQ



## Scientific Data Needed

Lack of scientific data and  
**standardization**  
for combating  
Amoebic Gill Disease (AGD)  
in salmon farming.

## Guidance and Collaboration

Guidance from sector on possibility  
to collaborate on research for  
introduction of  
**localized, country-specific  
management strategies.**

Information shared in this presentation is based on observations from various sources, including a 2023 AGD seminar, field observations, feedback from salmon companies, and insights from veterinary research organizations.

# Increased Occurrence Globally

## AGD is a persistent challenge in global salmon farming

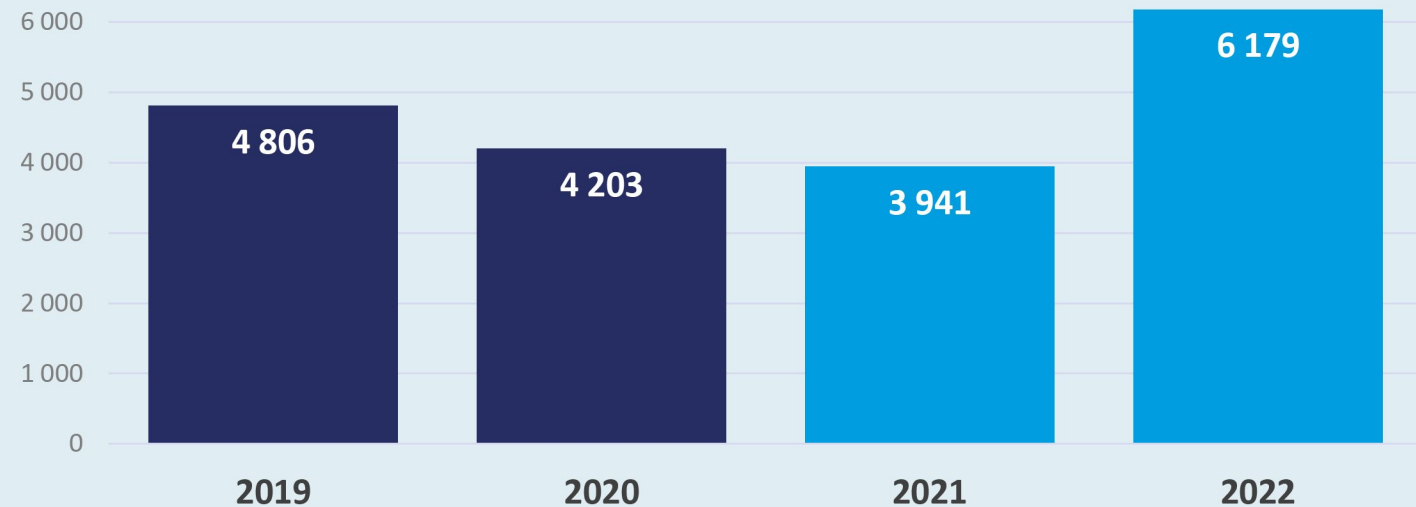
Companies in Scotland, Chile, and Norway report surges in AGD outbreaks, especially during summer and autumn when rainfall is at its lowest and salinity higher. These conditions seem to create a favorable environment for AGD.

AGD has transitioned from a seasonal issue to year-round due to rising sea temperatures and other factors

Source: Aqua Pharma Group

### AGD treatments in Scotland - Example from major operator

Increase in treatments over last 4 years, numbers doesn't tell the whole story





# Developments in Monitoring and Detection

## AGD leads to severe consequences for fish welfare:

- High mortalities
- Reduced growth
- Increased poor-condition fish, susceptibility to diseases, and mortalities during lice treatments

Source: CSIRO, Australia

## Encouraging developments:

- Gill scoring
- Histopathology
- PCR testing

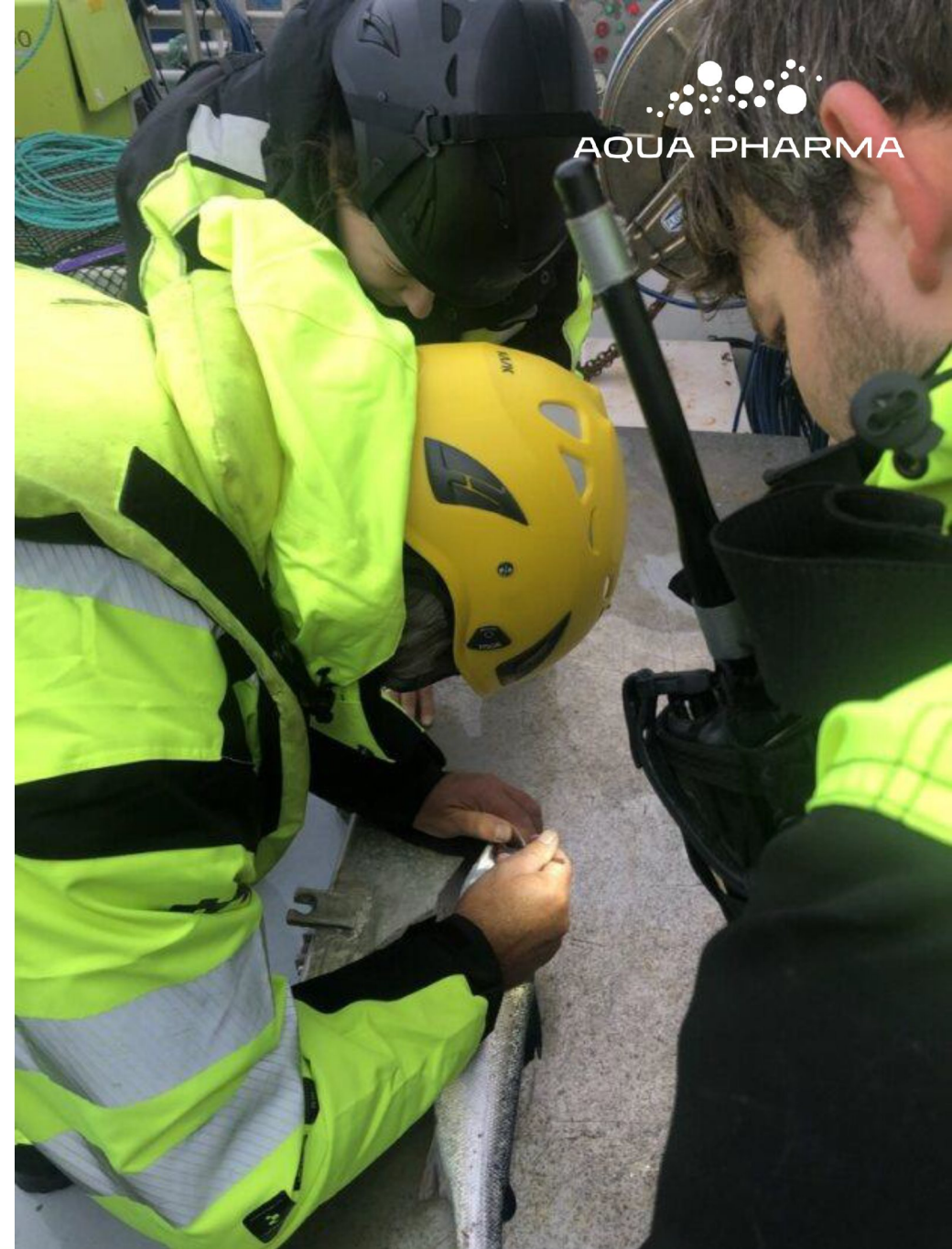
Standard Monitoring Practices.  
Well embedded globally.

Source: 2023, Pharmaq Analytiq AS

## Challenges:

Gill scoring subjectivity,  
leading to **delayed detection**.

Innovative approaches like Ct  
values are emerging for better  
quantification of AGD.



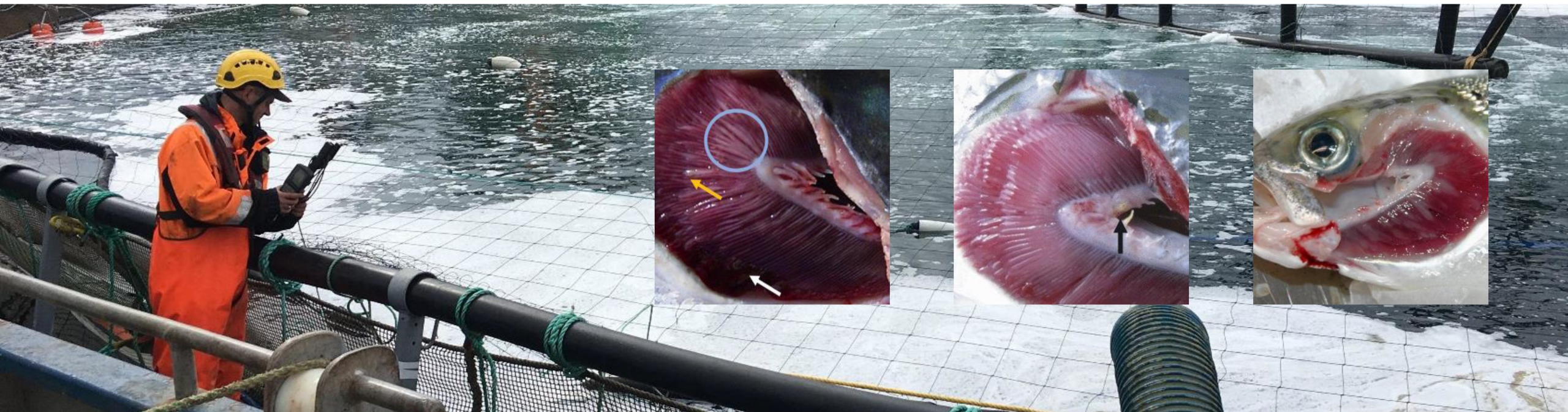


# Challenges in Surveillance and Control of the Amoeba

**Surveillance and control are complicated due to subclinical forms, complex gill diseases (CGD), and a lack of effective treatments.**

CGD can lead to mortality even without fish handling.

Observations include petechia on gills during spring/summer and chronic changes in the fall.



# Only Two Main Treatment Options: Freshwater and Hydrogen Peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ )

## Freshwater

avored, but requires well boats

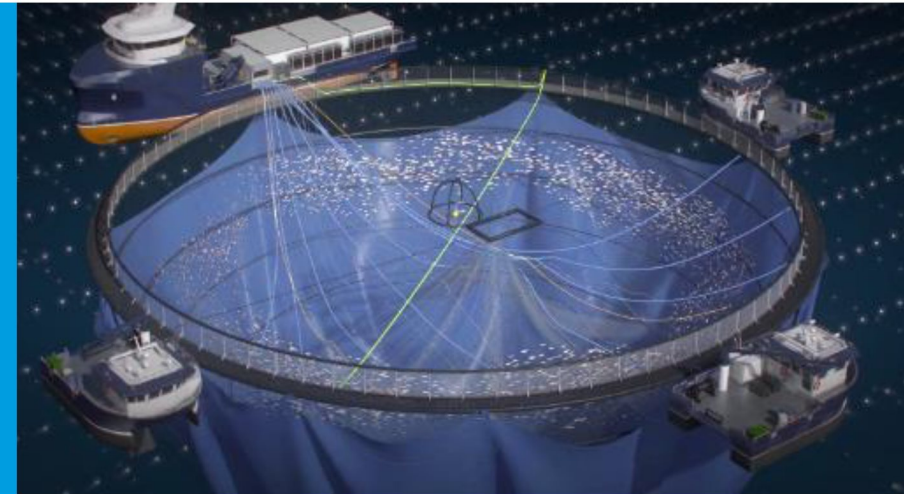
**more extensive handling**

## $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

alternative

Possibility to treat in cage  
with tarpaulin setups

**reduced fish handling**



Source: Aqua Pharma, Scotland observations





**Salmon farming companies globally seek scientific research to optimize surveillance and AGD prevention**

Improved **diagnostic tools, treatments,** and **prevention strategies** to reduce economic losses.

Better understanding of **AGD's ecology** for more sustainable practices.

**Tailored, localized strategies** are essential due to regional variations.



## Call-out for guidance

More collaboration and research towards standardized surveillance,  
improved detection,  
and optimized treatment strategies



Contact us: **[fiskehelse@aqua-pharma.com](mailto:fiskehelse@aqua-pharma.com)**



WELFARE BELOW WATER

[fiskehelse@aqua-pharma.com](mailto:fiskehelse@aqua-pharma.com)



[www.aqua-pharma.com](http://www.aqua-pharma.com)

