بسمه تعالی

سازمان نظام دامپزشکی جمهوری اسلامی ایران

گواهـــی نامه آموزشـــی

گواهـــی می شـــود که سرکار خانم / جناب آقـای امید صفری

بابت ارائـه مقالـــه در " اولیـن کنگـــره بین المللـی مدیریت بهداشتـی و بیماریهـــای آبزیان"
که در روزهای ۹ - ۸ بهمـــن مـــاه ۱۳۸۷ در تهـــران، مرکـز آفرینشهای فرهنگی و هنری برگـــزار گردید
۲۵ امتیـــاز بـــازآمـــوزی کســـب نمـــوده اســـت.

معاونت آموزشی و پژوهشی
سازمان نظام دامپزشکی جمهوری اسلامی ایران

سازمان نظام دامپزشکی جمهوری اسلامی ایران

Certificate of Participation

Veterinary Council I.R. IRAN

This is to certify that

Mr. Omid Safari

has Participated at the First International Congress on Aquatic Animal Health Management and Diseases(1st ICAHMD).

TEHRAN, IRAN - January 27-28, 2009

Dr. S.M. Aghamiri
President of
Veterinary Council I.R. IRAN

Dr. I. Sharifpour
Sientific Secretary of Congress

1st International Congress on Aquatic Animal Health Management and Diseases
January 27 - 28, 2009 Tehran - Iran

Incidence of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (MrNV) in Thailand by using RT-nested PCR detection method

Rungkarn Suebsing, Sudkhate Molthathong, Amararatne Yakupitiyage

Corresponding author's email: rungkarn.sue@biotec.or.th

Objective:
Macrobrachium rosenbergii is one of the most important and economically farmed prawn species in Thailand. The major farming areas are situated in the central Thailand, especially southwest of the ChaoPhaya River Basin. One of the major constraints for culturing this species is white tail disease (WTD), which caused by *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (MrNV).Occurrence of this disease in several countries such as Taiwan, French West Indies, China and India has been reported. We are interested in exploring the incidence of MrNV infection in giant freshwater prawn farms in the central Thailand.
Method & Materials:
A PCR test kit, titled Ezee-Gene MrNV RT-nested PCR (MrNV test kit), was developed to detect MrNV infections in freshwater prawns (Thai partial patent number 0803000211). This test kit has the ability to differentiate the level of MrNV infection i.e. severe, moderate and light infection, which is indicated by the number of bands on gel electrophoresis. A total of 131 prawns were randomly collected from hatcheries and ponds in central Thailand from September 2007 to July 2008 and checked for the MrNV infection using the above test kit.
Results & Conclusion:
Forty-nine samples (37.40%) were MrNV positive. This included 8 broodstock samples and 15 post-larvae that showed a light MrNV infection, whereas 26 juvenile samples had severe MrNV infection. There were no gross signs associated with WTD in both post-larvae and broodstock with light MrNV infection. However, only a few post-larvae with MrNV infection survive in grow out ponds.This study confirmed the incidence of MrNV disease outbreaks in the freshwater prawn farms in central Thailand. The information obtained from this study will be used to develop a quarantine method and to disseminate information on suitable farm management practices to farmers.
Keywords: Incidence, MrNV, giant freshwater prawn

Study of different levels of fishmeal replacement by canola meal on serum lipids and lipoproteins of 100-g-rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

O. Safari[1], A. Hajimoradloo[2], A. Bayati[3]

1. Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran. 2. Gorgan University of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, Gorgan, Iran. 3. Azad University of Shahrekord, Shahrekord, Iran.

Corresponding author's email: omidsafari@ut.ac.ir

Objective:
Vegetative protein sources have an important role on reducing cost of diet. Use of these sources has also different metabolic effects. In this study, a 56 days feeding trial was conducted with rainbow trout to examine the effects of substitution of canola meal (containing 12.5 µmol Glucosinolate/g DM) with fishmeal in diets.
Method & Materials:
Canola meal was substituted by fishmeal at 5 levels 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 percentage. Each diet was assigned to triplicate groups in a completely randomized design with a control diet. Two hundred and sixteen fishes with average weight 100±15 g were used in this trail. Twelve fishes were randomly assigned to each of 18 plastic tanks and were acclimated in these plastic tanks to the experimental conditions.
Results & Conclusion:
This substitution caused significant differences in all criteria measured with control diet ($p<0.05$). With increase of substituted level, quantity of total cholesterol, triglyceride, low and very low density of lipoproteins decreased significantly ($p<0.05$) and quantity of high density of lipoproteins, specific growth rate (with exception of diets of 30, 40 and 50 percent), body weight index (with exception of diets of 10 and 20 percent) and final body weight (with exception of diets of 10 and 20 percent) increased significantly ($p<0.05$) with control diet. These results showed that replacement of fishmeal to level of 50 percent by canola meal, based on studies of fish blood serum and growth, is feasible.
Keywords: Rainbow trout, Canola meal, Serum lipids, Lipoproteins