Marine

Gill Histopathology Workshop Summing up

Anne Berit Olsen, NVI Bergen Oslo, 22nd May, 2014



2nd Gill Histopathology Workshop

- Nearly 50 participants
- 12 presentations
- Tasmania, Chile, Southern and Northern Europe
- Mixture of power-points, pre-scanned slides and slides shown live



The presentations

- Demonstration of a novel histopathological scoring system for salmonid gills – M. Gjessing
- Acute and chronic gill damage in Tasmanian salmon B. Nowak
- Intrabranchial lymphoid tissue (ILT) in salmonid fish A. Seljenes Dalum





The cases

- Observations post chemical treatments, A. salmon
 P. Noruega
- Jelly fish: Acute and healing pathology, A. salmon
 M. Powell
- Jelly fish and hydroid pathology, A. salmon- H. Rodger
- Infection with D. lepeophterii, A. salmon— O. B. Dale
- Multifactorial gill pathology, P. perurans, D. lepeoptherii,
 A. salmon –M. Marcos-Lopez



The cases cont.

- Demonstration of a gill scoring system, A. salmon- K.-I. Lie
- Epitheliocystis in coho salmon
 Gill arch deformation, A.s and rainbow trout
 Gill necrosis in A. salmon- M. Godoy
- Gill challenges Mediterranean species, sea bass A. Giron
 - Possible herpesvirus infection in sole F. Padros



Possible achievements for the histopathology workshops

- 1. Establish a common platform for the judgment of gill histopathology
- Establish criteria for the diagnosis of specific gill diseases
- 3. Show cases of known, unknown or possible aetiology for the purpose of discussion and good ideas for further investigations



Establish a common platform

All presenters had been asked to

- use best morphological terms
- indicate criteria for duration of disease
- point out findings useful for aetiology
- evaluate severity and significance

Especially difficult to evaluate significance as morphological change probably lags far behind functional impairment



1. Establish a common platform cont.

Scoring systems

Standardize the reading and judgment of slides

- Different systems in use
- Essential to standardize sampling
- Discussion on how to score extent of lesion



2. Establish criteria for specific diseases

- Cases on *Desmozoon lepeoptherii*-pathologygetting closer to a disease definition?
- Challenge experiments necessary to link cause and pathology - Several presentations
 - Jelly fish
 - Hydroids
 - $-H_2O_2$
 - Amoebic gill disease AGD



3. Show cases of known, unknown or possible aetiology

Different cases presented

Very useful – eye openers

Further contact and exchange of ideas possible



Knowledge gaps

- Normal functions of ...
 - different cell types and trigger mechanisms?
- Pathomorphology
 - More use of electronmicroscopy?
- Physiology and pathophysiology
 - Relate type and extent of lesion to affect on the fish
- Experimental trials, single and mixed aetiologies



Summary of summary....

Significant interest in gill histology

Histology is an essential tool / gold standard

Still knowledge gaps to fill

