Evaluate the effect of bronopol (2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol) to control syndrome of fry-fish-loss in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) cultivation.

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Abstract
Fry-fish lossing Syndrome is a term used to describe diseases of unknown origin that kill rainbow trout. The cause of this syndrome can be different, and infectious pathogens are one of them. The best way to control infectious agents is to increase the level of hygiene in the farms. By using the principles and standards protocols of hygiene and applying its protocols, the incidence of mortality by infectious diseases can be largely prevented. However, control of the disease is possible with the drugs (antibiotics) or disinfectants. In this study, it was tried to prevent mortality rate with the help of a disinfectant and especially with water sanitation. Accordingly, the use of 5PPM disinfectant (bronopol) was able to reduce the average loss by 43% compared to the control sample ($p < 0.05$) but it couldn't to decrease rate of losing completely.

Keywords: Bronopol, Fry-fish mortality, Rainbow trout.