

Introduction of General Health Management Guidelines for Rainbow trout cultivated in floating cages in the southern Caspian Sea

**Maryam Ghiasi^{1*}, MohammadBinaii², Reza Safari³, Mohammadreza Mehrabi⁴,
Farshideh Habibi⁵, Shahriyar Behrozi⁶**

1,2,3,5,6- Caspian Sea Ecology Research Center, Iranian Fisheries Research Organization, Agriculture Research Education and Extension organization

4- Iranian Fisheries Research Organization, Agriculture Research Education and Extension organization

*Corresponding author g-mail: ghiasimaryam4@gmail.com

According to the World Food Organization (FAO), producing more than 160,000 tons of rainbow trout in 2014 is one of the 10 countries that produce this fish worldwide. Since Iran is

located in the dry and semi-arid region of the world, the development and future of this industry is dependent on the sea and the use of water resources of the Caspian Sea. It should be noted that in the world the fish in cage is a new method of cultivation that has been developed in the last half century and our country is very inexperienced in this field. Considering the newness of this breeding system in Iran and its different health management in comparison with the rearing of this fish in fresh water, there is a pressing need for the health regulations specific to this industry in crayfish salmon trout fish in the Caspian Sea Identify and determine the strategies for controlling and preventing economic losses caused by infectious pathogens (viruses, bacteria, parasites and fungi) and non-infectious (environmental and nutritional factors) to prevent potential hazards and economic losses caused by them. Made This study attempts to introduce all risk factors in the production of rainbow trout breeding before and after introduction into cages and the main requirements for prevention and management of health for a sustainable production of this fish in floating cages in the Caspian Sea .

Keywords: Health management, Rainbow trout, floating cages, Caspian Sea