Comparison study of Different Methods for Diagnosis of Viral Necrosis Viral Disease (VNN) in Fish

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Abstract:

Across the world, the use of fish as an animal protein is on the rise, and the transfer of aquaculture as a trade route among the countries of the world is considered. The incidence of viral necrosis virus (VNN) in fish as their main host every year brings damages to the fishing industry. Undoubtedly, one of the ways to succeed in the future aquaculture industry will be rapid diagnosis and prevention of aquatic diseases, which is now the biggest cause of losses in the aquaculture industry. Failure to diagnose virulent pathogens in aquatic animals leads to an increase in the use of antibiotics and may lead to no definitive treatment, which can also lead to the development of drug resistance. Therefore, prolonging the time of identification and diagnosis of the pathogen causes more disease, increased casualties and more damage in fish farms and the costs associated with it. In this regard, the choice of a valid and rapid diagnostic method will make a significant contribution to improving the methods of control, prevention and control of the spread of this disease. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to compare the different methods of diagnosis of VNN and to investigate their advantages and disadvantages.

Keywords: Viral Nervous Necrosis, Diagnosis, Control, Prevention