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required?; 2.8 Future considerations; 2.9 Conclusion; References; Chapter 3 Gastrointestinal Pathogenesis in Aquatic Animals; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Vibrio spp.; 3.2.1 Vibrio anguillarum; 3.2.2 Vibrio salmonicida; 3.2.3 Vibrio vulnificus; 3.2.4 Vibrio ichthyoenteri
3.2.5 Vibrio harveyi (Vibrio carchariae)3.3 Aeromonas spp.; 3.3.1 Aeromonas salmonicida; 3.3.2 Aeromonas hydrophila; 3.4 Yersinia ruckeri; 3.5 Edwardsiella spp.; 3.5.1 Edwardsiella ictaluri; 3.5.2 Edwardsiella tarda; 3.6 Piscirickettsia salmonis; 3.7 Pseudomonas anguilliseptica; 3.8 Photobacterium damsela subsp. Piscicida (Pasteurella Piscicida); 3.9 Streptococcosis; 3.10 ''Candidatus arthromitus''; 3.11 Mycobacterium spp.; 3.12 Conclusion; References; Chapter 4 The Gut Microbiota of Fish; 4.1 Introduction; 4.1.1 Current knowledge of the gut microbiota in fish; 4.1.2 Viruses; 4.1.3 Yeast
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6.12.2 Carassius spp.

Sommario/riassunto

Manipulation of the microbial gut content of farmed fishes and crustaceans can have a marked effect on their general health, growth, and quality. Expertly covering the science behind the use of prebiotics and probiotics this landmark book explains how the correct manipulation of the gut flora of farmed fishes and crustaceans can have a positive effect on their health, growth rates, feed utilization, and general wellbeing. Aquaculture Nutrition: Gut Health, Probiotics and Prebiotics provides a comprehensive overview of the current knowledge of the gut microbiomes of fish and their importance