HANDBOOK OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF FISH DISEASES

HANDBOOK OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF FISH DISEASES

A Manual of Fish Pharmacology and Materia Medica

Ву

NELSON HERWIG

Curator of Fishes Houston Zoological Gardens Houston, Texas

With Forewords by

Louis Garibaldi

Curatorial Departments Director New England Aquarium Boston, Massachusetts

and

R.E. Wolke, D.V.M.

Comparative Pathologist University of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island



CHARLES C THOMAS · PUBLISHER

Springfield · Illinois · U.S.A.

Published and Distributed Throughout the World by

CHARLES C THOMAS • PUBLISHER

BANNERSTONE HOUSE

301-327 East Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A.

This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced in any manner without written permission from the publisher.

© 1979, by NELSON HERWIG

ISBN 0-398-03852-X (cloth) ISBN 0-398-06388-5 (paper)

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 78-11764

With THOMAS BOOKS careful attention is given to all details of manufacturing and design. It is the Publisher's desire to present books that are satisfactory as to their physical qualities and artistic possibilities and appropriate for their particular use. THOMAS BOOKS will be true to those laws of quality that assure a good name and good will.

Printed in the United States of America N-11

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Herwig, Nelson

Handbook of drugs and chemicals used in the treatment of fish diseases.

Bibliography: p. 238

1. Aquarium fishes—Diseases. 2. Fishes—Diseases. 3. Veterinary Pharmacology. I. Title.

SF458.5.H47

639'34

78-11764

ISBN 0-398-03852-X. --- ISBN 0-398-06388-5 (pbk.)

To the living memory of my father Walter Nelson Herwig (1911–1969)



FOREWORD

Since Man first began to keep fish in ponds and tanks, he has had to contend with a broad spectrum of disease problems. By "trial and error" methodology, a body of knowledge developed from those trials that were successful. This, in turn, has led to the development of what can be termed, for lack of a better name, fish pharmacology. Over the years, many successful, and some not so successful, disease treatments have been described in a wide variety of publications. However, many of these articles are not readily available, are obscure, or have never found their way into translation from foreign publications. Therefore, professional fish culturists and amateur aquarists (hobbyists) alike have depended on a handful of "medicine cabinet" remedies. Although these remedies are widely used with qualified success, fish fanciers and workers in this field have expressed a need for a comprehensive guide to alternate solutions and remedies.

There are many reference works regarded as indispensable by professionals in various fields. Writers frequently refer to the ever-useful thesaurus, chemists use *The Merch Index*, doctors have their *P.D.R.* (*Physicians' Desk Reference*), and new parents read Dr. Spock. However, there never has been such a comprehensive reference work for the fish hobbyist or aquaculturist.

From years of research and review of all the available literature, Nelson Herwig has produced a reference that satisfies this need. This amazingly thorough review of the published literature includes almost every remedy imaginable, including, for the sake of thoroughness, some of questionable merit (noted as such). What was begun as a personal compilation of the available literature has been expanded into a comprehensive reference volume to the chemicals and drugs that have been used in the treatment of

viii Drugs and Chemicals Used in Treatment of Fish Diseases

fish diseases. Thus, another tool has been added to our resources, one which will be used frequently and will be well appreciated. It is hoped that this work will act as a springboard, inspiring others to contribute to this body of knowledge.

Louis E. Garibaldi

FOREWORD

For thousands of years man has cultured fish. The species of fish raised have varied from climate to climate and geographic area to geographic area, but the final result has been the same in each instance, an endeavor that has brought food and aesthetic pleasure to mankind. The publication of this book brings to mind the responsibilities of various professions for the health of fish associated with such culture.

Contemporary fish culture has reached new heights of productivity. More and more in the modern world, fish are commercially produced for human consumption and placed in aquaria for their aesthetic beauty. In both instances the animals are raised in confined areas with high population densities. Husbandry of this type may lead to severe disease problems and costly epizootics.

Disease has always been a problem, and the literature surrounding the area is plentiful. The foundation of our knowledge concerning these diseases was laid by investigators from many different scientific fields: fishery biology, bacteriology, virology, parasitology, and ichthyology. The foundation is a firm one, and much is owed to the early and contemporary work of these scientists.

One notes, however, a startling absence of medically trained individuals among the ranks of those concerned with fish health. In fact, the contribution from members of the medical field has been minimal. The major responsibility for the health and welfare of all animals, both companion and food producing, should lie with the veterinary profession. There seems to be little question that medically trained individuals could make a major contribution towards the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of fish diseases. The veterinarian, with his knowledge of anatomical pathology, clinical pathology, and medical techniques, is in a

unique position to assist the culturist. He has been trained to appreciate epizootiological problems and the relationships of large numbers of animals to their environment. The responsibility to make a contribution, however, lies with the veterinary profession. Members of the veterinary profession must recognize this responsibility and join hands with those of other professions who have and will continue to address themselves to fish health problems.

A major problem to culturists and other scientists concerned with fish diseases is access to the literature. Much has been written, but it is literally scattered far and wide and is often out of date or inaccessible. In addition, one of the least carefully investigated areas of fish health is therapeutics. Handbook of Drugs and Chemicals Used in the Treatment of Fish Diseases addresses itself to both problems. It brings under one cover much of the knowledge concerning drugs used to treat diseases of fish, and it does so in a logical and easily accessible manner. It is a careful work, encompassing years of painstaking research and attention to detail. Now culturists, hobbyists, and scientists alike can come to one source to gather information on piscine therapeutics. The work will serve as a reference for years to come and is in this respect a contribution of some consequence to the field of fish health.

While this book is essentially a compilation of drugs used to treat fish, it should stand as a challenge to veterinary pharmacologists and all scientists concerned with fish diseases to advance our knowledge in the field and to recognize the contributions that may be made by all, medical and nonmedical scientists alike.

R. E. Wolke, D.V.M.

PREFACE

THE ART AND SCIENCE of fish medicine is in the dark ages, but it does exist. From the rank amateur hobbyist who comes into the pet store and exclaims, "My fish have all died, how come?," or says, "I think my fish are sick, I need some fish medicine," to the academic expert who is the accepted authority and whose best answer is, "Try it, who knows, it might work," or "Authority No. 256 recommends it in his paper," very few really know how, why, or even if most drugs and medications work on fish. Confusing opinions are rampant. It is into this seething cauldron of confusion that I pour this effort. I know not whether it will fan the flames of controversy or quench the fires of ignorance. But I do know this: I am no authority. I have not written this book because I knew the answers, but because I didn't, and in all too many instances still do not. When I found an answer to my questions or even the remote likelihood of an answer, I wrote it down. Soon, people began coming to me for answers to their fish problems. My "answers" are the product of other authorities' answers with a smattering of my own practical experience of the past twenty-two years of fish keeping thrown in for good measure.

It must be noted that there may be some drugs that the reader feels should have been included. Their absence here does not infer their ineffectiveness, nor does the inclusion of a drug signify its endorsement. Being a compilation of my own and others' research, the reader may find discrepancies with his own evidence. If so, I welcome any comments and criticisms which will enlighten both our boundaries of knowledge.

N.H.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Felix Saucedo, graphics illustrator at the San Antonio Zoo, who in his spare time with just a few deft strokes of his pen reproduced all the chemical formulae and graphs contained herein, which had defied my own best efforts for years.

Also, thanks go to Mr. Joseph Noto, commercial artist, who stepped in at the last minute with some essential additions and corrections when Felix was indisposed with a broken leg.

N.H.

CONTENTS

	1	Page
Forev	word by Louis E. Garibaldi	vii
Forev	word by R.E. Wolke	ix
	ce	хi
	DADE A FIGH DHADMACOLOGY	
Chapte	PART I: FISH PHARMACOLOGY	
-		5
1.		5
	Types of Therapy Other than Drug Therapy	11
2.	DRUG THERAPY	11
	Original Sources of Drugs	13
	Active Principles of Drugs (Active Ingredients)	17
	Forms of Medication (Pharmaceutic Preparations)	24
	Methods of Administration	37
	Calculation of Dosages and Solutions	57
3.	Actions and Uses of Drugs	•
	Classification by Action or Activity on Fish	59
	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	62
	Chemotherapy	64
	Antibiotic Therapy	75
4.	Toxicology	82
	PART II: MATERIA MEDICA	
5.	Annotated Dosages and Treatments	87
	Introduction	88
	Annotated Alphabetical Listing of Drugs and Synonyms	92
A 1. 1.	endices	209
App	enaices	232
Biol	iography	450

HANDBOOK OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF FISH DISEASES

PART I FISH PHARMACOLOGY

Chapter 1

THERAPEUTICS IN FISH DISEASES

TYPES OF THERAPY OTHER THAN DRUG THERAPY

EVEN THOUGH THIS BOOK DEALS in detail only with drugs, other forms of therapy are just as important and ofttimes may be even more important than medication. My failure to consider these methods in detail here should in no way be regarded as an indication of their lack of usefulness in practice.

Regulation of Activity as Therapy

Regulation of activity by increasing or decreasing a fish's movements by physical restraint, expansion or reduction of swimming area, removal or addition of objects or decorations in tanks, and increasing water flow, thereby forcing swimming movements, may all be at times considered as forms of treatment. However, these methods are little used as a form of treatment other than to provide stimulation of blood circulation, remove noxious or toxic substances from the body through increased respiration, or prevent parasites from becoming attached. Therefore, no further consideration of these methods will be given in this text.

Physiotherapy

Physiotherapy of fish diseases is obtained primarily through the use of heat, i.e. raising the temperature to speed up the life cycle of pathogenic organisms so that a drug may act on a particular stage of its life cycle. Conversely, lowering the temperature to slow down the life cycle of a pathogenic agent until more appropriate treatment can take effect may also be an important type of therapy. Massage of the body parts is generally never attempted