

ParaFishControl

ParaFishControl un progetto europeo per il controllo delle malattie parassitarie in acquacoltura

ParaFishControl an EU project for the control of the parasitic diseases in aquaculture



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and nnovation programme under grant agreement No 634429. This output reflects the views only of the author(s), and the European Union cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein. Aquaculture is the fastest growing food producing sector worldwide, providing half of all aquatic animals for current human consumption. If responsibly developed and practised, aquaculture can generate lasting benefits for global food security and economic growth.





TITLE

Advanced Tools and Research Strategies for Parasite Control in European farmed fish

PROGRAMME:	Horizon 2020	
CALL:	SFS-10A (2014)- Scientific basis and tools for preventing and mitigating parasitic diseases of European farmed fish	
INSTRUMENT:	Research and Innovation Action	
TOTAL BUDGET:	8.1 million €	
EC CONTRIBUTION:	7.8 million €	
DURATION:	60 months	
COORDINATOR:	ATOR: Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)	
	Dr. Ariadna Sitjà-Bobadilla	
CONSORTIUM:	29 partners in 13 European countries	

ParaFishControl will foster improved biosecurity, health and welfare of farmed fish.



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<u>Access to:</u> research facilities biological resources host-parasite models vaccinology genomics proteomics transcriptomics







Parasite group	Parasite species	Fish	Disease	
Crustaceans	Lepeophtheirus salmonis, Caligus spp.	AS	Sea lice infection	
	Ceratothoa oestroides, Caligidae	ESB,GSB	Isopod and sea lice infections	
Monogeneans	Sparicotyle chrysophrii	GSB	Gill fluke	
	Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae	RBT	PKD	
Myxozoans	Enteromyxum leei	GSB	Knife syndrome	
	Enteromyxum scophthalmi	ТВ	Sunken head syndrome	
	Sphaerospora molnari	CC	Gill sphaerosporosis	
	Thelohanellus kitauei*	CC	Intestinal giant-cystic disease	
Microsporidians	Enterospora nucleophila*	GSB	Emaciative syndrome	
Cilliates	Ichthyophthirius multifiliis	RBT, CC	Whitespot disease	
	Philasterides dicentrarchi	ТВ	Scuticociliatosis	
Dinoflagellates	Amyloodinium ocellatum	ESB	Velvet disease	
Amoebae	Paramoeba perurans	AS	AGD	
Oomycetes	Saprolegnia parasitica	AS, RBT	Saprolegniasis	
Zoonotic helminths	Anisakidae, Opisthorchidae, Diphyllobothriidae	All	Anisakiasis, Opisthorchiasis, Diphyllobothriasis, allergy (in humans)	



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WP1	Host-parasite interactions: Study transcriptomes an Proteomics to determine key proteins of parasites and potential drug and/or vaccine targets and develop diagno	their hosts. Use data to iden	
WP2	Wild-farmed fish parasite transfer: Develop necessary r help provide a basis for better/novel zooprophylactic stra		
WP3	Prophylaxis: Vaccine development and testing at la immunostimulatory feeds with <i>in vitro</i> tests and farm	WP9 on and Management WP7	
WP4	Diagnostics: Lab tests with analytical optimisation; methods in ringtests; Rapid on-site assessment, point	WP6 Risk Analysis and Parasite Surveillance	Fish Product Safety
WP5	Innovative treatments: Rapid to implement alternation unit treatments; Optimised use of predator fish; Note treatment; Targeted treatments/immunotherapy	WP3 WP4 Prophylactic Diagnostic and Metho	
WP6	Risk analysis and surveillance : Biosecurity and IPN alternative control strategies; Future risks and sector Deposition of parasite samples and metadata in Bioba	WPI	Take-up WP2
WP7	Fish product safety: On-site detection of preservalidated/calibrated detection methods; Establishmer Practice Handbook for parasite-free culture	Host-Parasite Interactions	Wild-Farmed Fish Parasite Transfer
WP8	Dissemination, technology transfer and take-up		
WP9	Coordination and Management		

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ABOUT THE PROJECT

The overarching goal of ParaFishControl is to increase the sustainability and competitiveness of the European aqu by improving our understanding of fish-parasite interactions and by developing innovative solutions and tools fo control and mitigation of the most harmful parasitic species affecting the main European farmed fish species.

Disease prevention and management are essential for the sustainability of the European aquaculture industry. species and farming practices throughout Europe involves a significant number of threats related to a large variety (hamper production and require specific preventive and curative practices and tools ensuring a high level of aquaculture production and related seafood products. Among other disease-related threats, parasites and related infe significant damages to farmed fish species and can result in poor growth performance, impaired welfare, and high m significant consequences in terms of production and economic performance.



transfer.

The diversity of species and farming practices throughout Europe involves a significant number of threats related to a large variety of pathogens that hamper production and require specific preventive and curative practices.

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Methodology The project is organised into four main types of activity, ranging from generation of fundamental knowledge and technological applications to risk analyses and food safety aspects and dissemination and technology

management and coordin of them strongly interacti

other.

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Project news

WWW.PARAFISHCONTROL.EU

AUGUST 2016

Issue 1

WELCOME TO THE FIRST NEWSLETTER OF THE PARAFISHCONTROL PROJECT

IN THIS ISSUE:

Welcome from the Coordinator	Parasite Portraits #1	
ParaFishControl Overview	Global News Bites	
Expected Outcomes	ParaFishControl Publications	
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ParaFishControl Events		







Grazie per l'attenzione

Bevalals



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