



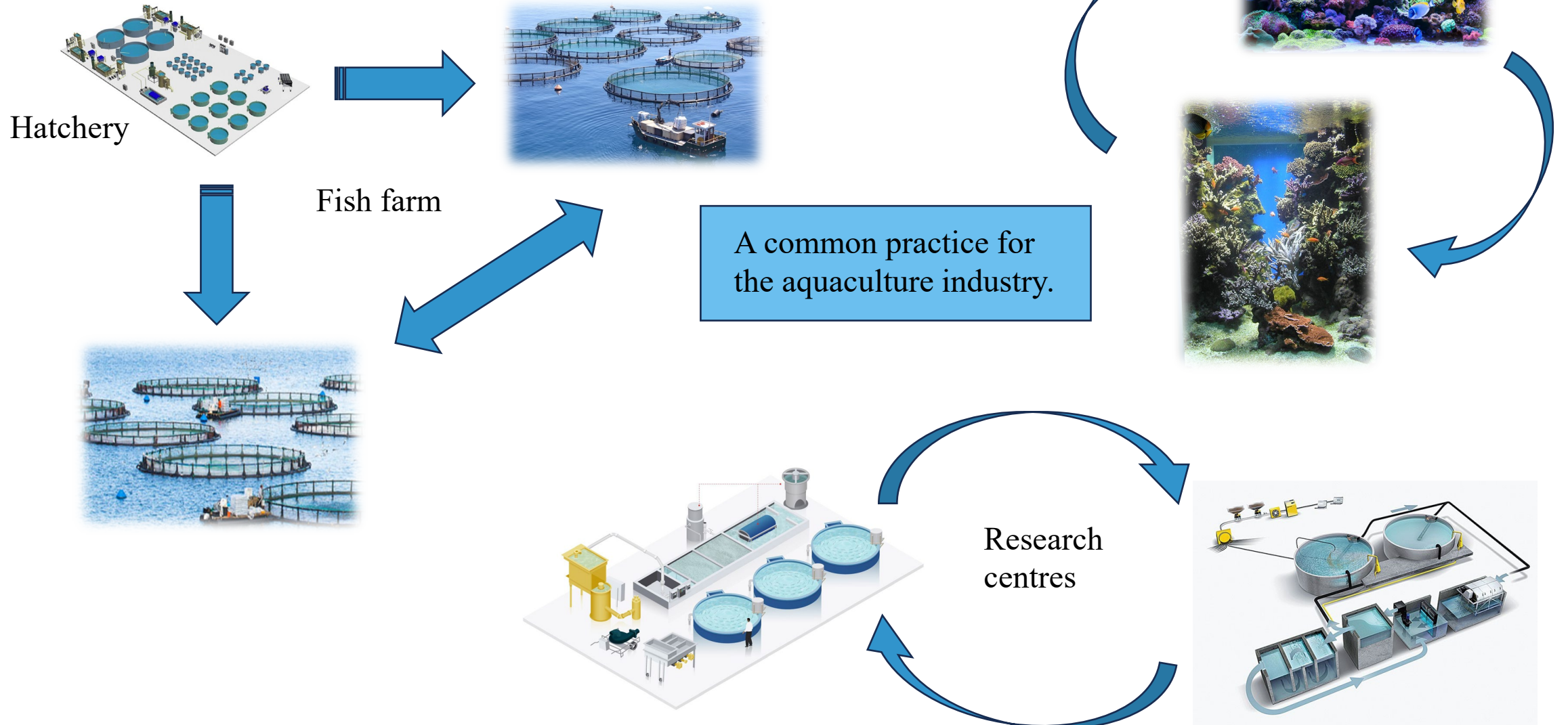
Effectiveness of a commercial Diatomaceous earth feed additive in mitigating transport stress in Sea Bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*).

*University of Bari - Aldo Moro
Department of Veterinary Medicine*

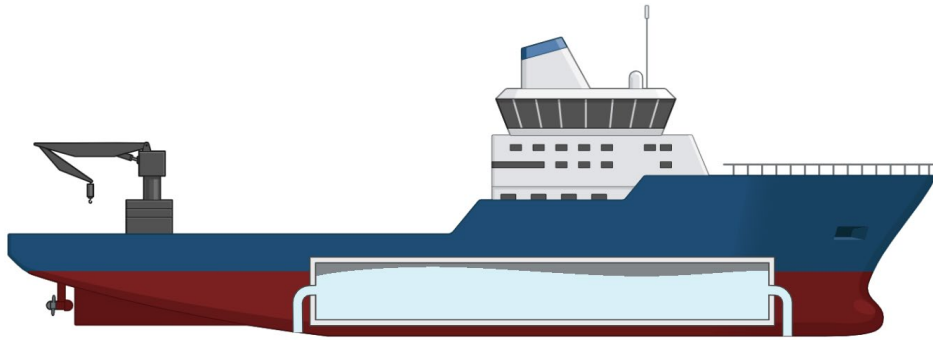
*Prete Andrea, Maggiolino Aristide, Deflorio Michele,
Incampo Giovanna, Calzaretti Giovanna, Centoducati Gerardo.*



Fish transport



Modality of transport



Boat transport (Okada et al. 2015)



Short distance (Sampaio e Freire 2016)

Long distance (Hong et al. 2021)



Air transport
(Vanderzwalmen M. et al. 2020)



Road transport (Manuet et al. 2014)

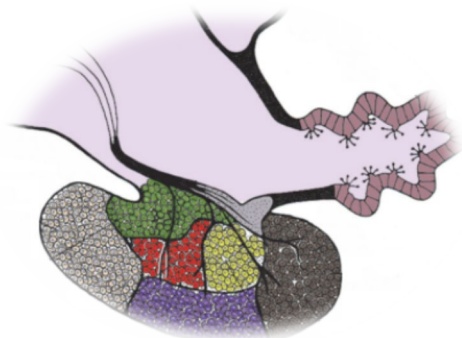




Stress axis

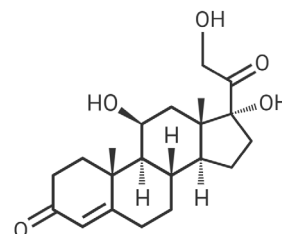
Hypothalamic pituitary interrenal axis

(Schreck e Tort, 2016)

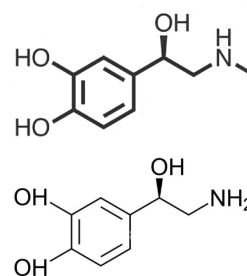


Hypothalamus sympathetic chromaffin axis

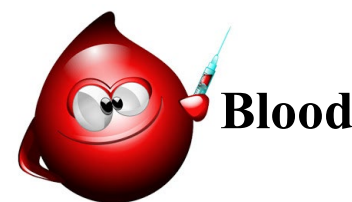
(Schreck e Tort, 2016)



(Sopinka et al, 2016)



(Sopinka et al, 2016)



- HCT (Zheng T., 2021)
- Hb (Zheng T., 2021)
- RBC (Zheng T., 2021)
- WBC (Zheng T., 2021)
- MCH (Shokr E.A.M., 2011)
- MCHC (Shokr E.A.M., 2011)
- Cortisol (Samaras et al., 2021)
- Lipidosis (Jerez-Cepa I., 2019)
- Hyperglycaemia (Jerez-Cepa I., 2019)
- Total Protein (Jerez-Cepa I., 2019)
- IgM (Guardiola. F.A., 2016)



Skin mucus

- Cortisol (Samaras et al., 2021)
- Glucose (Hussein. S.A., 2023)
- Lactate (Hussein. S.A., 2023)
- Total Protein (Zheng T., 2021)
- IgM (Guardiola. F.A., 2016)



Twofold Aim



To evaluate potential effect of a commercial product containing **diatomaceous earth (78%)** on stress, administered 10 days before transport to European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) fry by assessing their effects on stress.



To assess potential stress indicators that are less invasive to evaluate, such as parameters related to skin mucus





Where?



Approved by the Ethical Committee for Animal Welfare of Animals University of Bari (approval no. 17/23)



Conducted in
Panittica Italia
Società Agricola SRL

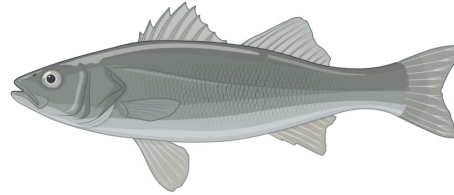
Road to Procaccio - 72016
Torre Canne di Fasano (BR)

40°50'45.7"N 17°27'09.5"E

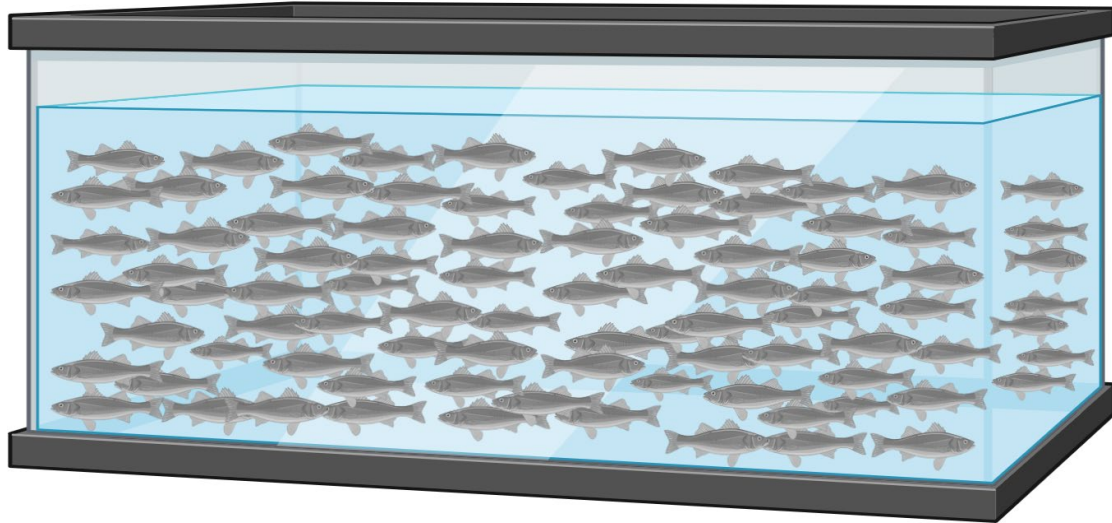


Experimental design

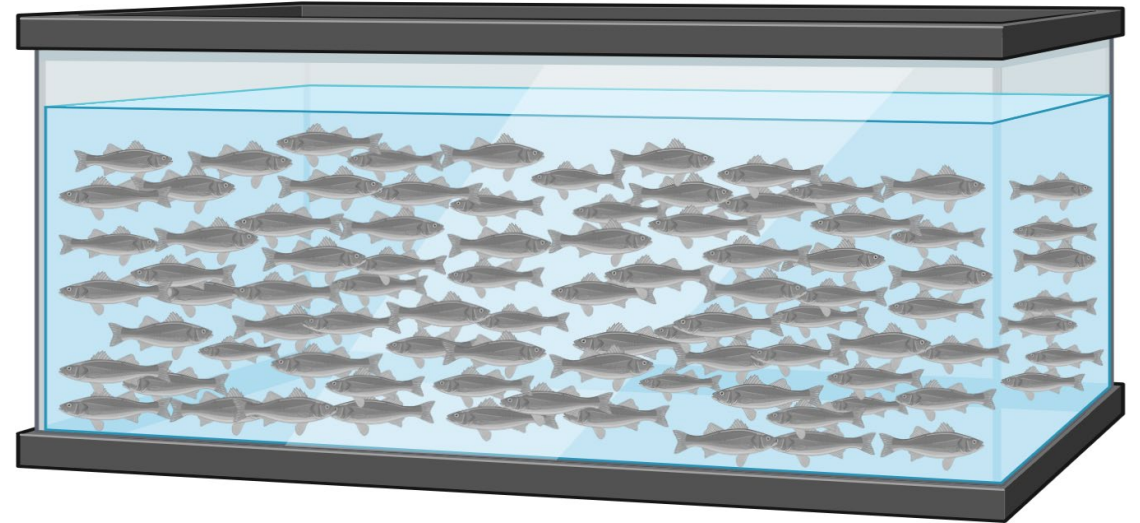
Sea Bass
(*Dicentrarchus labrax*)



- Average weight of 20.56 ± 1.30 g
- Average length of 13.06 ± 0.82 cm
- Tanks of 30 m^3
- Fish density of 35 kg/m^3
- 50.000 individuals



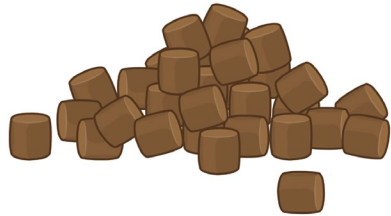
3 CONTROL TANKS



3 EXPERIMENTAL TANKS

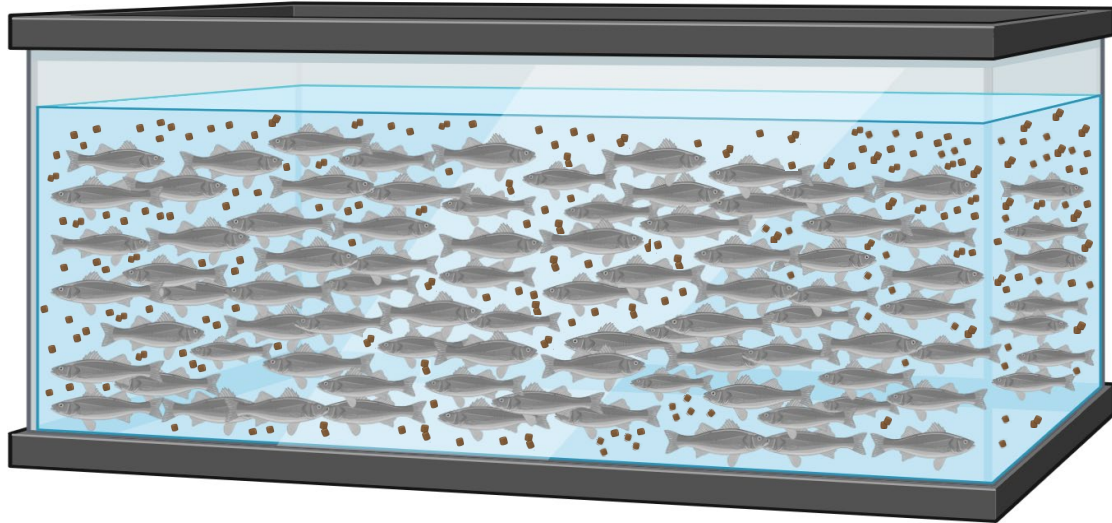
Acclimatization period

Commercial feed

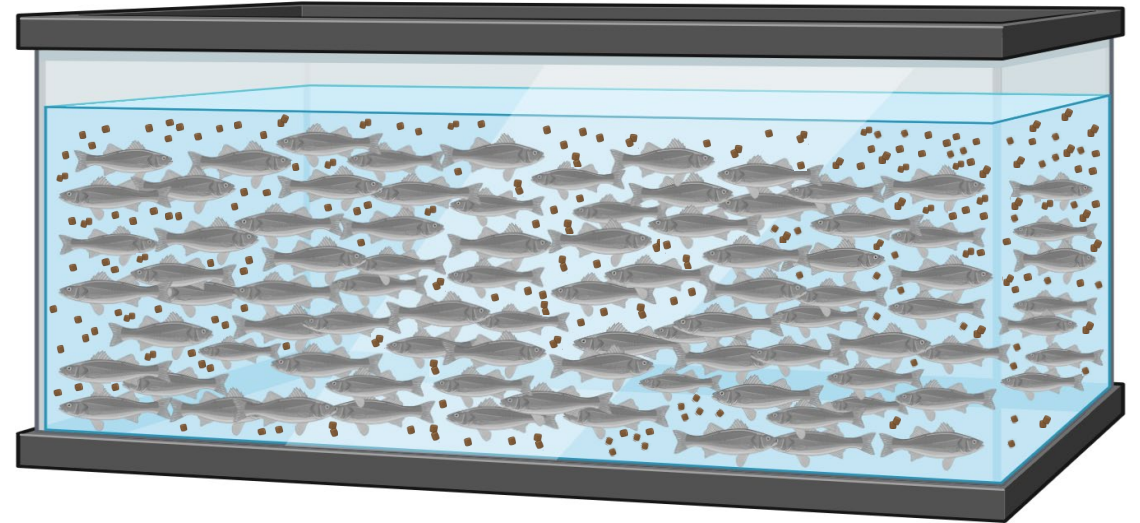


- SFR 3%
- 4 Time for day
- 20 days of Acclimatization

Commercial feed	
Crude protein (%)	51.0
Crude fat (%)	16.0
Crude fiber (%)	0.5
Total carbohydrates (%)	12.40
Ash (%)	10.0
Humidity (%)	8.4
Total phosphorous (%)	1.7
Dry matter (%)	91.6
Gross Energy (MJ/kg)	21.4
Digestible Energy (MJ/kg)	18.3



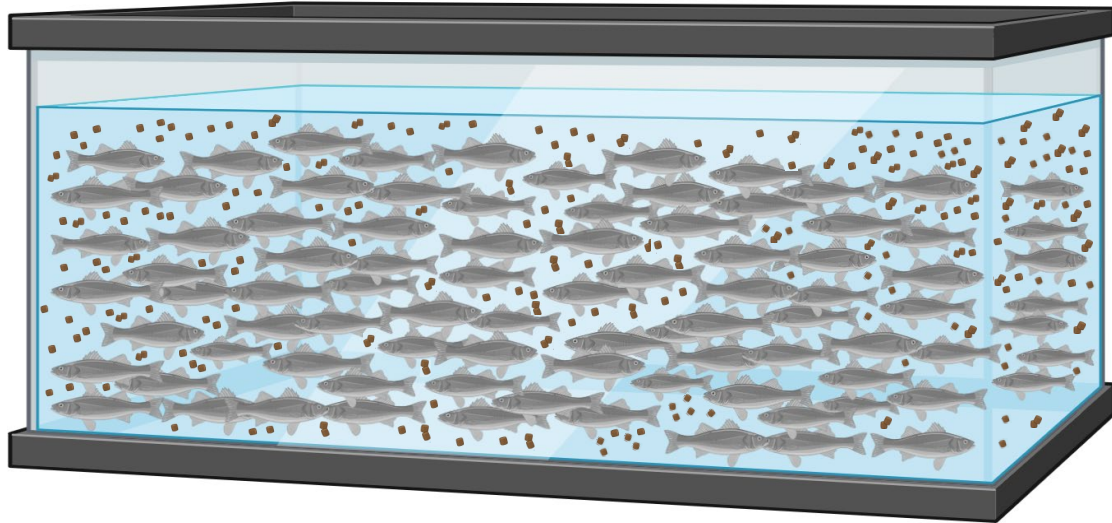
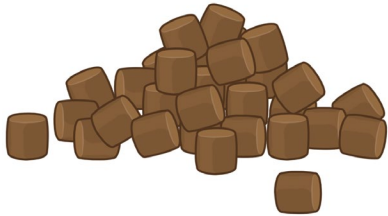
3 CONTROL TANKS



3 EXPERIMENTAL TANKS

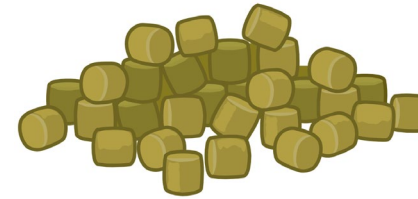
Experimental design

Commercial feed

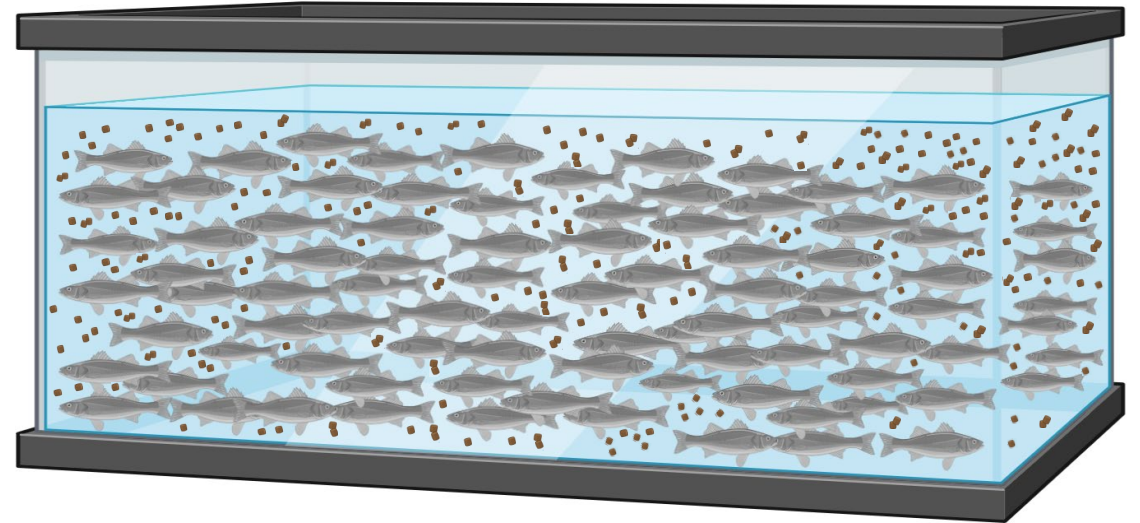


3 CONTROL TANKS

Experimental feed



- **Diatomaceous earth (78%)**
- *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- Silicic acid
- Polyphenols



3 EXPERIMENTAL TANKS

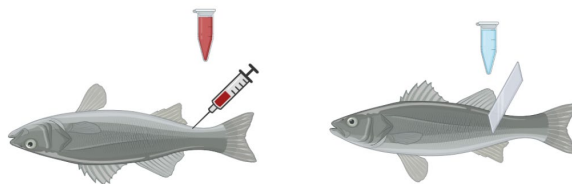
Simulation transport

- Fish were fasted for 20 h
- 6 Tanks (3 m³)



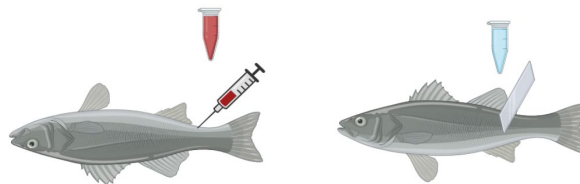
Blood

Skin mucus

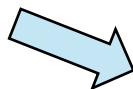
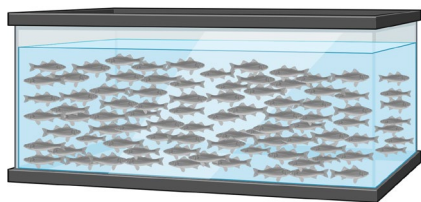


Blood

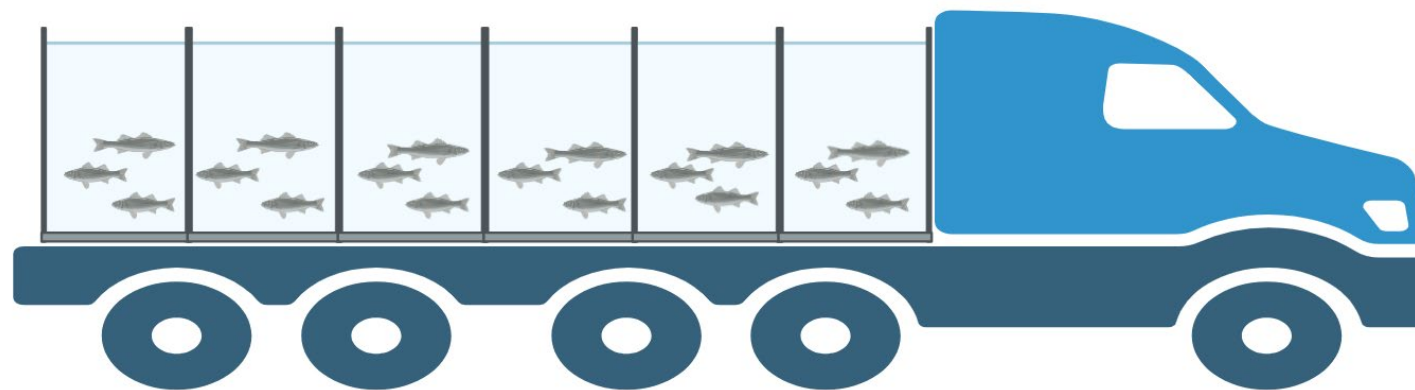
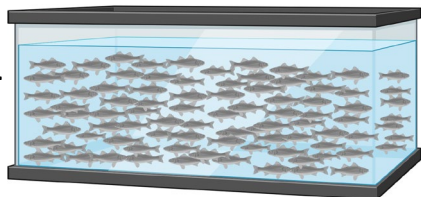
Skin mucus



CONTROL
TANK



EXPERIMENTAL
TANK

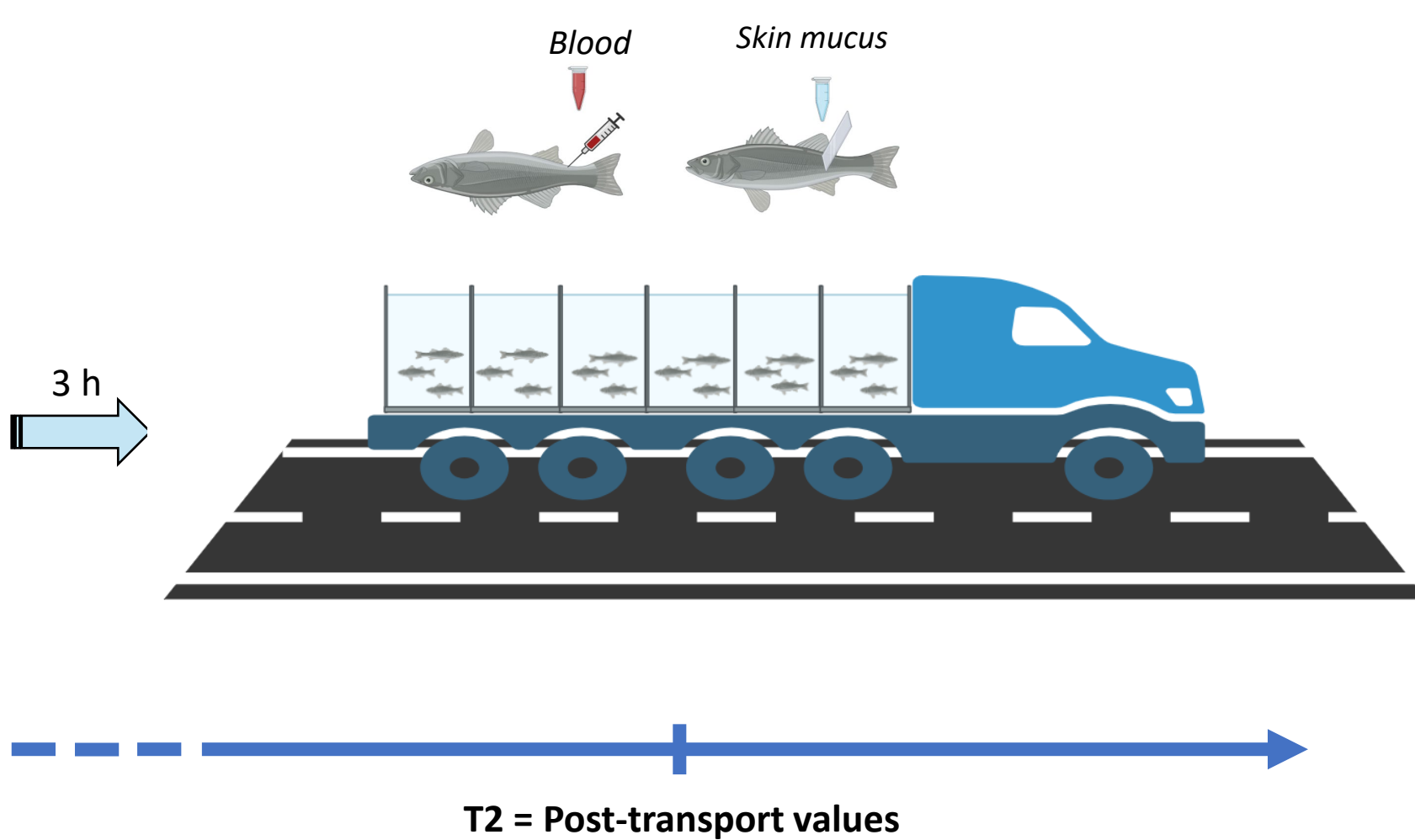


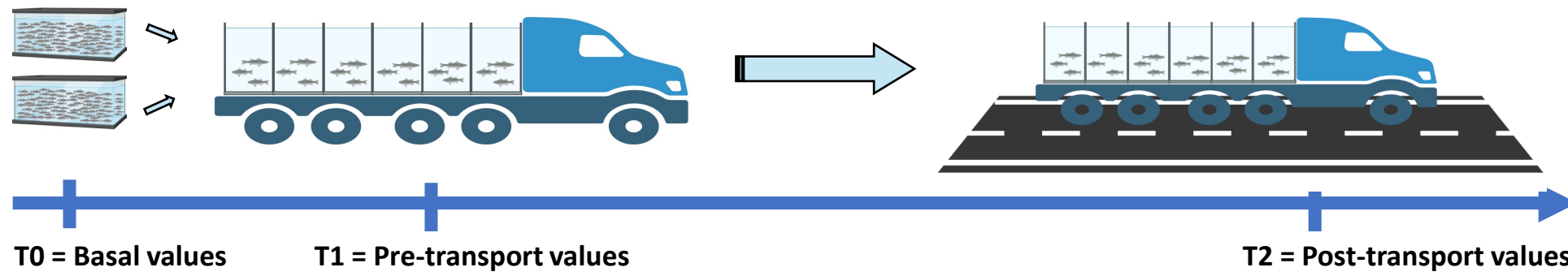
T0 = Basal values

T1 = Pre-transport values



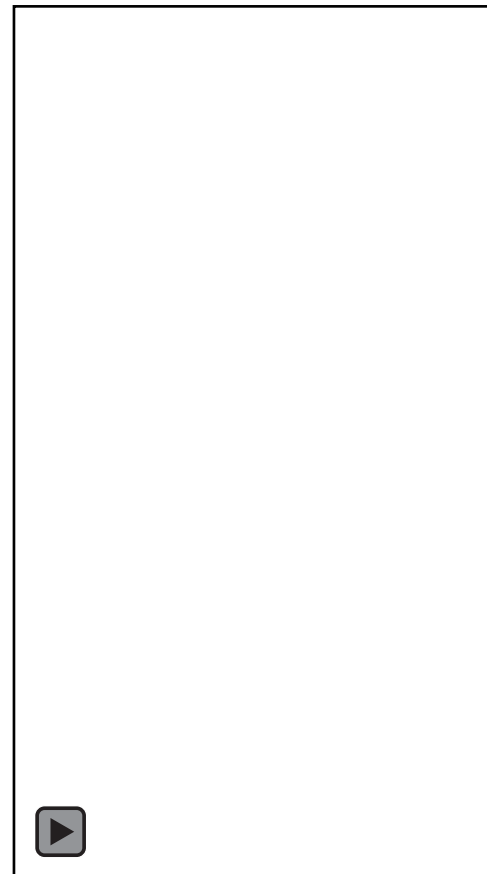
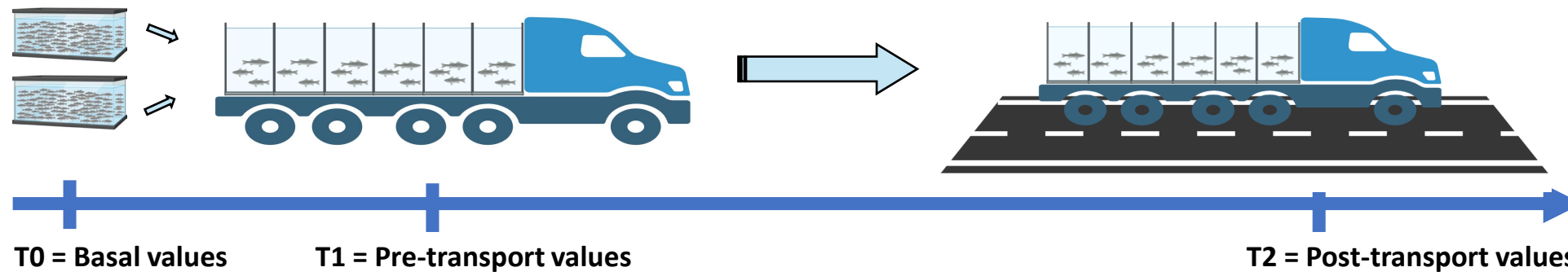
Simulation transport





Blood collection

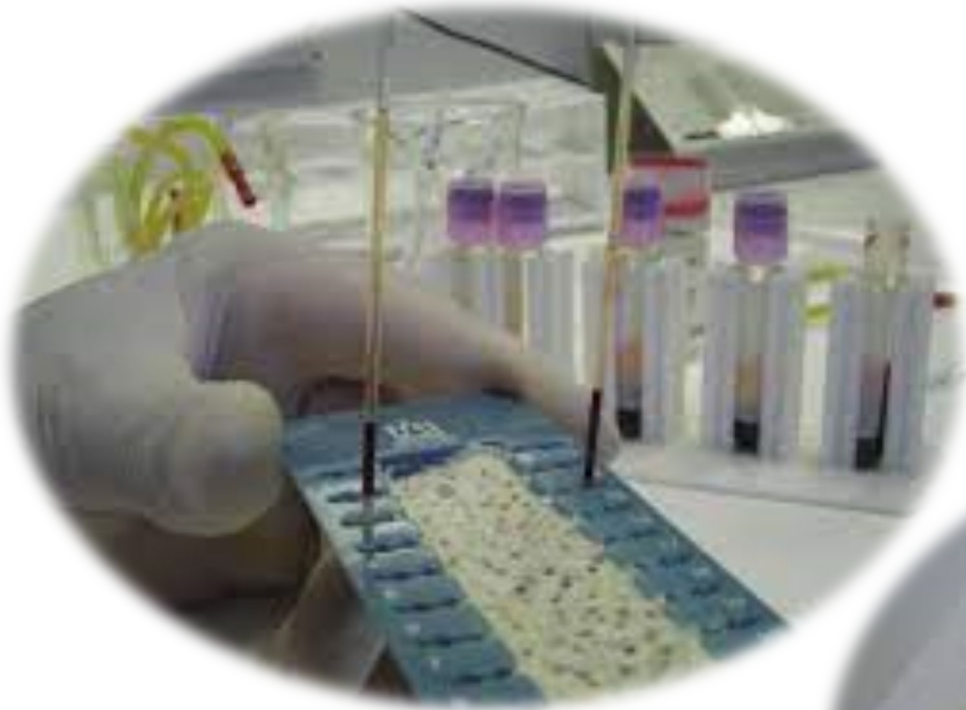




Skin mucus collection



Haematocrit determination



Immediately...!!!

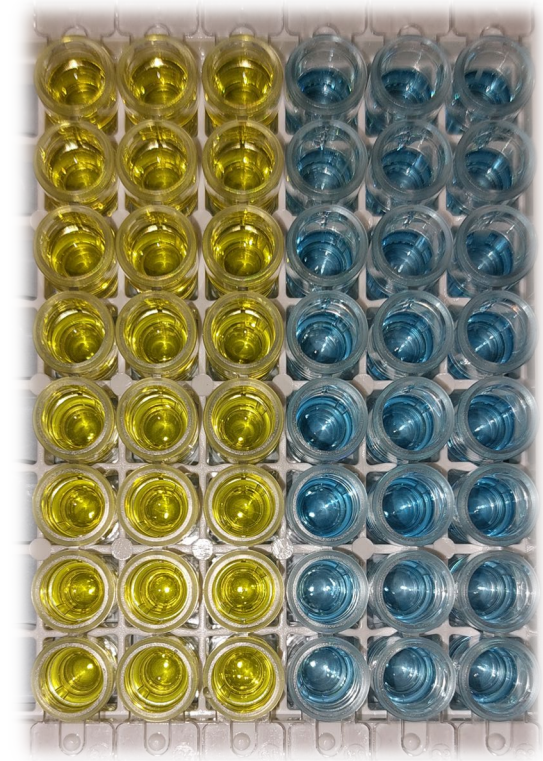
Cortisol determination

Kit ELISA (DRG® Cortisol ELISA, DRG® International Inc, Germany)



Samaras et al (2017).
Samaras et al (2018).
Samaras et al (2021).

- **Sample Sierum/Plasma**
- **# di wells** 96 wells
- **Range** 1.3 – 800 ng/mL
- **Sensitivity** 2.5 ng/mL (6.0 nmo/L)
- **Sample volume** 20 μ L



Absorbance was determined at 450 ± 10 nm with a microtiter plate reader.

Lactate, glucose, cholesterol, and triglycerides determination

Colorimetric kits (SPINREACT®, Girona, Spain)



Samaras et al. (2016);
Fernández-Alacid et al. (2018)

Statistical analysis

Analysis of Variance : ANOVA
 $p < 0.05$

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + G_j + T_k + (G \times T)_{jk} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$$

y_{ij} = parameters

μ = mean

α_i = random effect ($i = 30$)

G_j = group effect ($J=2$)

T_k = time effect ($k=3$)

$(G \times T)_{jk}$ = Group * time

ε_{ijk} = error

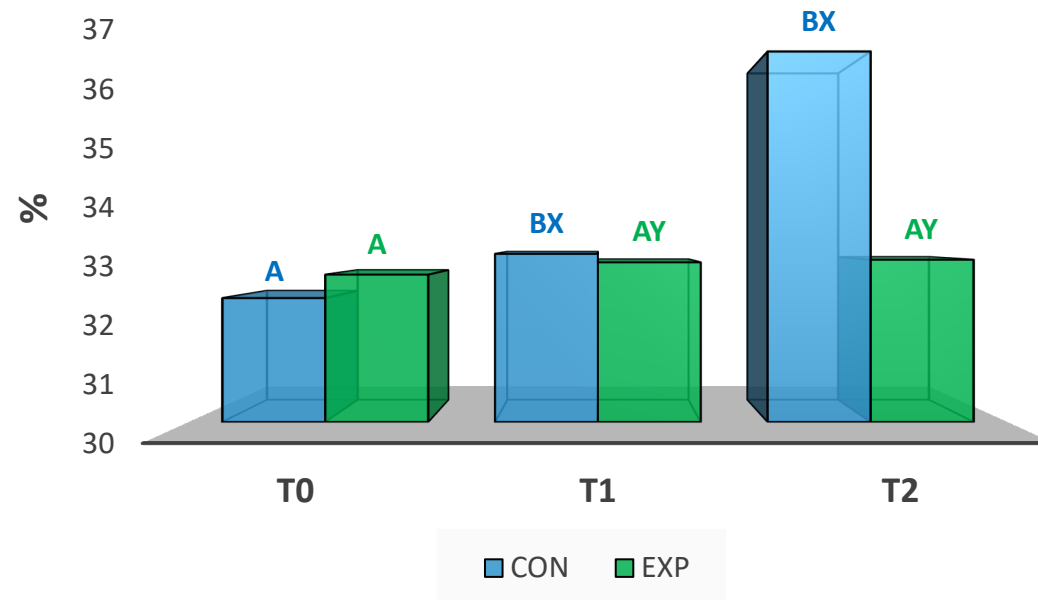
Pearson's correlations



Blood index

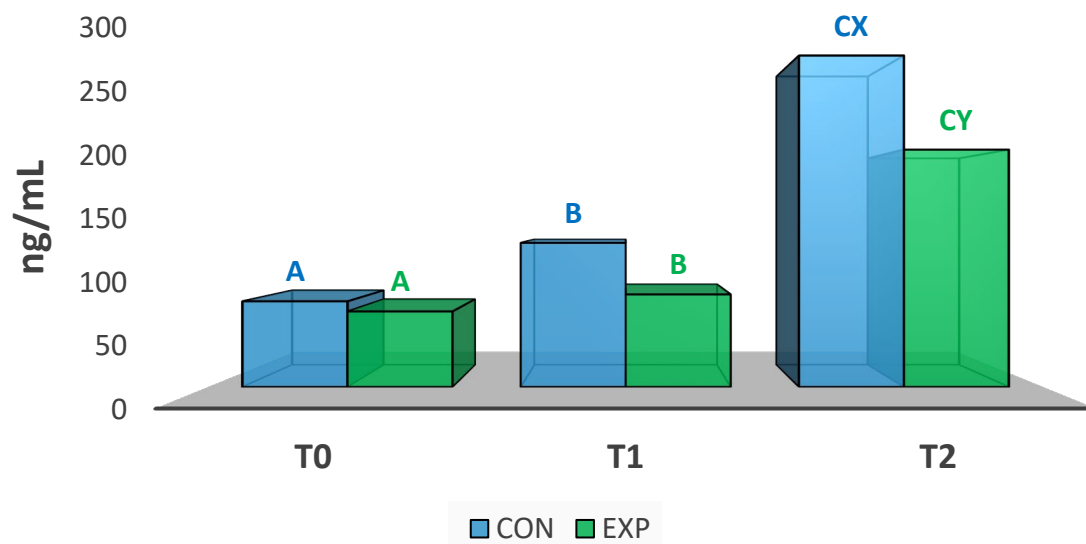


Haematocrit

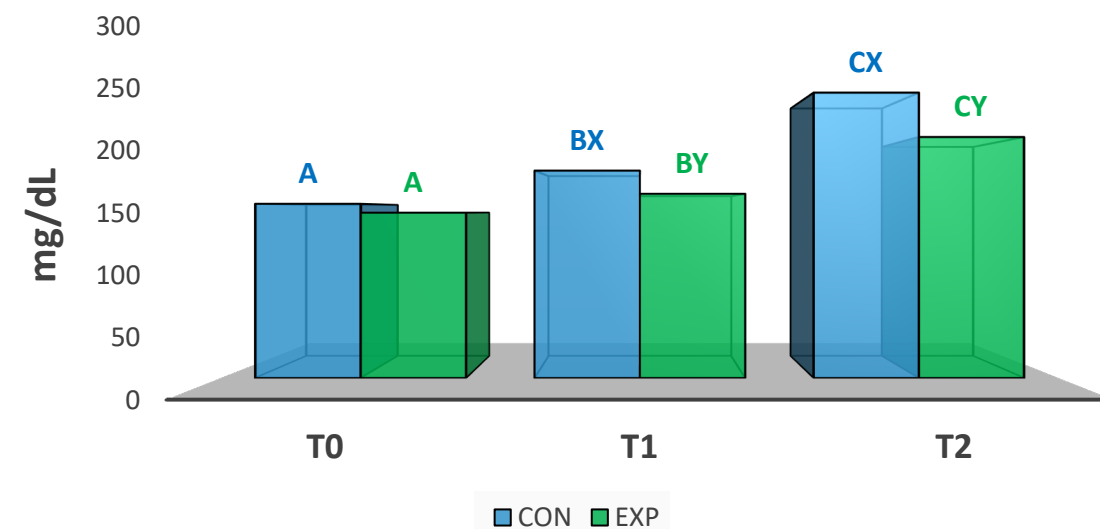


Different superscript letters with same colour (CON or EXP) show statistical differences (A - C: $P < 0.01$). Different superscript letters in the same time (T0 -T2), for each investigated pattern, show statistical differences (X, Y: $P < 0.01$; x, y: $P < 0.05$).

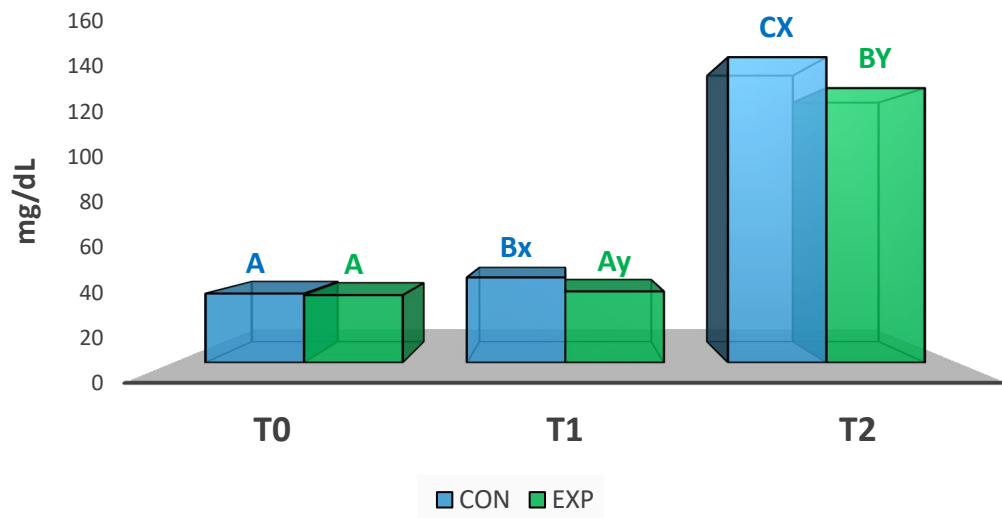
Cortisol



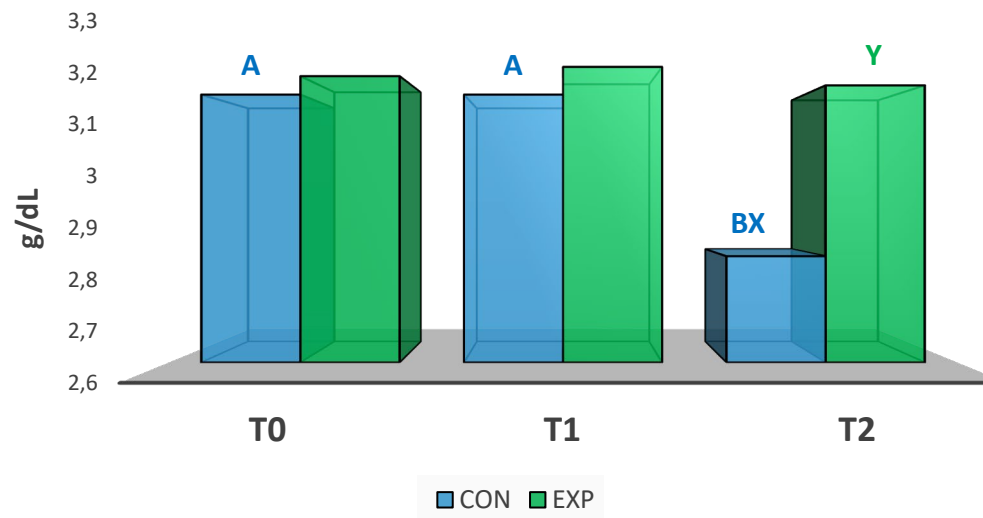
Glucose



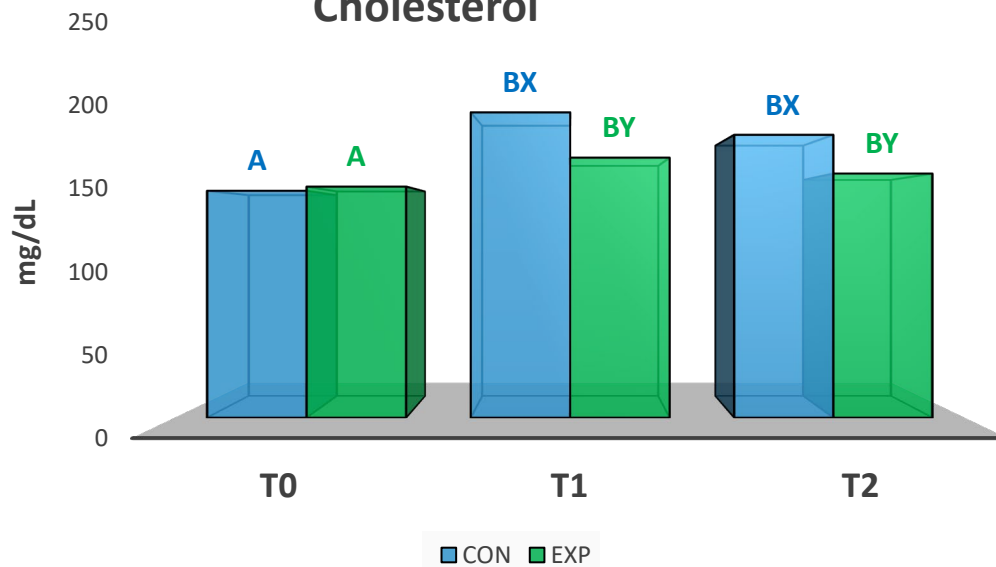
Lactate



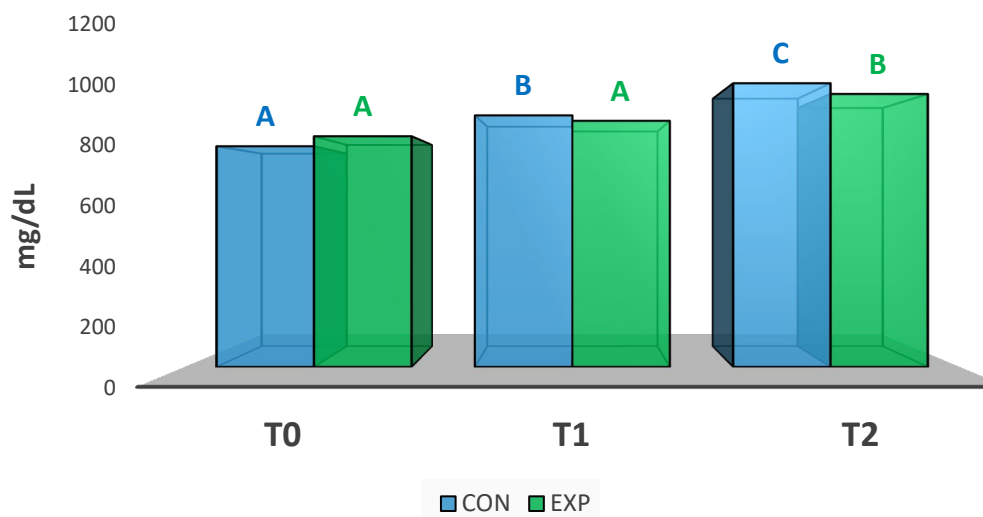
Total Protein



Cholesterol

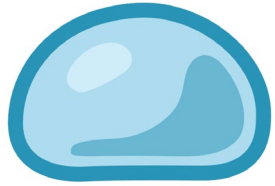


Triglycerides

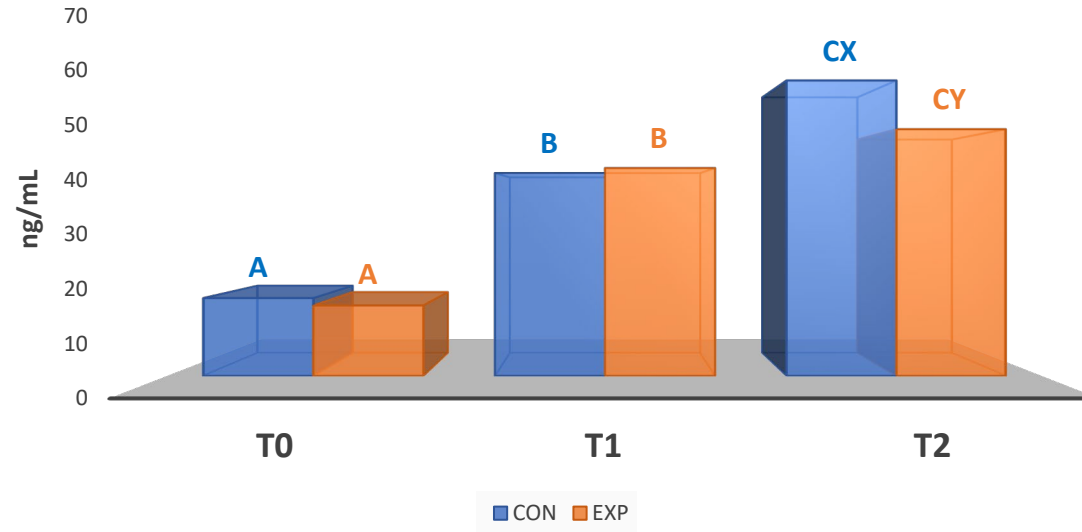


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Skin mucus index

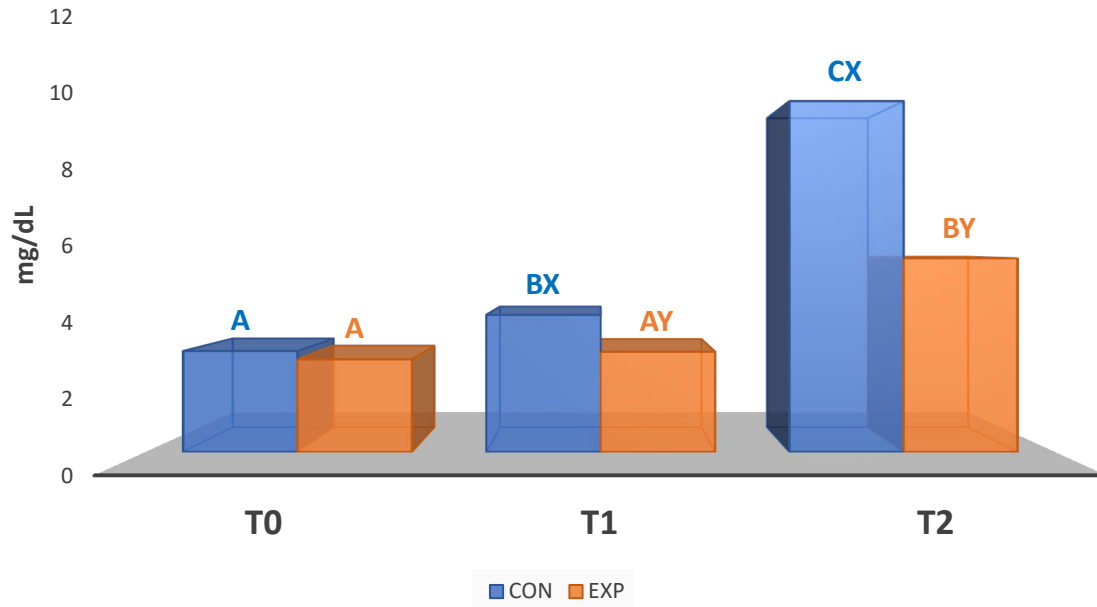


Cortisol

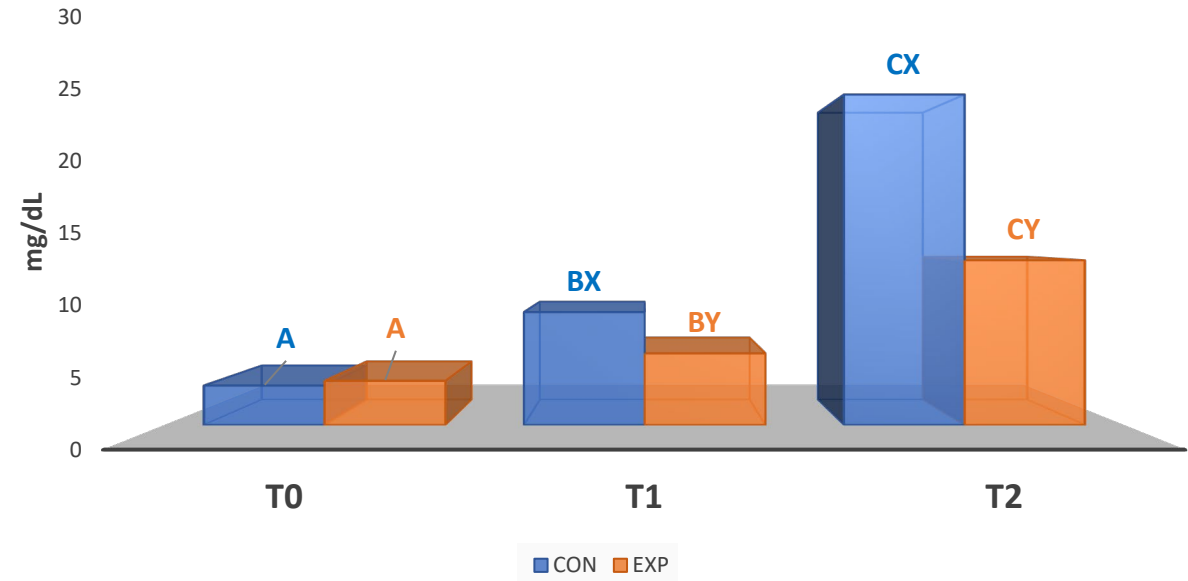


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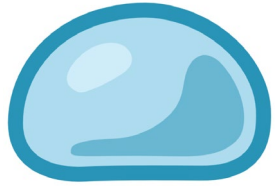
Glucose



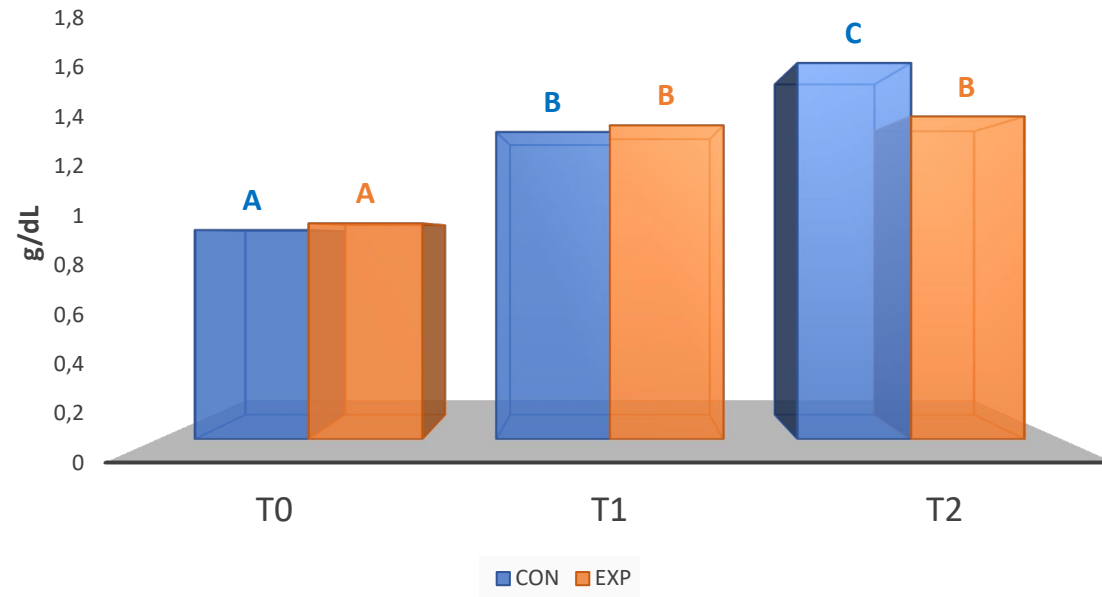
Lactate



Skin mucus index

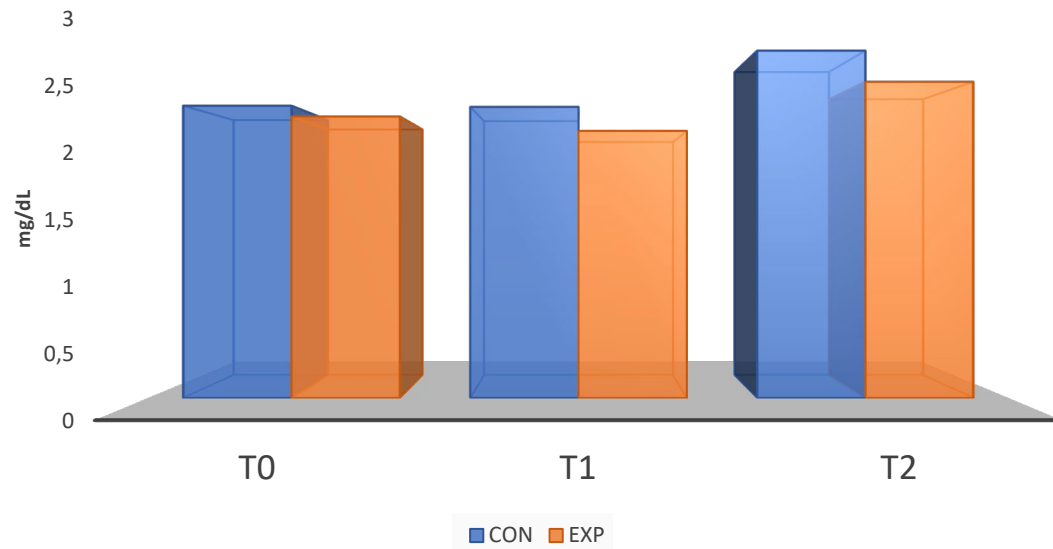


Total Protein

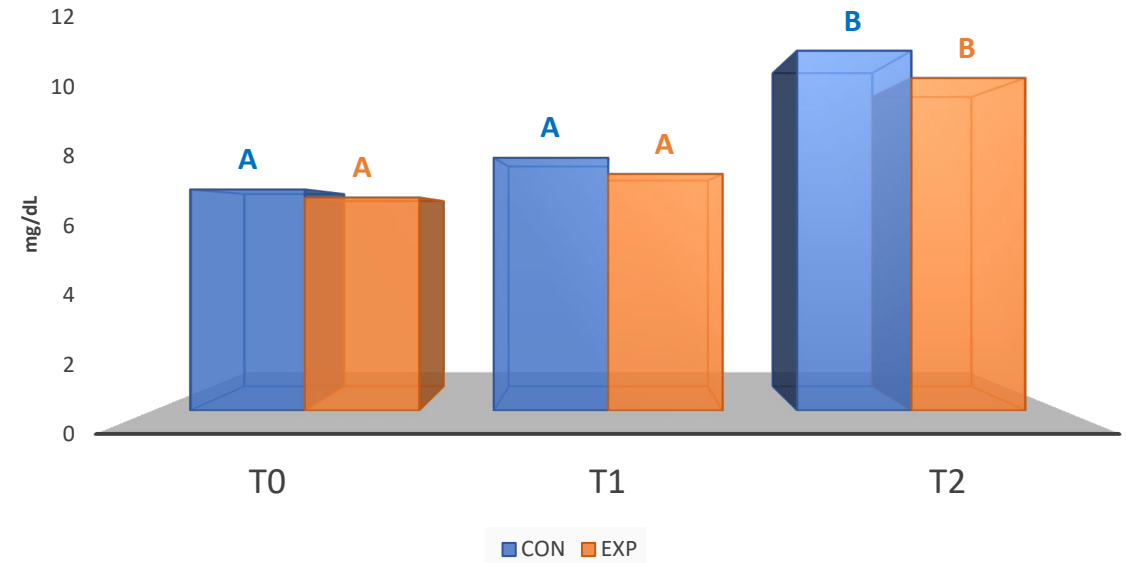


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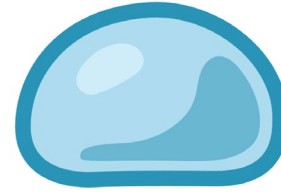
Cholesterol



Triglycerides



Pearson's correlation



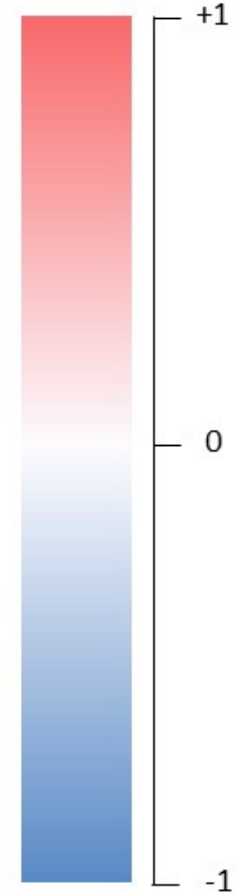
Skin mucus



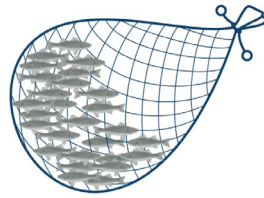
Blood



	Cortisol	Glucose	Lactate	Total protein	Triglycerides	Cholesterol
Cortisol	0,76798 ($<.0001$)	0,82893 ($<.0001$)	0,86837 ($<.0001$)	0,37334 ($<.0001$)	0,66449 ($<.0001$)	0,17174 (0.0755)
Glucose	0,77012 ($<.0001$)	0,86221 ($<.0001$)	0,80000 ($<.0001$)	0,45088 ($<.0001$)	0,63781 (0.0002)	0,19508 (0.0430)
Lactate	0,68591 ($<.0001$)	0,81857 ($<.0001$)	0,86927 ($<.0001$)	0,36020 ($<.0001$)	0,67815 (0.0035)	0,25363 (0.0081)
Total protein	-0,36539 ($<.0001$)	-0,46462 ($<.0001$)	-0,47449 ($<.0001$)	-0,13660 (0.15850)	-0,35202 (0.0002)	-0,27487 (0.0040)
Triglycerides	0,66104 ($<.0001$)	0,47831 ($<.0001$)	0,43520 ($<.0001$)	0,29725 (0.0001)	0,44612 ($<.0001$)	0,02578 (0.79110)
Cholesterol	0,58437 ($<.0001$)	0,33898 (0.0003)	0,40735 ($<.0001$)	0,36436 (0.0001)	0,22902 (0.01710)	0,02292 (0.8139)

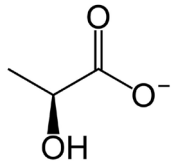
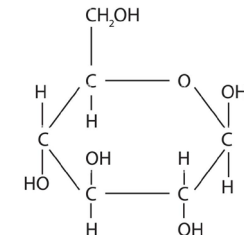
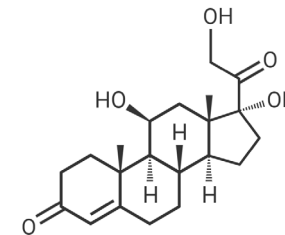


Conclusion



Handling and **transport** are stressful events for fish

Skin mucus is matrix for measuring **cortisol**, **glucose** and **lactate** levels



Skin mucus is an ideal, **easy** and **less invasive** matrix for measuring cortisol, and secondary stress indices.

Diatomaceous earth has proven to be an excellent product for the mitigation of transport stress





Thank

