

## Prevalence of Parasitic Diseases in Different Fishes of North-West Himalayan Streams of India

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**Abstract :** The study was aimed at to record the distribution and prevalence of various metazoan parasites of fish from hill stream/coldwater fishes of various water bodies of northwest Himalayan region of India. Snow trout (*Schizothoracids*) from eutrophic lakes and fresh water streams were collected from January to December 2012, to study the impact of environmental factors on the dynamics and distribution of parasitic infection. The prevalence of helminth parasites was correlated with available physico-chemical parameters including water temperature, pH and dissolved oxygen (DO). The most abundant parasitic infection recorded during this study was *Adenoscolex* sp. (Cestode parasite) which showed positive correlation with pH (significant  $p \leq 0.05$ ) negative correlation with temperature. The *Bothriocephalus* was having positive correlation with water temperature while as negative correlation was observed with pH and DO. The correlation between *Diplozoon* sp. and *Clinostomum* sp. with the physiochemical parameters were non-significant.

**Keywords :** hill stream fishes, parasites, Western Himalayas, prevalence

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