

Effect of different therapeutic baths of potassium permanganate ($KMnO_4$) and copper sulfate ($CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$) on bacterial and fungal load on skin and gill and stress and blood indices in *Acipenser ruthenus*

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The present study was planned to investigate the effect of different baths copper sulfate and potassium permanganate on bacterial and fungal flora of the skin and gill tissue of *Acipenser ruthenus*. For this research 105 fish were sampled with average weight of $41/83 \pm 2/85$ gr and average length of $23/67 \pm 0/48$ cm. Treatments with concentrations of copper sulfate 2 ppm (bathroom of long-term, 12 hours), 5 ppm (for short-term ratings, 5-10 minutes), 10 ppm (bath of immersion, 30-45 seconds) and potassium permanganate concentrations 1 ppm (bath of long-term, 12 hours), 2 ppm (for short-term ratings, 5-10 minutes), 3 ppm (bath of immersion, 30-45 seconds) and the last group "no matter disinfection" served as a control were done. Bacterial and fungal results showed a statistically significant difference between treatment and control group, in 2 and 3 ppm doses decreased the fungal flora of the skin and gills. Also the copper sulfate in 10 ppm and 5 ppm concentrations reduced the bacterial flora on the skin. White blood cell and Neutrophil results showed a statistically significant difference between treatments and control group ($p < 0.05$). Also, Cortisol and Glucose results showed a statistically significant difference between treatments and control group ($p < 0.05$). According to the results of the disinfection method, disinfection short-term (10 minute) is recommended for both materials

Keywords: *Acipenser ruthenus*, copper sulfate, potassium permanganate, bacterial-fungal flora, blood indices, stress.