# Aplicación de técnicas de maximización de recursos primarios agrícolas en la producción piscícolas en el Ecuador [

2023

text (article)

Analítica

The high proliferation of infectious and non-infectious diseases in Red Tilapia (Oreochromis mossambicus) farms in Ecuador are a complex health problem that harms the health and wellbeing of fish, in turn decreasing productive performance, due to this it is necessary to correctly develop a parasite diagnosis and optimize crop yield. The purpose of this investigative work is to determine the application of primary agricultural maximization techniques in fish production in Ecuador. Diseases in this species are caused by the interaction of environmental and management variables, as well as by the presence of various pathogens and nutritional conditions of the organisms present in the crop. This species can tolerate situations in water with adverse conditions and others. factors that cause stress to the pond. The methodology used in this bibliographic research was based on the search for information in indexed articles of medium and high impact in academic repositories of universities and specialized books. Currently there are several diseases that affect these fish, some are new and others are already known, such as: Streptococcal Septicemia, which is caused by Gram+ Streptococcus iniae and S. agalactiae bacteria, Aeromoniasis, which is caused by gram-negative bacteria such as Aeromonas hydrophila, Trichodina ssp. It is produced by a worm with the presence of hooks called Gyrodactylus. Branchiomycosis is a pathology that should be considered serious, due to mortality (78%) and the rapid expansion from fish to fish in the pond. Ichthyophthyriasis is produced by Ichthyophthirius multifiliis that adheres to the skin of fish, the Laustre virus is known as syncytial hepatitis, it is an emerging disease associated with a virus from the Orthomyxovitidae family. Non-infectious diseases are not transmitted between fish and result in long-term health conditions, these can be nutritional (Avitaminosis, Hypervitaminosis, Anemia), Idiopathic and due to environmental conditions such
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**Título:** Aplicación de técnicas de maximización de recursos primarios agrícolas en la producción piscícolas en el Ecuador electronic resource].]

**Editorial:** 2023

**Tipo Audiovisual:** Recurso Agrícola Calidad del Agua Tilapia roja Agentes patológicos Ecuador Agricultural Resource Water quality red tilapia Pathological agents Ecuador

**Documento fuente:** Polo del Conocimiento: Revista científico - profesional, ISSN 2550-682X, Vol. 8, Nº. 8 (AGOSTO 2023), 2023, pags. 2148-2168

**Nota general:** application/pdf

**Restricciones de acceso:** Open access content. Open access content star



**Lengua:** Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Polo del Conocimiento: Revista científico - profesional, ISSN 2550-682X, Vol. 8, Nº. 8 (AGOSTO 2023), 2023, pags. 2148-2168

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