

# Course Specifications

Valid as from the academic year 2024-2025

# Physiology of Aquaculture Species (1002880)

Course size	e size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)				
Credits 8.0	Study time 200 h				
Course offerings in academic year 2024-2025					
A (semester 1)	English	Gent			
Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025					
Navarro, Isabel BARCEL			BARCEL01	lecturer-in-charge	
Blasco, Josefina B.			BARCEL01	co-lecturer	
Capilla, Encarnación BARCELO1			co-lecturer		
Garcia de la Serrana, Daniel BARCELO1				co-lecturer	
Garcia-Meilán, Irene BARCELO1			co-lecturer		
Gutiérrez Fruitos, Joaquim BARCELO1				co-lecturer	
Ibarz, Antoni BARCELO1			co-lecturer		
Martin-Pérez, Migu	Jel		BARCEL01	co-lecturer	
Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025				crdts	offering
International Master of Science in Health Management in Aquaculture				8	А

# Teaching languages

English

# Keywords

Fish nutrition, energetics, metabolism, digestibility, dietary requirements, fish oil and fishmeal replacement, food intake control, aquaculture invertebrate reproduction, fish reproduction, hypothalamus- pituitary- gonad axis, spawning induction, sex control, environmental regulation, gamete quality, fish growth, larval development, endocrine regulation of growth, muscle growth and myogenesis, hyperplasic and hypertrophic growth, skeletal malformations, flesh organoleptic traits.

# Position of the course

This course aims at introducing into the physiology of fish and invertebrate species relevant for aquaculture, assessing the fundamentals of nutrition, reproduction, and growth, and how can be applied to a sustainable aquaculture development.

# Contents

# 1. Fish nutrition and health

- Food and nutrition. Metabolic rate. Energy balance and its components.
  Gastrointestinal tract: anatomy and physiology. Digestion and assimilation.
  Antinutritional factors.
- Effects of nutrition on fish health.
- Protein metabolism: synthesis and degradation. Dietary protein quality,
- digestibility and requirements.
- Carbohydrate metabolism: uptake, metabolization, and dietary protein-saving effect.
- Lipid metabolism: transport and deposition. Antioxidants and oxidative stress.
- Endocrine regulation of metabolism and control of food intake.
- Manufacture of compound feed in fish farming: bases of the formulation.

# 2. Reproduction of aquatic invertebrates and fish

- Reproductive strategies. Gametogenesis: oogenesis and spermatogenesis.

- Reproduction in invertebrate species relevant for aquaculture.

- Endocrine regulation of fish reproduction: hypothalamic, pituitary and gonadal hormones.

- Hormonal manipulation of reproduction: spawning induction, sex control and sterility induction.

- Gamete quality: techniques to determine the quality and cryopreservation processes.
- Reproduction in fish, control by environmental factors and effects on health.

#### 3.Fish growth and skeletal malformations

- Stages of growth in fish. Embryonic and larval development: hatching and organogenesis. Larval growth.

- Endocrine regulation of somatic growth: Growth hormone and factors, thyroid hormones, and other hormones.

- Fish muscle and skeletal characteristics; development and growth. Hyperplasic and hypertrophic growth.

- Skeletal malformations.

- Musculoskeletal interactions for proper growth and environmental effects.

- Fish flesh quality. Main techniques, reference parameters and quality markers.

#### Initial competences

General biology, general physiology, zoology

#### **Final competences**

- 1 Choose the appropriate nutritional and feeding parameters and optimal diets to maintain fish health and to obtain a high quality product in a sustainable way
- 2 Identify the reproductive strategies in fish and aquaculture invertebrates, and know the role of the environment on reproduction and its endocrine regulation, to asses an effective manipulation of the reproductive cycles in those species
- 3 Know how to apply the physiological bases of the development and growth of fish to obtain an optimal growth and good quality of the flesh, maintaining animal welfare

#### Conditions for credit contract

This course unit cannot be taken via a credit contract

#### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### **Teaching methods**

Group work, Seminar, Lecture, Practical, Independent work

#### Study material

None

#### References

-Boglione, C., Gavaia, P.Koumoundouros, G., Gisbert, E., Moren, M., Fontagne, S. Witten, P. E. (2013). Skeletal anomalies in reared European fish larvae and juveniles. Part 1: normal and anomalous skeletogenic processes. Reviews in Aquaculture 5 (Suppl. 1), S99–S120 -Boglione, C., Gisbert, E., Gavaia, P, Witten, P.E., M. Fontagne, S., Koumoundouros, G. (2013). Skeletal anomalies in reared European fish larvae and juveniles. Part 2: main typologies, occurrences and causative factors. Reviews in Aquaculture 5 (Suppl. 1), S121–S167. -Chhorn Lim, C.D. Webster (editors) <u>N</u>utrition and fish health. New York: Food Products Press, (2001). -de Siqueira-Silva, D., Saito, T., Dos Santos-Silva, A.P., da Silva Costa, R., Psenicka, M., Yasui, G.S. (2018). Biotechnology applied to fish reproduction: tools for conservation. Fish Physiol Biochem. 44(6):1469-1485. -Devlin, R.H., Nagahama, Y. (2002). Sex determination and sex differentiation in fish: an overview of genetic, physiological, and environmental influences Review article. Aquaculture 208, 191–364. -Devlin, R.H., Sakhrani, D., Tymchuk, W.E., Rise, M.L., and Goh, B. (2009). Domestication and growth hormone transgenesis cause similar changes in gene expression in coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch). PNAS 106: 3047–3052.

serrana, D., <u>Estevez, A</u>.,

Johnston, I.A. (2012). Fast skeletal muscle transcriptome of the Gilthead sea bream (Sparus aurata) determined by next generation sequencing. BMC Genomics. 13(1):181. -Grosell, M., Farrell, A.P., Brauenr, C.J. (2011). The multifunctional gut of fish. Fish Physiology 30: 1-448 -González-Kother, P., Oliva, M.E., Tanguy, A., Moraga, D. (2020). A review of the potential genes implicated in follicular atresia in teleost fish. Mar Genomics 50: 100704. -Herrera, M., Mancera, J.M., Costas, B. (2019). The use of dietary additives in fish stress mitigation: comparative endocrine and physiological response. Frontiers in endocrinology 10: 1-22 -Johnston, I. Fish Physiology, XVIII. Muscle Development and Growth. Ed. Ian Johnston, William Hoar, Anthony Farrell, Academic Press 2001. -Kamalam, B.S., Medale, F., Panserat, S. (2016). Utilisation of dietary carbohydrates in farmed fishes: New insights on influencing factors, biological limitations and future strategies. Aquaculture 467: 3-27. -Nakagawa, H., Sato, M. and Gatlin, D. M (editors). Dietary supplements for the health and quality of cultured fish. CAB International (2007) -Oliva-Teles, A., Couto, A., Enes, P. Peres, H. Dietary protein requirements of fish a meta-analysis. Reviews in Aquaculture (2020) 12, 1445–1477. -Peter, R.E., and Yu, K.L. (1997). Neuroendocrine regulation of ovulation in fishes: basic and applied aspects Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries 7, 173–197. -Shadwinck, R.E. and Lauder, G.V. Fish Physiology, XXIII. Fish Biomechanics. Academic Press, 2006 -Turchini, G.M. Ng, W.-K., Tocher, D.(editors). (2011). Fish oil replacement and alternative lipid sources in aquaculture feeds, CRC Press. -Vélez, E.J., Lutfi, E., Azizi, Sh., Perelló, M., Salmerón, C., Riera-Codina, M., Ibarz, A., J Fernández-Borràs, J., Blasco, J., Capilla, E., Navarro, I., Gutiérrez, J. (2017). Understanding fish muscle growth regulation to optimize aquaculture production. Aquaculture, 467, 28-40.

-Zohar, Y., Muñoz-Cueto, J.A., Elizur, A., Kah, O. (2010). Neuroendocrinology of reproduction in teleost fish. Gen Comp Endocrinol. 165:438-55.

#### Course content-related study coaching

Teacher available for student counselling

#### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

#### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Oral assessment, Written assessment with multiple-choice questions, Written assessment with open-ended questions, Written assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Oral assessment, Written assessment, Assignment

#### Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Written assessment with multiple-choice questions, Participation, Written assessment with open-ended questions, Written assessment, Assignment

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

#### Calculation of the examination mark

*Exam 30%; Case report and portfolio 20%; Oral presentation 50% Students who eschew period aligned and/or non-period aligned evaluations for this course unit may be failed by the examiner.*