

Case No:	2022-0101	Date of visit:	17/05/2022			
Time spent on site:	3 hours	Main Inspector:				
Site No:	FS1209	Site Name:	Ouseness			
Business No:	FB0095	Business Name:	Cooke Aquaculture Scotland Ltd			
Case Types:	1 ECI	2 CNI	3 SLI	4 VMD	5 DIA	6
Water Temp (°C):	9.5	Thermometer No:	T308	FHI 045 completed		
Observations:	Region:	OR	Water type:	S	CoGP MA:	O-1
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving fish present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.				
Clinical signs of disease observed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.				
Gross pathology observed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.				
Diagnostic samples taken?	<input type="checkbox"/>					

UNI/REG only - if unable to carry out intended visit detail reason below:

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Additional Case Information:

2022 S1: Wk 14, 27501, 7.70% (includes mortality that is related to post transfer mortality and is within 6 weeks). Most affected pens on site are pen 9,10 and 11.

Stock from Loch Garasdale. Only transferred onto site Wk 7 of 2022. Mortality has been above 1% even after 6 weeks post transfer. Stock was transferred onto site at 200-250g due to site having experienced a delay in fallowing and fish were ready for on-growing. Ouseness is conducting organic production with no cleanerfish present on site.

Prior to transfer, fungus was observed in fish at Loch Garasdale. Fish are transferred on site by Migdale wellboats.

Site has access to ROV and conducts a yearly survey of the nets on site. In addition, mortality is removed/uplifted and checked with the 'Foover'.

Transfer of the fish occurred during stormy weather, including a long journey in the wellboat. This resulted in scrubbing of flanks of the fish into the pens. Fungus increased on these scaled areas. Mortalities began to increase and were attributed to the transfer journey. Further increases in mortality occurred and health visit on the 22/03/2022 from company vet team was conducted with histology and PCR samples sent for analysis. Histology returned with conclusion that primary skin trauma, with secondary bacterial ulceration and penetrating infection were the cause of mortalities. PCR samples came back negative. As mortalities continued to increase, most recent screening has been conducted (PCR) and samples were positive for moritella and Tenacibaculum maritimum. FHI conducted a diagnostic test on 17/05/2022.

4 fish were sampled during diagnostic test. All fish were found to possess lesions on flanks.

Remote inspection conducted by [REDACTED] on 13/05/2022, supervised by [REDACTED].

Site inspection conducted by [REDACTED] on 17/05/2022, supervised by [REDACTED]. Diagnostic samples also taken on this date. Company vet accompanied the inspection. In addition, VMD samples were taken on 17/05/2022 by [REDACTED].

Case No: Site No:

Date of Visit: Inspector(s):

Registration/Authorisation Details

1. Business/site details summary checked by site representative?

2. Changes made to details?

Site Details (include cleaner fish for all sections)

Total No facilities	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Facilities stocked	<input type="text" value="6"/>	No facilities inspected	
Species	<input type="text" value="SAL"/>				
Age group	<input type="text" value="2022 S1"/>				
No Fish	<input type="text" value="275,794"/>				
Mean Fish Wt	<input type="text" value="478g"/>				
Next Fallow Date (Site)	<input type="text" value="Nov/Dec 2022"/>	Next Input Date (Site)	<input type="text" value="Feb 2023"/>		
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?	<input type="text" value="Y"/>		Any escapes (since last visit)?		
If yes, detail:	<input type="text" value="Fungus, Moritella and Tenacibaculum: see notes"/>				

Movement Records

1. Movement records available for inspection?

2. Date of last inspection:

3. Are records complete and correctly entered?

4. Are movement records available for dead fish and waste?

5. Are records complete and correctly entered?

6. Are health certificates for introductions (outwith GB) available?

Transport Records

1. Are any movements carried out by (or on behalf) of the business (not using a STB)?

If yes, is there a system in place for maintenance of transportation records?

Mortality Records

1. Mortality records available for inspection?

2. How are mortalities disposed of?

If other detail:

3. Mortality records complete and correctly entered?

4. Recent mortality (last 4 wks):

5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities?

If yes, facility nos/no mortality per facility/no stock per facility/reason:

6. Any other peaks in mortality during period checked?

If yes, detail:

7. Have increased (unexplained) mortalities been reported to vet or FHI?

If yes, detail action:

8. Have 'mortality events' been reported to FHI? If no, enter details on mortality events sheet.

Treatments and Medicines Records

1. Recent treatments (see comment)?

If yes, detail:

T.M.S.

If other, detail:

2. Medicines records available for inspection?

3. Are records complete and correctly entered?

4. Are fish in a withdrawal period?

5. If yes, what treatment(s)?

T.M.S.

If other, detail:

6. Are medicines stored appropriately?

Biosecurity Records

1. Biosecurity records available for inspection?

2. Has the manner and frequency of mortality removal, recording and safe disposal been considered?

3. Has the manner and period in which the APB will notify Scottish Ministers or veterinary professional of any *increased (unexplained)* mortality at the site been included?4. Has the action that will be taken in the event that the presence or suspicion of the presence of a listed disease is detected been included and *how* and *when* that will be notified to Scottish Ministers?

5. Has the health status of aquaculture animals being stocked on the farm site been covered (equal or higher health status, certification if required)?

6. Have the husbandry and biosecurity measures implemented between each epidemiological unit to minimise transmission of disease been covered (movement of staff, visitors, equipment, live or dead fish etc.)?

7. Is documentation available regarding the measures in place to maintain the physical containment of aquaculture animals held on site?

8. Have the biosecurity procedures been adequately implemented on site?

If no, detail:

Results of Surveillance

1. Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, or on behalf of, the business?

2. If yes, are results available for inspection?

3. Any significant results?

If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems).

Following vet visit 22/03/2022, samples sent fo

PCR positive for *Tenacibaculum* and *Moritella*

Records checked between:

31/07/2019-17/05/2022

Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
Y
r analysis.

Case no: Site No: Date of visit/
Sampling:

Priority samples: VI BA PA MG HI

Time sampling starts/ends: Inspector: VMD No.

Environmental conditions: 1 2 3 4 5

Summary samples HIST BA MG VI PA Total Samples

Add Fish/Pools - click

Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4									
Fish nos	1	2	3	4	1-2	3-4	5						
Pool Group													
Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL						
Average weight	500g	500g	500g	500g	500g	500g	500g						
Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW						
Stock Details													
	Stock Origin	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)					
Facility No	9	9	9	9	9	8	12						

Case no: 2022-0101

Site No: FS1209

Method of killing: Percussive

Date of visit: 17/05/2022

Inspector(s):

Sheet Relevant: Y

S for strong presence: M for medium presence: W for weak presence

Fish Number		1	2	3	4					
Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes)		0mins	0mins	40mins	40mins					
External Signs										
Behaviour	Moribund	M	M	S	M					
	Lethargic									
	Hanging vertical									
	Spiralling									
	Flashing									
	Loss of equilibrium									
Body	Dark									
	Distended abdomen									
	Anorexic									
	Scale Oedema									
Opercula	Shortened									
	Flared									
Haemorrhaging	Throat									
	Ventrum									
	Base of fins									
	Elsewhere									
Eyes	Exophthalmic									
	Enophthalmic (sunken)									
	Cataract									
	Haemorrhagic									
Gills	Pale									
	Zoned									
	Necrotic									
Lesions	Flank	S	S	S	S					
	Elsewhere									
Vent	Inflamed	M	M	M	M					
	Trailing faeces									
Lice Load	Estimate numbers									
Internal Signs										
Ascites	Clear									
	Bloody		M							
Oedema	In tissues									
Heart	Pale/anaemic									
	Granulomas									
	Deformed									
Liver	Petechial haem									
	Gross haem									
	Tissue breakdown									
	Enlarged									
	Colour number(s)	4	3	3	3					
	Granulomas									
	Lesions									
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem									
	Tubules mauve									
	Lack of fat									
Spleen	Enlarged		M	W						
	Granulomas									
Gut	No food present			S						
	Yellow pseudo-faeces		M		S					
	External haem									
	Internal haem									
Body wall	Haemorrhaging									
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging									
	Fluid filled									
Kidney	Swollen									
	Grey									
	Granular									
	Liquefied									
General	Parasites present									
	Anaemia									

Additional comments:

Fish 1 possessed large lesions on right flank. In addition, scaling was observed on both flanks. Internally, nothing to note. Liver colour was found to be a 4.

Fish 2 was found to have large lesions on both flanks. Externally, it also was seen to have a swollen vent and scaling. Internally, the spleen was observed to be enlarged and cavity also had bloody ascites. Yellow pseudo faeces was found in the gut. Liver colour was observed as 3.

Fish 3 also was observed to have scaling and a large lesion on the right flank. Internally, fish exhibited a slightly swollen spleen and was found to have no food in its gut. Liver colour was seen to be a 3.

Fish 4, externally, was found to have scaling and large lesions on the right flank again. Internally, a swollen spleen was seen and yellow pseudo faeces was found in the gut.

See photos for pictures of lesions.

Case Number:	2022-0101	Site No:	FS1209	Insp:		
Date of Visit	17/05/2022	No of movements/supp./dest.			Score	
Live fish movements		0	1-5	6-10	>10	
Movements on (from out with GB) of susceptible species	Frequency of movements on from equivalent MS	0	5	10	14	0
	Frequency of movements on from equivalent zone or compartment including third country	0	9	18	26	0
	Number of suppliers	0	5	10	14	0
Movements off	Frequency of movements off	0	3	6	10	3
	Number of destinations	0	3	6	10	3
Exposure via water	Site contacts	0	1-5	6-10		
Water contacts with other farms (holding species susceptible to same diseases)	Farm is protected (secure water supply through disinfection or borehole)	0				
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category I farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	2	4		2
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category III farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	3	6		
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category V farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	4	8		
Management practices		None	Secure	Unsecure		
Water contacts with processors	Any processing plant discharging into adjacent waters	0	1	2		0
On farm processing within the rules of the directive	No on farm processing	0				0
	Processing own fish (re-cycling risk)	1				
	Processing fish from MS of equivalent status	2				
	Processing fish from zone or compartment of equivalent status	4				
	Processing fish from Category III farm	8				
	Processing fish from Category V farm	10				
Disposal of fish and fish by-products	Site's own waste only processed.	0				
	Common processes with other farms	3				3
	Collection point for waste from other farms	5				
Use of unpasteurised feeds	No feeding of unpasteurised feed	0				0
	Feeding unpasteurised feed	5				
Biosecurity	Number of sites	1	2 or 3	≥ 4		
Contacts with other sites	Sites operating from single shorebase	0	1	2		0
	Sites sharing staff and equipment	0	1	2		0
Disinfection of equipment between sites, use of footbaths etc	Yes	0				0
	No	1				
CoGP/Regulator						
Practices in accordance with regulator or industry code of practice	Yes	0				0
	No	3				
Platform access to cages	Yes	0				0
	No	2				
Total Rank					11 LOW	

Case No: 2022-0101

Site No: FS1209

Sea Lice Inspection (Seawater Sites Only)

1. Has the site experienced sea lice problems in the previous 4 years?
2. Is the CoGP Farm Management Area (or equivalent) fallowed synchronously on a single year class basis?
3. Does the site have access to a range of licenced in-feed and bath sea lice medications (including deltamethrin, azamethiphos and benzoate) as well as access to suitable biological and/or mechanical control measures, and can these be deployed in a reasonable time?
4. Is there a signed documented farm management agreement or statement relevant to the site and CoGP Farm Management Area equivalent)?
5. Are sea lice count records available for inspection? (Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6)
6. Do records adequately reflect the required standard specified in the SSI and the CoGP? (Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6)
7. Are sea lice (*L. salmonis*) record levels below the suggested criteria for treatment in the CoGP during the period that records are (CoGP Annex 6)
8. Have average adult female sea lice (*L. salmonis*) numbers per fish been at a level of 3 or above (prior to w/b 10/6/19) or 2 or above 10/6/19) during the period that records are inspected?
If yes, have these been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate? If no, FHI see comment.
9. Is *C. elongatus* infestation at a level which is considered to cause significant welfare problems? (CoGP 4.3.81, 5.3.50)
10. Have therapeutic treatments been administered or other actions taken when *L. salmonis* levels have exceeded the suggested treatment or where *C. elongatus* is considered to have welfare implications? (CoGP 4.3.82, 5.3.51)
11. Has any other action been taken (where applicable)?
12. Have therapeutic treatments or the actions taken had a significant impact upon the lice levels recorded?
13. Are treatments, where conducted, carried out in cooperation between participating farms?
14. Is there a harvesting strategy for the site, where fewer populations or part populations are held without treatment for sea lice?
15. Is there a site specific written lice management procedure with waypoints describing set actions to deal with recognised scenarios escalation of a sea lice infestation?
16. Do the sea lice levels observed on stocks reflect sea lice count data? If no please detail reasons.

Containment Inspection

1. Has the site experienced equipment damage due to predators in the current or previous production cycles?
2. Are measures in place to mitigate against the predation experienced on site? (Detail below)

sapphire
nets and
tension nets

If other, detail below:

3. Have escape incidents or events been experienced on or in the vicinity of the site since the last FHI inspection?
If Yes proceed with questions 4 – 9. If No skip to question 10
4. Have these been reported to Scottish Ministers?
5. Have these been reported to local DSFB forthwith (where they exist)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.4.17)
6. Have these been reported to the SSPO and local fisheries trusts forthwith (where they exist)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.4.17)
7. Were methods (if any) used to recover escapees? If yes give detail
8. If gill nets were deployed was this action agreed with local wild fish interests and was permission given by Scottish Ministers? (Legal 4.4.38, 5.4.18)
9. What action was taken to prevent and minimise the risk of further escapes? (Not covered in code but could be considered under satisfactory measures of the Act)
10. Is the site inspected as satisfactory with regards to containment? If no, please detail reason(s)

	N
	Y
and emamectin e period of	Y
a (or	Y
	Y
	Y
inspected?	Y
ove (from w/b	Y
	Y
	N
criteria for	Y
	Y
	Y
	Y
	Y
os during the	Y
	Y
	N
	Y
egal, CoGP –	
	Y

Case No: 2022-0101

Site No: FS1209

Date of Visit: 17/05/2022

Inspector: [REDACTED]

Point of Compliance

1. Is the farm under inspection located within a farm management area?

 Y

If N, no further questions require completion.

Points of Compliance for Both Farm Management Agreements and Statements

2. Has a current farm management agreement or statement (FMAg/S) been prepared?

 Y

3. Is the current FMAg/S available for inspection?

 Y

4. Does the FMAg/S identify the relevant farm management area?

 Y

5. Does the FMAg/S identify the fish farm site(s) to which it applies?

 Y

6. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of commencement of the agreement or statement?

 Y

7. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of review?

 Y**Arrangements for Fish Health Management**

8. Does the FMAg/S identify the minimum health standards for the stocks to be introduced to the area or farm?

 Y

9. Does the FMAg/S identify the vaccination requirements for stocks held in the area or farm?

 Y

10. Does the FMAg/S identify the species of fish which may be stocked into the area or farm?

 Y

11. Does the FMAg/S identify the maximum stocking density of any pen on any farm in the area or the individual farm?

 Y

12. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for the storage and disposal of any dead fish from any fish farm in the area or the individual farm?

 Y**Arrangements for The Management of Sea Lice**

13. Does the FMAg/S identify arrangements for the sharing of data on sea lice numbers and treatments?

 Y

14. Does the FMAg/S identify the availability and the use of medicines on farms covered by the agreement of statement?

 Y

15. Does the FMAg/S identify any requirements for the sensitivity testing of available treatments for sea lice on farms in the area or individual farms?

 Y

16. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstances under which biological controls and cleaner fish are to be used on farms in the area or individual farms?

 Y

17. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for synchronous treatments on farms within the area?

 Y**Live Fish Movements**

18. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstances when live fish may be introduced or removed from the area or farm?

 Y

19. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for the movement of live fish on and off sites in the area or individual farms?

 Y

Harvesting

20. Does the FMAg/S identify acceptable harvest practices on farms in the area or individual farms?

Fallowing

21. Does the FMAg/S identify the dates by which the area or individual farm will be fallow and the earliest date when a farm or area may be restocked?

22. Does the FMAg/S identify whether one or more year classes may be stocked onto sites covered by the agreement or statement?

23. Does the FMAg/S identify whether broodstock or potential broodstock are to be kept on any site covered by the agreement or statement?

Point of Compliance for Farm Management Agreements Only

24. Does the farm management agreement include arrangements for persons to become, or cease to be, parties to the agreement?

Management and operation

25. Is the fish farm being managed and operated in accordance with the agreement or statement?

26. What is the version no/date of issue of the FMAg/S?



FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS No	FB0095	DATE OF VISIT	17/05/2022
SITE No	FS1209	SITE NAME	Ouseness
CASE No	20220101	INSPECTOR	[REDACTED]

Section 1: Summary

The site above was inspected both routinely and following reports of increased mortality for five weeks. Due to observing a few moribund and lethargic fish with gross pathology in pen 9, a four fish diagnostic sample was conducted.

Histopathology revealed bacterial ulcerative dermatitis.

Vibrio sp. was identified through bacteriology and was observed on plates taken from kidney material of fish 2 and 4 and on plates taken from lesion and gill material of fish 1-4.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information, have any queries regarding this report or if any problems develop.

Section 2: Case Detail

Observations

The scheduled routine inspection to the above site was also conducted in conjunction with an investigation, following five weeks of increased mortality being reported.

Inspectors were informed of elevated mortality, which included the transfer of the fish during stormy weather, with a long journey in the wellboat. This resulted in scrubbing of the flanks of the fish. Subsequently, fish already displaying fungus were found to have increased fungal growths on these scaled areas. Mortalities began to increase and were attributed to the transfer journey. Further increases in mortality occurred and a health visit on the 22/03/2022 by the company vet team was conducted, where histology and PCR samples were taken and sent for analysis. Histology results concluded that primary skin trauma, with secondary bacterial ulceration and penetrating infection were the cause of mortalities. PCR samples came back negative. As mortalities continued to increase, most recent screening has been conducted (PCR) and samples were positive for *Moritella* sp. and *Tenacibaculum maritimum*.

On site, four fish in pen 9 were observed to be moribund and lethargic and were removed for diagnostic testing. All fish possessed scrubbing and large lesions on either both or one flank. In addition, externally fish 1 and 2 were observed to have swollen vents. Internally fish 2 to 4 were found to have no food in their gut. Fish 2 and 4 also were found to have swollen spleens, where fish 2 also possessed bloody ascites.

R09

Samples

Samples were collected from 4 fish according to the table below:

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
1-4	9	Atlantic Salmon	2022 S1	Loch Garasdale (FS0866)

Results

Bacteriology: Kidney, gill, and lesion material from four fish were inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated from all four fish.

- *Vibrio* sp.

From the tests conducted, we have evidence which may indicate some resistance to amoxicillin but not to oxytetracycline, sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim or florfenicol.

Virology: Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the pathogens using real-time PCR (qPCR).

The samples tested negative for infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV), infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV), infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV), salmonid alphavirus (SAV) and viral haemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV).

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, hind gut, liver, spleen and kidney were taken from 4 fish. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin. Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Within the normal range

Skin and Muscle: lesions – partial absence of epidermal (F1-F4). Dermal oedema and presence of mixed bacteria that stained Gram-negative (F1-F4), with some filamentous (F4). Hypodermal layer exhibited haemorrhage and some inflammatory reaction. Musculature displayed marked necrosis haemorrhage and presence of mixed bacteria that stained gram-negative (F1-F4), also with some filamentous. Sensory canal in F2 and F3 with one thrombus.

Heart: within normal range.

Gut and pyloric caeca: within normal range.

Pancreas: within normal range.

Liver: within normal range.

R09

Kidney: Some foci of sparse haematopoietic tissue to marked reduction and some inflammatory cells circulating within the sinusoidal spaces (F1), Some renal tubes displayed a dilated lumen (F1).

Spleen: vessels cuffing (F3 and F4).

Signed:



Date: 16/06/2022

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Marine Scotland website at <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fish-health-inspectorate-service-charter/>

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS No	FB0095	DATE OF VISIT	17/05/2022
SITE No	FS1209	SITE NAME	Ouseness
CASE No	20220101	INSPECTOR	[REDACTED]

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

Following reports of increased mortality above the reporting threshold over 5 weeks, the above site was inspected, in accordance with the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

Samples were taken for diagnostic purposes. A separate report will be issued detailing the results of these tests.

Records

The surveillance frequency category of the site was assessed as low. An inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 will be conducted every third year. The category of the site will be reassessed on a routine basis and updated as required.

The information required for the public record of aquaculture production businesses regarding this site was verified and where necessary updated. The following records were also inspected to ensure that the conditions of authorisation for your Aquaculture Production Business (APB) are being met:

Aquaculture animal and aquaculture animal product movement records were inspected and appeared to be adequately maintained.

Mortality records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

Mortality levels had exceeded the reporting criteria since the last inspection and had been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate as required.

Reports detailing the results of animal health surveillance carried out by or on behalf of the business and/or Marine Scotland were available for inspection.

The biosecurity measures plan for the site was inspected and found to be adequately maintained and implemented.

Inspection under the Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015

Medicine records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

Samples were taken to be analysed for veterinary residues.

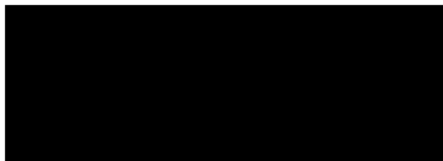
Inspection under the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007

The site was also inspected in accordance with the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007, as amended, with respect to section 3 regarding parasites (sea lice), section 4A regarding fish farm management agreements and statements and section 5 regarding containment and escapes.

On this occasion the site was found to be satisfactory with regards to parasites, fish farm management agreements and statements and containment and escapes.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information or have any queries regarding this report.

Signed:

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of the Fish Health Inspector.

Date: 26/05/2022

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Marine Scotland website at <https://www.gov.scot/publications/fish-health-inspectorate-service-charter/>

2022-0101 Diagnostic Samples

Fish 1 & 2:



Figure 1 External overview of fish 1 and 2 (from the top)



Figure 2 Fish 1 overturned to show lesions on other flank

Fish 3 & 4:



Figure 3 External overview of fish 3 and 4 (from top)



Figure 4 Other flank side of fish 3 and 4, showing large lesions



Figure 5 Closer look of the lesion found on fish 3