FHI 059, Version 13		Issued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020
Case No: 2023-0528			Date of visit: 28/11/2023
Time spent on site:	.5hrs	Main Inspe	ctor:
Site No: FS0209 Business No: FB0125	Site Name: Business Name:	Scallastle Scottish Sea Farms Ltd	
Case Types: 1 DIA	2 REP 3	4 5	6
Water Temp (°C): 11.3	Thermometer No:	T309	FHI 045 completed
Observations:	Region: ST	Water type: S	CoGP MA M-35
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving Clinical signs of disease observe Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?		Y If yes, see additional in	formation/clinical score sheet. formation/clinical score sheet. formation/clinical score sheet.
UNI/REG only - if unable to carry	out intended visit deta	il reason below:	

Additional Case Information:

Salmon came on from Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328) and had been performing well this cycle with good appetite and growth recorded across all cages. However, in late October, Storm Babet passed through the site with a strong easterly wind for 3 consecutive days. A sharp decline in appetite was observed across the inshore cages (1-8). AGD, PGD, bacterial infections (SRS and Furunculosis) and PMCV had been detected on site. The upwell of sediment and debris during the storm agitated the gills and subsequently resulted in an increase in mortalities across the site in wks42 and 43.

Cage 5 underwent a peroxide treatment 2 weeks ago following the period of bad weather. The peroxide treatment, combined with the health issues on site and poor environmental conditions, a significant mortality event occurred the following week (wk45), with most of the mortalities on site originating from cage 5.

Cages 1-8 were FW treated last week (wk46) for 4hrs. Appetite is still below expected levels, but mortality has dropped significantly from the previous week, although remains above the reporting threshold.

A slice tretament was completed in June this year, but since then, only FW treatments and one peroxide treatment have been completed.

Wildcaught wrasse from Skye and Orkney are also stocked on site. Mortality for the wrasse since the last inspection was: Wk42 2023: 1.61%, Wk43: 8.06%, wk44: 11.45%, wk45: 21.13%, wk46: 8.85%

Company vets last visited the site on 17/10/23. Swim bladders were pink in colour, consistent with furunculosis and external lesions consistant with SRS. Pale gills were observed on most fish. Full health checks will be completed tomorrow and will include bloods, gill swabs, kidney swabs, histology samples and samples for PCR. Site is currently feeding a Biomar skin assist diet.

A FW wellboat was on site during the inspection and was on the last cage. The entire site had been FW treated over the last 2 week period. The crowd was calm and controlled. An aerator was also present.

The general population of fish across the site appeared in good body condition but were lethargic. Several lethargic and moribund fish were observed near the surface in all cages, some with lesions and physical damage to varying extents. These fish were removed and humanely dispatched. Five of these fish were sampled for diagnostics.

It is worth noting that site staff had already been around the site in the morning to remove moribund fish.

Inspection and paperwork completed by ____, observed by ____

FHI 059, Version 13				Issued by: F	ні	Date of issue: 12/05/2020				
Case No:	2023-0528		Site No:	FS0209						
Date of Visit:		28/11/2023			Inspector(s):					
Registration/A	Authorisation	Details								
1. Business/site			l by site repre	sentative?		Y				
2. Changes ma		•	•			Y				
Site Details (ir	nclude clean	ar fish for all	sections)							
Total No faciliti		16	Facilities sto	cked	15	No facilities inspected	16			
Species	SAL	WRA								
Age group	23 Q1	Wildcaught								
No Fish	434,470	21,000								
	2.6kg	145g								
Mean Fish Wt		3								
Next Fallow Da	ate (Site)	August 24		Next Input D	ate (Site)	January 25				
Recent (last 4)	wks) disease	problems?		Y	Any escapes	(since last visit)?	N			
If yes, detail:	See addition	al information								
Movement Re										
1. Movement re		ole for inspect	ion?				Y			
2. Date of last i	•					19/04/202	3			
3. Are records	•	•					Y			
4. Are moveme				aste?			Y			
5. Are records	•	•					Y			
6. Are health co	ertificates for	introductions	(outwith GB)	available?			N/A			
Transport Rec	oorde									
1. Are any mov		ad out by (or o	on behalf) of t	he husiness /	not using a S	TR\2				
If yes, is there					_	10):				
ii yes, is there	a system in pi	ace for maint	eriance or tra	risportation re	corus:					
Mortality Reco	ords									
1. Mortality rec		for inspection	n?				Y			
2. How are mo		•			Biogas - Barl	кір				
If other detail:										
3. Mortality rec	ords complete	and correctl	y entered?				Y			
			WK43 2023:	25,960 (4%)	, WK44: 29,66	62 (5.6%), Wk45: 49,624	(9.9%), Wk46:			
4. Recent mort				6) and wk47:	12,248 (2.8%).				
5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities?										
If yes, facility n			•	-						
				: SRS, Furun	culosis, AGD,	PGD and PMCV	N			
6. Any other pe	eaks in mortal	ity during peri	od checked?				IN			
If yes, detail:		1:0	- h	4 a d 4 a 4 a	-1112		NI/A			
7. Have increas		neα) moπalitie	es been repor	ted to vet or I	mi?		N/A			
If yes, detail ac		en reported to	EHI2 If no. o	nter details o	n mortality ov	ents sheet	V			

Treatments and Medicines Records							
1. Recent treatments (see comment)?							
If yes, detail: Optomease Peroxide							
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)?							
If other, detail:							
6. Are medicines stored appropriately?							
Biosecurity Records							
Biosecurity records available for inspection?							
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							
Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, or on behalf of, the business? Y							
2. If yes, are results available for inspection?							
3. Any significant results?							
If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems). PMCV, Furunculosis and SRS detected on site.							
Report dated: 06/11/2023.							
Records checked between: 19/04/2023 - 23/11/23							

П	11 059, Version 13							ISS	ued by: F	ПІ			
	Case no:	2023-0	528	Site No:		FS0209			Date of vi		28/	11/2023	28/
	Priority samples:	VI		ВА		РА		MG	Camping	HI			
	Time sampling starts/ends:		0:00		0:00		Inspecto	or:			VMD No). [0
	Environmental conditions:	1	Indoors	2		3		4	$\mathbf{-}$	5			
	Summary samples	HIST	Y	ВА	Y	MG	Y	VI		PA		Total Sa	mples
A	dd Fish/Pools - click												
	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2		F4	F5							
	Fish nos	1	2	3		5							
	Pool Group	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5							
	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL							
	Average weight	2.6kg	2.6kg	2.6kg	2.6kg	2.6kg							
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A							
	Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW							
Stock Details		ക Barcaldine Smolt Unit FS1328	Barcaldine Smolt Unit FS1328	Barcaldine Smolt Unit FS1328	Barcaldine Smolt Unit FS1328	Barcaldine Smolt Unit FS1328							
S	T dollity 140	U	1	4	J	I							

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
11/2023	Addition	nal Sam	ple Infor	mation:									
	Fish humanely dispatched by percussive blow.												
5	5 Total Tests assigned 4												

FHI 059, Version 13 Issued by: FHI Date of issue: 12/05/2020

Case no:	2023-0528		Site No):	FS0209		Method of killing: Percussive				
Date of visit:	28/11/2023	1	Inspec	tor(s):				s	heet Re	elevant:	Y
S for strong presen	ce: M for medium presence: W for v	veak nres	ence								
Fish Number	ed. III for modium prosoned. W for v	roun pros	onco								
	er death (if > 45 minutes)	45mins	60mins	75mins	90mins	105min					
Behaviour	Moribund	S	S	S	S	S					
	Lethargic	S	S	S	S	S					
	Hanging vertical										
	Spiralling										
	Flashing										
	Loss of equilibrium										
Body	Dark										
	Distended abdomen										
	Anorexic										
Onereule	Scale Oedema										
Opercula	Shortened										
Haemorrhaging	Flared Throat	w		w	w	W					
nacinomiaging	Ventrum	W	w	W	W						
	Base of fins										
	Elsewhere	W				W					
Eyes	Exophthalmic										
	Enophthalmic (sunken)										
	Cataract										
	Haemorrhagic										
Gills	Pale	S	S	S	S	S					
	Zoned										
	Necrotic	W	M		M	W					
Lesions	Flank				S	NA.					
	Elsewhere	W		W	M	M W					
Vent	Inflamed	VV		VV	IVI	VV					
Lice Load	Trailing faeces Estimate numbers	0	0	0	0	0					
LICE LUAU	Estillate liulibers	•	ľ	-	l v	-					
Internal Signs											
Ascites	Clear										
	Bloody										
Oedema	In tissues										
Heart	Pale/anaemic	S	S	S	S	S					
	Granulomas										
	Deformed										
Liver	Petechial haem										
	Gross haem										
	Tissue breakdown			W	M	w					
	Enlarged Colour number(s)	3	5			2					
	Granulomas	3	-	-	-						
	Lesions										
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem				М						
	Tubules mauve										
	Lack of fat										
Spleen	Enlarged	M		W	W	M					
	Granulomas										
Gut	No food present			W		187					
	Yellow pseudo-faeces	M	М		W	W					
	External haem										
Dadwarell	Internal haem	W		W							
Body wall	Haemorrhaging	W		M							
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging Fluid filled	**		IVI							
Kidney	Swollen										
rauney	Grey	W	w	w	w	w					
	Granular			-	-						
	Liquefied					W					
General	Parasites present										
	Anaemia	S	S	S	S	S					

Case no: 2023-0528

Date of visit: 28/11/2023

Stortstong presence: M for medium presence: W forw
Fish Number Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes) External Signs Behaviour Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dork Obstended abdomen Obstended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Scale Oedema Scale Oedema Opercula Snorfarsed Haemorrhaging Throat Haemorrhaging Floret Ejsewhere Eyes Exophthalmic (sunken) Cataract Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Exophthalmic (sunken) Cataract Haemorrhagic Cills Flank Elsewhere Flank Elsewhere Flank Haemorrhagic Cills Timing flank Necrotic Lesions Flank Elsewhere Vent Inflamed Trailing flaeces Lice Load Estimate numbers Heart Patelanaemic Granulomas Coranulomas Cora
Time sampled after death (if - 45 minutes) External Signs Behaviour Monibund Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dark Ancresic Sacalo Odema Apercula Shortened Flared Hamming Throat Base of fins Elsewhere Eyes Exophinamic (aunken) Consell Accretic Lasions Flank Elsewhere Lasions Flank Elsewhere Vent Inflamed Trailing facese Lice Load Estimate numbers Lice Load Estimate numbers Flank Elsewhere Vent Inflamed Itele Flank Elsewhere Vent Inflamed Itele Itele Elsewhere Itele Itele Itele Itele Elsewhere Itele
External Signs Behaviour Moribund Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Flashing Flashing Dorrow Dorrow Dorrow Body Dark Distended abdomen Anorexic Opercula Scale Oedema Haemorrhaging Thot Haemorrhaging Thot Elsewhere Eyes Exophthalmic (sunker) Cataract Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Ecophthalmic (sunker) Cataract Haemorrhagic Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Elsewhere Eyes Exophthalmic (sunker) Cataract Haemorrhagic Haemorrhagic Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Elsewhere Haemorrhagic Haemorrhaging
Behaviour Moribund
Lethargic
Hanging vertical
Spiralling
Flashing
Loss of equilibrium
Body Dark
Distended abdomen
Scale Cedema
Sportened
Sportened
Haemorrhaging Throat
Haemorrhaging Throat
Ventrum
Base of fins
Elsewhere
Exemplification
Enophthalmic (sunken)
Cataract
Haemorrhagic
Gills
Zoned
Lesions
Lesions
Vent Inflamed Intalling faeces Internal Signs
Vent Inflamed Intalling faeces Internal Signs
Trailing faeces
Lice Load
Internal Signs
Ascites Clear
Ascites Clear
Oedema In tissues Heart Pale/anaemic Granulomas Image: Company of the part o
Heart
Granulomas
Deformed
Liver
Gross haem
Tissue breakdown Enlarged Colour number(s)
Enlarged
Colour number(s)
Granulomas Lesions Pyloric caeca Petechial haem Tubules mauve Lack of fat Spleen Enlarged Granulomas Gut No food present Yellow pseudo-faeces External haem Internal haem Body wall Haemorrhaging Swim bladder Haemorrhaging Fluid filled Kidney Granular Liquefied General Parasites present
Lesions Pyloric caeca Petechial haem Tubules mauve Lack of fat Spleen Enlarged Granulomas Gut No food present Yellow pseudo-faeces External haem Internal haem Body wall Haemorrhaging Swim bladder Haemorrhaging Fluid filled Kidney Granular Liquefied General Parasites present
Pyloric caeca Petechial haem
Tubules mauve Lack of fat Spleen Enlarged Granulomas Gut No food present Yellow pseudo-faeces External haem Internal haem Body wall Haemorrhaging Swim bladder Haemorrhaging Fluid filled Kidney Granular Liquefied General Farasites present
Lack of fat
Spleen Enlarged
Granulomas
Gut No food present
Yellow pseudo-faeces
External haem
Internal haem
Body wall Haemorrhaging Image: Control of the control
Swim bladder Haemorrhaging Image: Control of the contr
Fluid filled
Kidney Swollen
Grey
Granular
Liquefied Seneral Parasites present Seneral Se
General Parasites present
Anaemia Anaemia

Case No: 2023-0528 Date of visit: 28/11/2023 Site No: FS0209 Inspector: Results Summary **Date of Notification** Freq. Writing 2nd Insp Database Insp Phone Insp Insp 07/12/2023 23/01/2024 MG IHN 07/12/2023 0/5 MG_ISA 1/5 07/12/2023 07/12/2023 23/01/2024 07/12/2023 07/12/2023 MG VHS 0/5 23/01/2024 5/5 MG_AGD 23/01/2024 11/12/2023 11/12/2023 MG_SAL_POX 5/5 23/01/2024 11/12/2023 11/12/2023 11/12/2023 11/12/2023 1/5 23/01/2024 Sequencing - HPR0 MG_PARA_THER 23/01/2024 12/12/2023 12/12/2023 5/5 23/01/2024 MG_IPN 0/5 12/12/2023 12/12/2023 12/12/2023 MG PMCV 2/5 12/12/2023 23/01/2024 23/01/2024 MG SAV 0/5 12/12/2023 12/12/2023 23/01/2024 YRUK 2/5 15/12/2023 15/12/2023 15/12/2023 **VSPE** 1/5 23/01/2024 15/12/2023 23/01/2024 **VSPE** 2/5 15/12/2023 15/12/2023 VVIS 1/5 23/01/2024 15/12/2023 15/12/2023 **AMGD** 3/5 15/01/2024 16/01/2024 23/01/2024 4/5 **GPAT** 23/01/2024 15/01/2024 16/01/2024 **SPAT** 4/5 15/01/2024 16/01/2024 23/01/2024 **KPAT** 4/5 15/01/2024 16/01/2024 23/01/2024 LPAT 3/5 15/01/2024 16/01/2024 23/01/2024 Report Summary 2nd Insp Case Type Date Insp DIA, REP 23/01/2024

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

 Business No
 FB0125
 Date of Visit
 28/11/2023

 Site No
 FS0209
 Site Name
 Scallastle

 Case No
 20230528
 Inspector

Section 1: Summary

The site was inspected due to recent mortality reports above the reporting threshold, all attributed to poor gill health, cardiomyopathy syndrome (CMS) and bacterial infections (*Piscirickettsia salmonis* (salmon rickettsial syndrome (SRS)) and *Aeromonas salmonicida* (furunculosis)). Five fish were selected for diagnostic sampling.

Samples were screened for infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV) by QPCR as part of the surveillance program for the control of listed diseases. The samples tested positive for infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV) by QPCR (Cp levels 38-40) and the sequence data confirmed the presence of ISAV HPR0, the non-pathogenic form of the virus. In relation to the ISAV HPR0 result obtained, along with the observations made on site, no further statutory action is required to be taken in this case, ISAV HPR0 not being a disease listed in The Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

Histopathology examination revealed multifocal splenitis, nephritis potentially associated with Gram-negative bacterial infection (likely *Aeromonas* sp.) and mild myocarditis which could be related to the presence of piscine myocarditis virus (PMCV), confirmed by qPCR. Mild, multifocal, amoebic gill disease was observed. *Neoparamoeba perurans, Paranucleospora theridion* and Salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV) were all confirmed by qPCR.

Yersinia ruckeri, Moritella viscosa and two species of Vibrio were identified. The level and purity of growth would suggest that these primary fish pathogens were implicated in morbidity.

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

Scallastle was inspected due to recent, consecutive mortality reports above the reporting criteria, all attributed to poor gill health, CMS and bacterial infections, which resulted in the loss of 135,307 fish in the 5-week period prior to the inspection. At the time of inspection, the site was stocked with 434,470 Q1 Atlantic salmon at an average weight of 2.6kg originating from the Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328). All cages were inspected and the general population of fish across the site appeared in good body condition but were lethargic. Several lethargic and moribund fish were observed near the surface in all cages, some with skin lesions and physical damage to varying extents. These fish were removed and humanely dispatched. Five of these fish were sampled for diagnostics.

Externally, haemorrhaging was observed along the throat of F1, F3-5, along the ventrum of F1-4 and elsewhere on F1 and F5. The left eye of F4 had burst and the right eye was completely absent. The gills of all five fish were pale/anaemic and necrosis of the gills was noted in F1-2 and F4-5. Skin and muscle lesions were observed on the flank of F4 and elsewhere on F5.

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Inflammation of the vent was observed on F1 and F3-5. No sea lice were observed on any of the five fish. Internally, the hearts of all five fish were pale/anaemic and the liver was enlarged in F3-5. Petechial haemorrhaging was observed on the pyloric caeca of F4 and the spleen was also enlarged in F1 and F3-5. Yellow pseudo-faeces were present in the guts of F1-2 and F4-5. Haemorrhaging was observed in the body wall and in the swim bladder of F1 and F3. The kidney was slightly grey in colour in all five fish and was mildly liquefied in F5.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin		
F1	6	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	2023 Q1 2.6kg	Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328)		
F2	1	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	2023 Q1 2.6kg	Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328)		
F3	2	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	2023 Q1 2.6kg	Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328)		
F4	3	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	2023 Q1 2.6kg	Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328)		
F5	7	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	2023 Q1 2.6kg	Barcaldine Smolt Unit (FS1328)		

Results

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

The following bacteria were isolated:

• Yersinia ruckeri (Kidney & Gill: F1, F3)

Moritella viscosa (Kidney: F5)

• Vibrio sp. (Kidney and Lesion: F4)

• Vibrio sp. (Lesion: F4 and F5)

From the tests conducted, we do not have evidence of resistance to oxytetracycline, sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim or florfenicol. However, from the tests conducted, we have evidence which may indicate some resistance to amoxycillin.

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

Infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values		Reported Result (PCR)
F1	-	-	-	-	Negative
F2	-	-	-	-	Negative
F3	-	-	-	-	Negative
F4	-	-	-	-	Negative
F5	17.82	38.89	40.00	38.14	POSITIVE

Piscine myocarditis virus (PMCV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values		Reported Result (PCR)
F1	-	-	-	-	Negative
F2	-	-	-	-	Negative
F3	14.72	19.24	19.46	19.24	POSITIVE
F4	14.84	20.07	20.10	20.17	POSITIVE
F5	-	-	-	-	Negative

Salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values	Reported Result (PCR)	
F1	19.92	28.86	28.84	28.81	POSITIVE
F2	19.39	24.76	24.77	24.76	POSITIVE
F3	19.78	29.14	29.10	28.96	POSITIVE
F4	20.01	25.44	25.60	25.61	POSITIVE
F5	19.30	27.49	27.46	27.44	POSITIVE

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

Parasitology: Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the parasites specified below using real-time PCR (qPCR).

Neoparamoeba perurans (AGD)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	,	Cp Values	Reported Result (PCR)	
F1	19.92	31.66	31.85	31.68	POSITIVE
F2	19.39	27.05	27.24	27.35	POSITIVE
F3	19.78	29.34	29.45	29.35	POSITIVE
F4	20.01	28.92	28.58	28.64	POSITIVE
F5	19.30	31.46	31.35	31.85	POSITIVE

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	19.92	28.33	28.42	28.98	POSITIVE
F2	19.39	27.71	27.59	27.47	POSITIVE
F3	19.78	26.39	26.32	26.38	POSITIVE
F4	22.10	30.37	30.31	30.66	POSITIVE
F5	19.30	26.03	26.04	26.21	POSITIVE

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

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

<u>Gill:</u> Lamellar hyperplasia and fusion, mild, multifocal (F1-F4) with some vascular disturbances (F1) and small foci of cellular necrosis (F2), ranging from few to several amoeboid cells resembling *Neoparamoeba perurans* (F1, F2, F4). Some aneurysmal dilation/telangiectasia (F4). Some autolytic artefacts observed in F1.

Skin & Muscle: Absence of epidermal layer (F3) and dermal outer layer with Gram-negative bacteria associated.

<u>Heart:</u> Myocarditis, multifocal, mild (F1, F3) and minor foci of cell infiltration (F2, F3) and with Gramnegative bacteria (F3). Areas of light H&E stain observed in the compact layer of the ventricle chamber (F1).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Within the normal range.

Pancreas: Within the normal range.

<u>Liver:</u> Hepatocellular necrosis, ranging from minor to mild, multifocal (F1) and vessels filled with circulating cell with Gram-negative bacteria (F1). F4 displayed some healing features. Congested vessels observed in F2. Some hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovesicles).

<u>Kidney:</u> Interstitial necrosis, mild, multifocal (F1, F3, F4, F5) with occasional rod-shaped Gramnegative bacteria (F1, F3, F4) also observed within the glomeruli (F1).

<u>Spleen:</u> Necrotising splenitis (F1, F3, F5) with rod-shaped Gram-negative bacteria (F1, F3, F4 F5). Some cuffing (F4).

Section 3: Issues Raised

During the inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009, 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:

 Incorrect mortality data provided during inspection. Cross referenced with mortality reporting and satisfied that accurate data is being recorded and reported. No further action is required.

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

Signed:

Fish Health Inspector

Date: 23/01/2024

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Scottish Government website at <u>Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter - gov.scot</u> (www.gov.scot)

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F1 –



















































