

# CHERRY SHRIMP DISEASES & HOW TO TREAT THEM?



The shrimps can get sick in many ways. **Here are some of the common ways the cherry shrimps get infected:**

1. The most common way is buying infected shrimps from the store and releasing them in the tank with other cherry shrimps. From the newly bought infected shrimps, parasites infect the old healthy shrimps and make them sick too.
2. The same can happen through buying infected aquatic plants from the store. The leaves of aquatic plants can get infected with parasites and their eggs. These eggs hatch when the aquatic plant is planted into a new tank. Then the whole tank gets infected with parasites.

3. The shrimp tank can also get infested with diseases if the temperature is too high, there is a lack of minerals in the tank, etc. and so many reasons.

## VORTICELLA



### SYMPTOMS

White looking fungus on the shell of the shrimp, mostly around the tip of the nose.

### CURE

1. Salt Bath
2. ParaGuard

### PREVENTIONS

- Always keep the tank water fresh and clean
- Perform regular water changes
- Use a good filtration system

## BACTERIAL INFECTIONS



### SYMPTOMS

1. Sudden death of cherry shrimps
2. Loss of body parts in the shrimps such as legs or antenna
3. Flesh getting pinkish sudden visible holes on the carapace of the shrimps
4. sudden loss of color

### CURE

1. At least 80% water change on daily basis.
2. Dose Hydrogen Peroxide
3. Set up an UV light over the shrimp tank.
4. Some infections can be cured with Glasgarten Betaglukan.

### PREVENTIONS

- You can keep the lid of the tank open to keep the water cool.
- Replace the evaporated water with new water everyday.
- Perform regular water changes.

## SCUTARIELLA JAPONICA



### SYMPTOMS

- Look for 1-2 mm length white appendages around the cherry shrimps' head and rostrum area.
- Vorticella is mostly transparent in color whereas Scutariella Japonica appear whitish.

### CURE

1. Salt Bath
2. Seachem ParaGuard

### PREVENTIONS

- Perform regular water changes.
- After giving a salt bath, wait for at least a couple of weeks to check if the situation improves.
- You can also use API General Cure

## LEECHES



The cure for leeches is pretty much the same as Vorticella. Perform salt bath for the affected shrimp. Use ParaGuard if the situation gets too severe. Also, don't forget to perform weekly water changes on a regular basis.

## DRAGONFLY NYMPHS



Dragonfly Nymphs are more of a type of bugs than diseases. However, they are not less lethal than any bacterial infection. A couple of these bugs is enough to kill your baby shrimps as well as small fishes. Even weak adult cherry shrimps are not safe from them.

Fortunately, Dragonfly Nymphs are visible in our eyes. Unfortunately, there is no treatment for them other than catching them with net and throwing out.

## MUSCULAR NECROSIS



### SYMPTOMS

White coloration on the back of the shrimp. The coloration generally starts from the tail and eventually covers the whole rump including the head area.

### CURE

1. Muscular necrosis can be infectious.
2. Perform daily water changes in the quarantine tank.
3. If the white coloration gets to the abdomen area, it is too late.

### PREVENTIONS

You need to ensure all the water parameters are in the right range for cherry shrimps. PH, GH, KH, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, etc. every parameter should be in the ideal range for cherry shrimps.

## FUNGAL INFECTIONS



### SYMPTOMS

whitish cotton like growths around the head or abdomen area.

### CURE

1. Take out the infected shrimp immediately and place it in a separate quarantine tank.
2. You'll need to get JBL's Fungol.
3. You can look for other fungal treatment medicines

### PREVENTIONS

- Keep the water clean and healthy for the shrimps
- Ensure the water parameters are ideal for cherry shrimp
- Have a good filtration system

Source : AcuarioPets.com