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Title:

Effects of dietary administration of stinging nettle (Urtica dioica) on the growth performance, biochemical, hematological and immunological parameters in juvenile and adult Victoria Labeo (Labeo victorianus) challenged with Aeromonas hydrophila

Author(s): Charles C. Ngugi¹, Elijah Oyoo-Okoth^{2*}, James Mugo-Bundi², Paul Sagwe Orina^{3,4}, Emily Jepyegon Chemoiwa⁴, and Peninah A. Aloo²

- 1. Kenyatta University, School of Agriculture and Enterprise Development, Department of Agricultural Resource Management, P.O. Box 43844-00100, Nairobi, Kenya
- 2. School of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies, Department of Natural Resources, Karatina University, P.O. Box 1957-10101, Karatina, Kenya
- 3. National Aquaculture Research Development and Training Centre, Sagana, P. O. Box 26-10230, Sagana, Kenya
- 4. Department of Biological Sciences, University of Eldoret, P.O. Box 1125-30100, Eldoret, Kenya

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Abstract:

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We investigated effects of dietary administration of stinging nettle (Urtica dioica) on growth performance, biochemical, hematological and immunological parameters in juvenile and adult Victoria Labeo (Labeo victorianus) against Aeromonas hydrophila. Fish were divided into 4 groups and fed for 4 and 16 weeks with 0%, 1%, 2% and 5% of *U. dioica* incorporated into the diet. Use of *U. dioica* in the diet resulted in improved biochemical, hematological and immunological parameters. Among the biochemical parameters; plasma cortisol, glucose, triglyceride and cholesterol decreased while total protein and albumin in fish increased with increasing dietary inclusion of *U. dioica*. Among the haematology parameters: red blood cell (RBC), white blood cell (WBC) counts, haematocrit (Htc), mean cell haemoglobin (MCH), mean cell haemoglobin concentration (MCHC) and netrophiles increased with increasing dietary inclusion levels of *U. dioica*, some depending on the fish age. Serum immunoglobulins, lysozyme activity and respiratory burst were the main immunological

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parameters in the adult and juvenile *L. victorianus* measured and they all increased with increasing herbal inclusion of *U. dioica* in the diet. Dietary incorporation of *U. dioica* at 5% showed significantly higher relative percentage survival (up to 95%) against *A. hydrophila*. The current results demonstrate that using *U. dioica* can stimulate fish immunity and make *L. victorianus* more resistant to bacterial infection (*A. hydrophila*).

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