Odontomas in Long-finned Ocellaris Clownfish (*Amphipiron ocellaris*)

Kirstin Cook, DVM
Bryan Vorbach, VMD
Roy Yanong, VMD
Jeffrey Wolf, DVM DACVP

Approved for viewing on SEVPAC website only
History

- 2 adult long-finned Clownfish with oral masses
- 2 separate aquaculture facilities in Florida
- Examined at UF Tropical Aquaculture Laboratory
16TAL110

- Female
- 2 masses which began appearing 3 months prior
- Difficulty prehending food
- Decreased body condition
- Masses hard on palpation, irregular surface, occluded opening of oral cavity
- Incisional biopsy performed under general anesthesia with MS-222
- Recovered and began eating within 24 hours
• Multiple conical tooth-like structures with double layers of cells surrounding them consistent with amelioblasts
• Irregular bony trabeculae with loose collagenous stromal tissue centrally
• Male
• Single mass, rostral mandible
• Hard, irregular surface
• Behaving normally and able to eat
• Anesthetized with MS-222
• Radiographs
• Excisional biopsy
• Recovered and began eating within 24 hours
Follow-up

• Both masses had regrowth at 6 and 7 months respectively
• Both fish eating and faring well
• Reported oral mass in one offspring of the fish – unexamined, unable to claim odontoma
Odontomas in fish

• Previously reported in *Sphyraena jello* and *Sander vitreus* from wild sources
• First report of odontomas in aquacultured teleost fish
• Associated with viral infection and pollution in *Sphyraena jello* not likely in these cases
• May be associated with artificial selection for rare traits in ocellaris clownfish
Acknowledgements

• Roy Yanong VMD, Debbie Pouder and fellow veterinary interns UF Tropical Aquaculture Laboratory
• Bryan Vorbach VMD (Soon to be published in the Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation)
• Jeffrey Wolf DVM DAVCP Virginia Pathology at EPL, inc.
• Andrew Brown Histology Tech Services
• Michael Dark DVM PhD DACVP and Serena Craft DVM DACVP University of Florida
References