

**FISHERY RESEARCH PRIORITIES:
GREAT LAKES FISH HEALTH COMMITTEE
Great Lakes Fishery Commission**

October 2025

What factors may affect early rearing of Great Lakes salmonids focusing on the effects of thiamine deficiency, wild fish diet changes, contaminants such as PFOS/PFAS, and the impact of rising fall water temperatures on spawning success and adult fish health?

What diagnostic methods can be developed and validated to detect fish pathogens or pathogens of concern in the Great Lakes Basin? One pathogen of concern to the committee includes *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae* (T. bryo).

Development of a vaccine for *Flavobacterium psychrophilum* is very important to sustain the health of fish stocks in hatcheries around the Great Lakes. The Fish Health Committee encourages researchers to develop effective vaccines that can be successfully deployed in a hatchery setting.

How great are disease transmission risks from common fishery management practices such as fin clipping, or moving fish from outside the Great Lakes Basin via the bait industry or movement of fish or fish by-products?