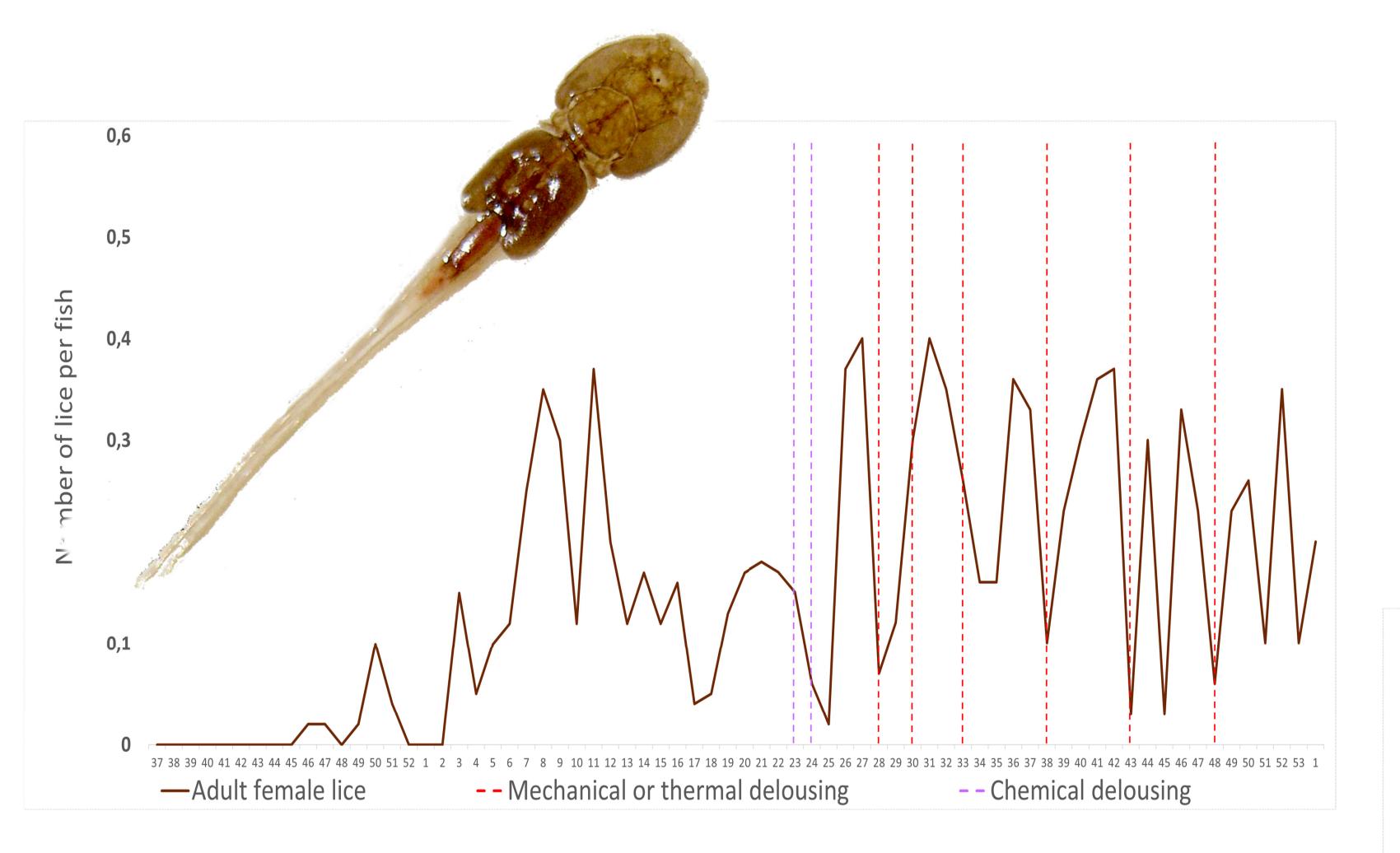
The effect treatment has on the number of salmon lice (Lepeoptheirus salmonis) on Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)



The dataset is extracted from BarentsWatch, and is from the farming location Ospøy Ø in Bømlo, production area 3

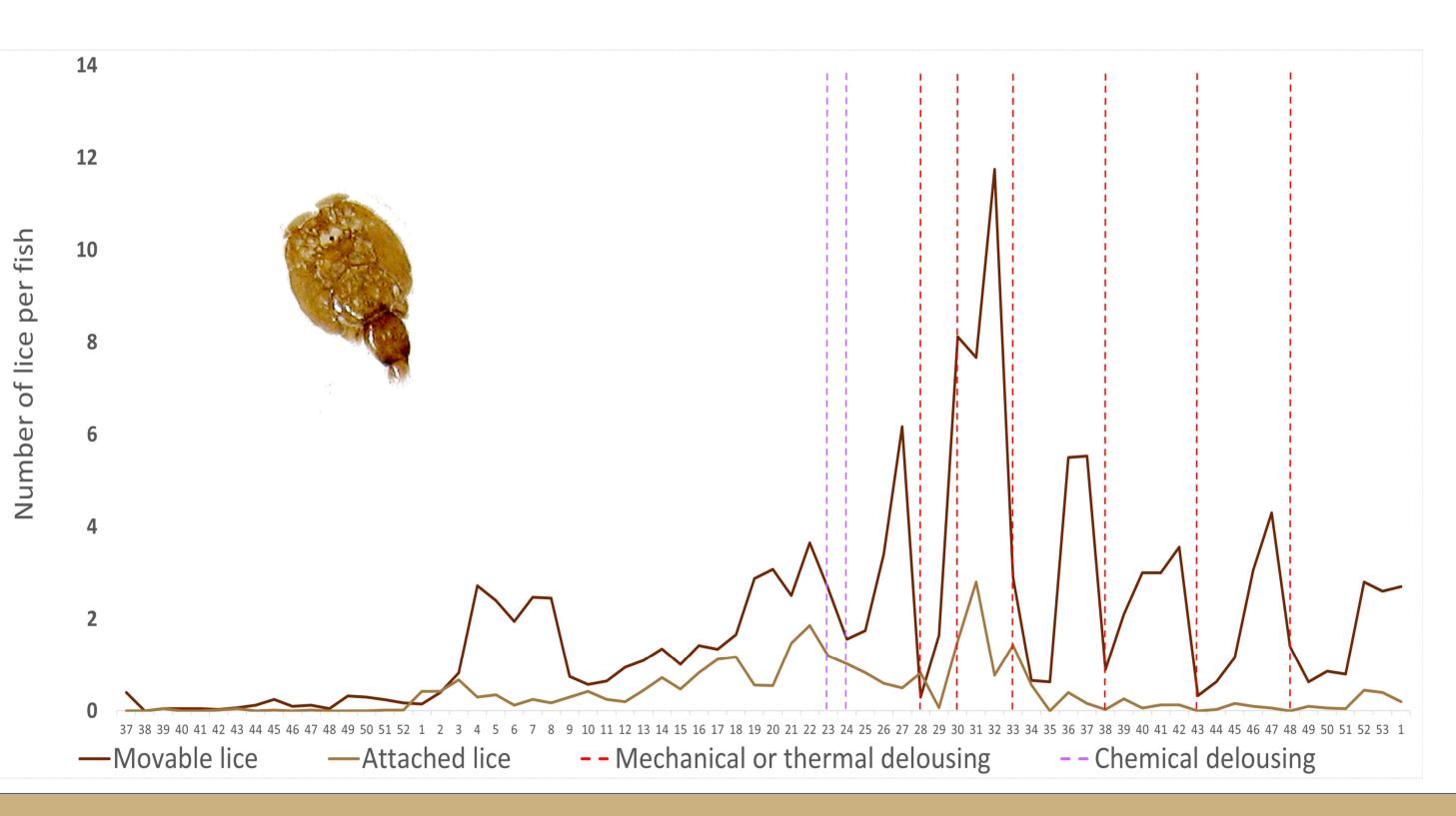


References: Thomas Bjørkan, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/bysa/3.0>, via Wikimedia Commons

Authors: Annette Enoksen, Georg J. A. R. Hollevik, Anna N. Johansen, Anette Matland, & Erlend H. Nordberg footnote: All authors contributed equally

Our results show that treatment influence salmon lice levels of all stages

- the treatment in week 30.
- treatment. Opposite for attached lice.
- Attached lice levels was reduced after mechanical treatment in week 38, 43 and 48.





• All weeks of mechanical treatment gave reduced mature female and freely moving salmon lice numbers, except for

Second medicinal treatment gave a higher reduction in mature female and freely moving lice levels than the first



