**Use and development of Ultrasonography in Aquaculture and Fisheries**

Jasmine Iniguez1 and Noel D. Novelo1

 School of Aquaculture and Aquatic Sciences, College of Agriculture, Community, and the Sciences, Kentucky State University, Frankfort, KY 40601

 Ultrasonography is a well-developed technology that interconverts electric and acoustic energy to create a gray-scale image of internal anatomy for diagnostic examinations. It was first used in human diagnostics (1940s) and in reproductive applications in veterinary medicine (1960s). Since then, the aquaculture industry has capitalized on ultrasound imaging, incorporating it into routine operations.The goal of this review was to examine the use of ultrasonography in fisheries and aquaculture. The following were identified: study purpose, species, ultrasonography settings and procedures, results, and implication of the findings. Studies demonstrated effective use of ultrasonography for sex identification and assessment of reproductive condition of various species of fish. Other studies addressed internal fish abnormalities, fish disease, blood flow, and internal disorders in ornamental fish. In aquaculture, the main purpose of ultrasonography was to evaluate sex and reproductive status for commercially raised fish such as salmon, catfish, sturgeon, and bass. In fisheries, ultrasonography was used as a non-intrusive method for sex identification, habitat restoration, and data on reproductive condition for wild and endangered species such as pallid sturgeon, *Scaphirhynchus albus*; Chinook Salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawtytscha*; and Sevengill Shark, *Notorynchus cepedianus*. Ultrasound technology has clearly made an impact on wild, endangered, and aquaculture species by enabling safe, non-intrusive examinations. It has generated rapidly accessible biological data for use in fisheries management and aquaculture; it has provided data on high variability of ultrasound equipment, species size and morphology; and it has highlighted the need for a systematic approach for ultrasound imaging in fish.