



FISH GASPING

Fish are crowding the surface, breathing hard, or hanging near the filter return.

ADD OXYGEN FIRST. TEST THE WATER NEXT.

DBC
AQUATICS

RESCUE. SOLVE. PREVENT.

AT A GLANCE

O₂

ADD OXYGEN

Aim the filter up. Add an air stone.

NH₃

TEST WATER

Ammonia, nitrite, temperature.

FILTER

PROTECT BACTERIA

Keep media wet and running.

1

ONE CORRECTION

Act on evidence, then monitor.

FIRST 10 MINUTES - DO THIS IN ORDER

1

ADD OXYGEN NOW

Aim the filter return upward for a steady surface ripple. Add an air stone or sponge filter if available. Confirm the filter is moving water.

2

STOP FEEDING FOR NOW

Reduce added waste while the tank is unstable. Remove uneaten food, a dead fish, or obvious decaying material.

3

TEST THE WATER

Test ammonia and nitrite. Check the thermometer against the normal range for your species. Clear water is not proof of safe water.

4

ACT ON THE EVIDENCE

If ammonia or nitrite is above 0 ppm, make a controlled partial water change with conditioned water close to the tank temperature. If overheated, cool gradually.

5

PROTECT THE FILTER

Keep biological media wet and running. Clear a clog gently in removed tank water. Never replace all media during the emergency.

6

MONITOR THE RESPONSE

Watch breathing, posture, and where fish stay in the tank. Retest later today and tomorrow. Change one thing at a time.

DO NOT DO THIS

- ✗ Do not medicate first.
- ✗ Do not deep-clean the tank or filter.
- ✗ Do not rinse media under untreated tap water.
- ✗ Do not replace all filter media.
- ✗ Do not change everything at once.
- ✗ Do not assume clear water is safe.

SIGNS YOU MAY SEE

- Surface crowding
- Fast gill movement
- Hanging by return
- Red or irritated gills
- Loss of balance
- Several fish affected

DBC RESCUE METHOD

Stop › Observe › Test › Diagnose › Act › Monitor › Prevent

EMERGENCY TARGETS

Ammonia	0 ppm
Nitrite	0 ppm
Temperature	Species range. Avoid rapid change.
Surface	Steady movement while fish recover.

SCAN FOR FULL GUIDE



dbcaquatics.com/fish-gasping

GET EXPERT HELP IF...

- Fish collapse or cannot stay upright.
- Severe breathing distress continues after oxygen and water correction.
- Multiple fish keep dying.

Contact an aquatic veterinarian when distress is severe or continuing.