

FISH POISONING

Ciguatera Fish Poisoning

Fish found in the Caribbean Region and other parts of the World which have been found to contain the ciguatera toxin

Ciguatera is a food-related illness that occurs in humans due to ingesting marine organisms or fishes that are contaminated with a toxin called ciguatera toxin. This toxin has been found to be present in tropical fishes of the Caribbean and other parts of the world such as mackerel, grouper, snapper and the barracuda. Pictures of these fishes are given above.

When eaten persons may have symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, headache, abdominal pain, facial numbness and in some cases the person may even die.



BARRACUDA



SNAPPER



GROUPE



MACKEREL

Shellfish Poisons

Examples of Shellfishes Eaten in the Caribbean Region and other Parts of the World that have been found to cause Shellfish Poisoning

Shellfish poisoning is caused from ingestion of raw or cooked mollusks containing the toxins. There are four syndromes of shellfish poisonings namely: Paralytic, Neurologic, Diarrheal and Amnesic Shellfish Poison. These four syndromes are associated with mollusks such as oyster's scallops, mussels and clams, as are shown in the pictures above. Symptoms include numbness of the face, diarrhea, stomach cramps and temporary loss of memory.



OYSTERS



MUSSELS



SCALLOPS



CLAMS

Persons affected by any one of these poisons should immediately contact their doctor or the nearest hospital and or CARPIN



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