

Diseases and conditions caused by eating seafood contaminated with algal toxins

Accessible link: www.cdc.gov/habs/illness-symptoms-marine.html#contaminated-seafood



	Disease or Condition					
	Ciguatera fish poisoning (CFP)	Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning (NSP)	Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)	Domoic acid poisoning and amnesiac shellfish poisoning (ASP)	Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning (DSP)	Azaspiracid shellfish poisoning (AZP)
Toxin-producing organism	Dinoflagellates: <i>Gambierdiscus toxicus</i> , possibly others	Dinoflagellates: <i>Karenia brevis</i> and other <i>Karenia</i> species	Dinoflagellates: <i>Gyrodinium catenatum</i> , <i>Pyrodinium bahamense</i> , <i>Alexandrium</i> species	Diatoms: <i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> species	Dinoflagellates: <i>Dinophysis</i> species, <i>Prorocentrum lima</i>	Dinoflagellates: <i>Proroperidium</i> species
Toxin(s)	Ciguatoxins, Maitotoxin, Scaritoxin	Brevetoxins	Saxitoxins	Domoic acid	Okadaic acid	Azaspiracid
Foods likely to be contaminated	Reef fish such as barracuda, grouper, red snapper, and amberjack	Shellfish, primarily mussels, oysters, scallops	Shellfish, primarily scallops, mussels, clams, oysters, and cockles, Some fish and crabs	Shellfish, primarily scallops, mussels, clams, oysters, Possibly some fish species	Shellfish, primarily scallops, mussels, clams, oysters	Shellfish
Short-term symptoms	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain, Numbness of lips, tongue, and throat, Dizziness	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Shortness of breath, Irregular heartbeat, Numbness of mouth and lips, Weakness	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain, Shortness of breath, Irregular heartbeat, Abnormal hot and cold sensations, Memory loss, Disorientation, Seizures, Possibly coma	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain, Possibly chills, Headache, Fever	Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach pain
Long-term symptoms	Abnormal hot and cold sensations, Pain, Weakness, Low blood pressure	Unknown	Unknown	Possibly amnesia	Unknown	Unknown
Treatment	Supportive care (treatment of symptoms), Possibly IV mannitol	Supportive care	Supportive care, Possibly respiratory support	Supportive care, especially for older people and those with kidney disease	Supportive care	Supportive care



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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