CIGUATERA FISH POISONING
IN
SINGAPORE

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Singapore imports more than 90% of her food.

Singapore only produces a small proportion of its total fresh food consumption and is reliant primarily on food imports.

Singapore only produces small volumes of chickens, fish including seafood, eggs and vegetables for local consumption.
Ciguatera Fish Poisoning in Singapore

- To date, no official report of ciguatera fish poisoning in Singapore.

- Risk of ciguatera persists in Singapore.

- Major risk of ciguatera in Singapore comes from imported fish.

Seafood-borne poisoning/disease outbreaks were caused by Norovirus.

Gambierdiscus toxicus

Ciguatoxin
Fish and Seafood Import in Singapore

70% of fish were imported in 2012.

Only ~4% is accounted for by local seafood production of the total seafood consumption.

Local Seafood Production
- groupers, seabass, snappers and milkfish;
- green mussels;
- shrimp & mangrove crabs.
Gambierdiscus species are present in Singapore waters: G. toxicus, G. cf. belizeanus and G. yasumotoi

All three species occur sporadically on fringing coral reefs in southern Singapore waters but generally in low densities. Other benthic toxic dinoflagellates Ostreopsis and Prorocentrum are also detected in Singapore waters.

- Several toxic dinoflagellates species are present in Singapore waters.
- Most of them have not caused any poisoning but could potentially cause significant public health impact.
Thank You!