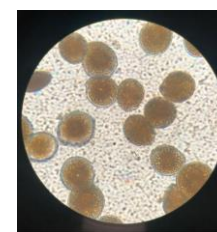
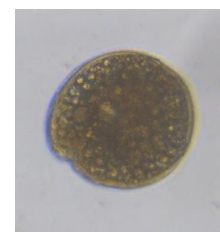


# 15-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW OF CIGUATERA IN MADEIRA ISLANDS (NE ATLANTIC, PORTUGAL)



Susana Margarida Rodrigues\*, Pedro Reis Costa, Catarina Churro,  
Lia Godinho, Lucía Solino, Bárbara Frazão, Miguel Barbosa



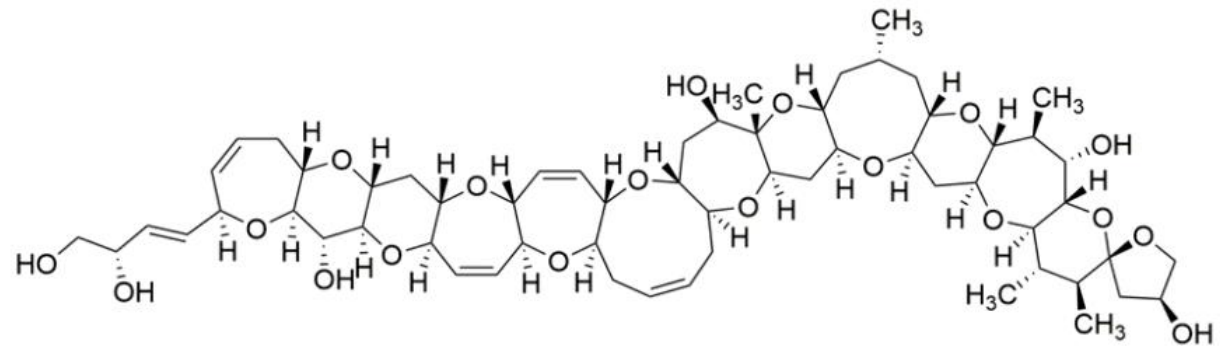
Região Autónoma  
da Madeira  
Governo Regional

Neide Gouveia, Viriato Timóteo

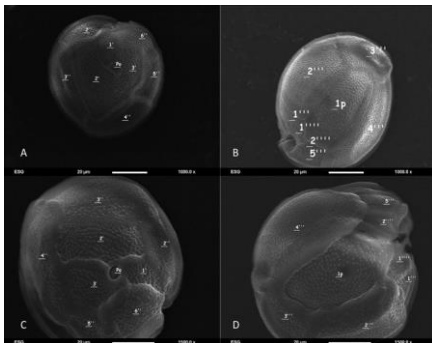
\* ✉ [srodrigues@ipma.pt](mailto:srodrigues@ipma.pt)



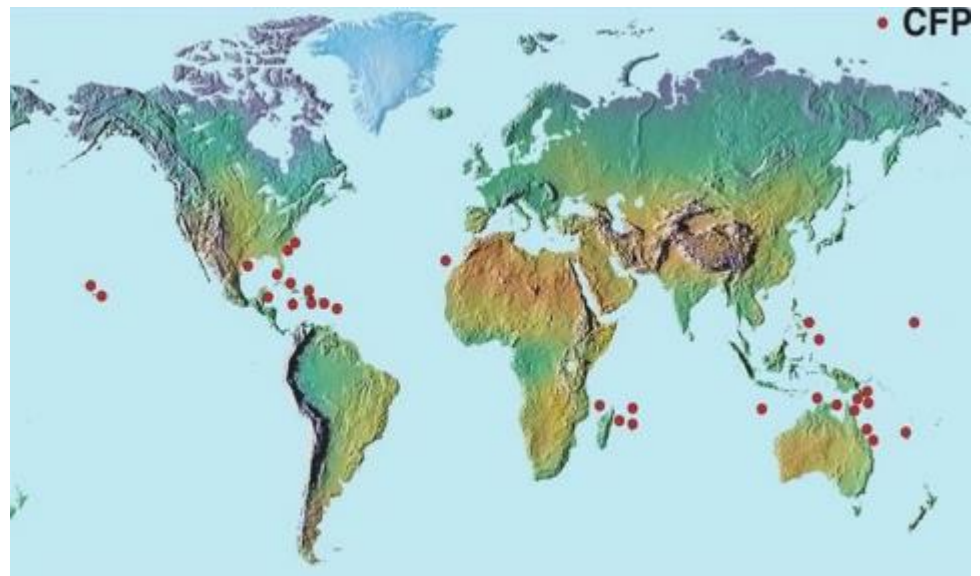
# Ciguatoxins - CTX



## World distribution of ciguatera

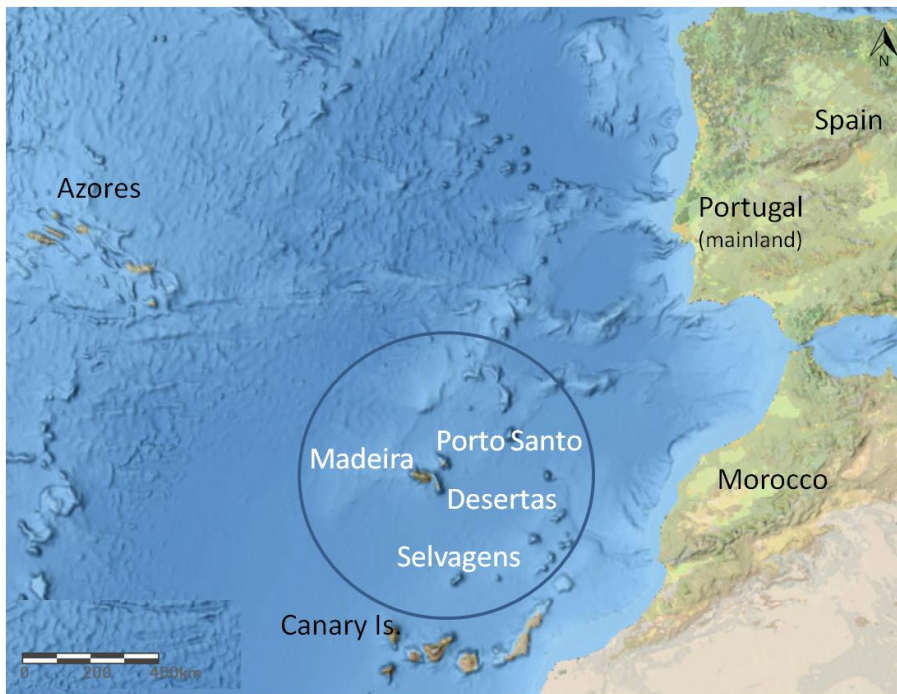


*Gambierdiscus* and *Fukuyoa*



## First suspected case of CFP : Selvagens Islands (Madeira Archipelago), 2007

A cluster of mild neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms characteristic of CFP was first experienced among 6 vigilant keepers in charge of Madeira Natural Park at Selvagens Islands, who had consumed fish caught locally, starting in mid 2007 and lasting until mid 2008.



Amberjack (*Seriola* sp)  
Parrotfish (*Sparisoma cretense*)  
Blacktail comber (*Serranus atricauda*)  
Barred hogfish (*Bodianus scrofa*)  
Grey triggerfish (*Balistes capriscus*)  
Red porgy (*Pagrus pagrus*)

## First reported outbreak of CFP : Selvagens Islands, July 2008

- Severe outbreak affected 11 crew members of a fishing boat who reported CP symptoms after consumption of 30 kg amberjack (*Seriola* spp.) caught around Selvagens Islands.
- Symptoms onset at 4 h after consumption and included:

Diarrhea, aching of muscles and joints, headaches, sensitivity in hands and feet, prostration, reversal of hot/cold temperature sensation, itchiness, numbness of the tongue and mouth, and numbness of the extremities.

*Anal. Chem.* 2010, 82, 6032–6039

### **First Toxin Profile of Ciguateric Fish in Madeira Arquipelago (Europe)**

**Paz Otero,<sup>†</sup> Sheila Pérez,<sup>†</sup> Amparo Alfonso,<sup>†</sup> Carmen Vale,<sup>†</sup> Paula Rodriguez,<sup>†</sup> Neide N. Gouveia,<sup>‡</sup> Nuno Gouveia,<sup>‡</sup> João Delgado,<sup>‡</sup> Paulo Vale,<sup>§</sup> Masahiro Hirama,<sup>||</sup> Yuuki Ishihara,<sup>||</sup> Jordi Molgó,<sup>⊥</sup> and Luis M. Botana<sup>\*\*†</sup>**

*Departamento de Farmacología, Facultad de Veterinaria, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, 27002 Lugo, Spain., Direção Regional das Pescas, Estrada da Pontinha, 9000-017 Funchal, Portugal, Instituto Nacional dos Recursos Biológicos, IPIMAR (INRB-IPIMAR), Av. Brasília, s/n, 1449-006, Lisboa, Portugal, Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8578, Japan., CNRS, Institut de Neurobiologie Alfred Fessard, FRC2118, Laboratoire de Neurobiologie Cellulaire et Moléculaire, FRE3295, 1 Avenue de la Terrasse, 91198 Gif sur Yvette Cedex, France*

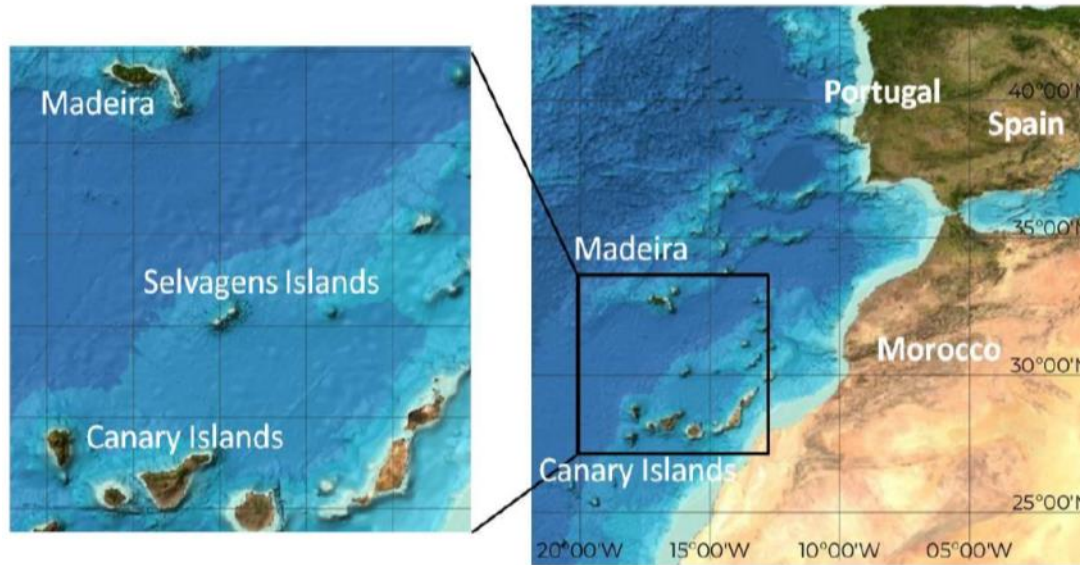
# Ciguatera Fish Poisoning

- The symptoms reported by the crew members matched with symptoms previously reported by nature wardens of the natural park of the Selvagens Islands.
- The duration of the neurological symptoms lasted between 0.5-1.5 months.
- Diagnosis is mostly done by the symptoms of the patients: Cold Allodynia
- Also in 2008, 20–30 people reported CFP symptoms after consuming amberjack purchased in the markets of the Canary Islands but caught close to Selvagens Islands.



# Ciguatera Fish Poisoning in Madeira islands

## Selvagens Islands - Ciguatera hotspot



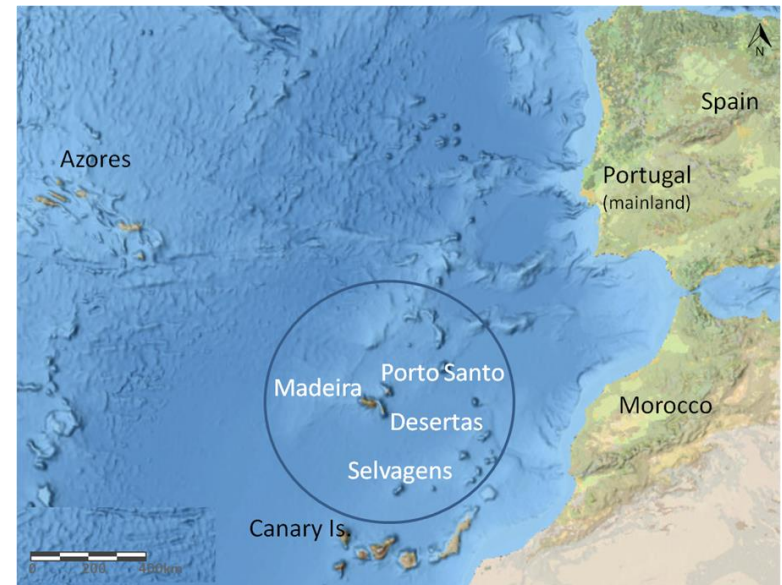
Total number of CFP affected individuals: **49**

This number may be regarded as a low value suggesting CFP is not a common intoxication, but ciguatera is not a mandatory notifiable disease in Madeira which certainly leads to several underreported cases.

## Ciguatera - Preventive Measures

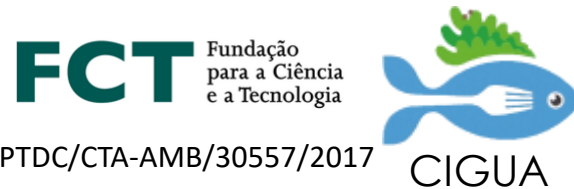
To minimize the risk of ciguatera, after 2008 Madeira authorities:

- interdicted fisheries in Selvagens Islands
- banned the capture of amberjacks and groupers weighing more than 10 kg in Madeira archipelago.



# Ciguatera Fish Poisoning

- Which are the ciguatera causing dinoflagellates from the Madeira & Selvagens Islands?
- Which are the ciguatoxins bearing fish species in Madeira & Selvagens Islands?
- What are the ciguatoxins occurring in the Portuguese waters?
- Which strategy should be used to minimize the risk of ciguatera poisoning?







GP/EFSA/AFSCO/2015/03



**Objective (s):** EVALUATION OF CTXs IN SEAFOOD AND THE ENVIRONMENT for the RISK ASSESSMENT OF CIGUATERA FISH POISONING (CFP), with the consequent OBTENTION OF REFERENCE MATERIAL

### Our Tasks:

- 1 - Sampling seawater for *Gambierdiscus* identification and isolation
  - 2 - Sampling fish for toxicity and toxins determination
- 
- Sampling seawater in Madeira 2016
  - Sampling seawater in Madeira and Selvagens 2017
  - Opportunistic fish sampling Madeira and Selvagens 2017
  - Fish and Seawater sampling in Selvagens in September 2018 (scientific cruise)
  - Seawater Sampling in Madeira 2019.

## Sampling *Gambierdiscus*

Plankton net



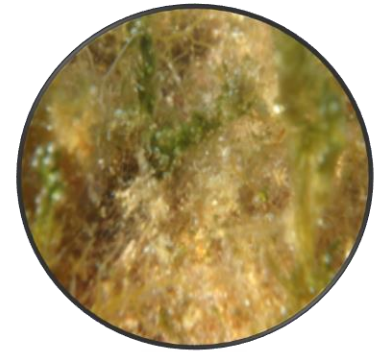
Artificial substrate



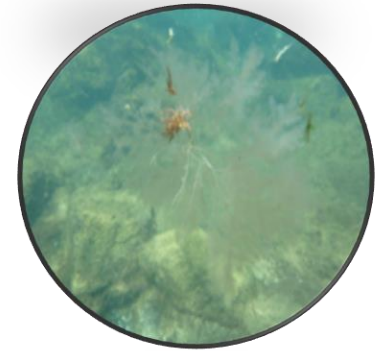
Attached macroalgae



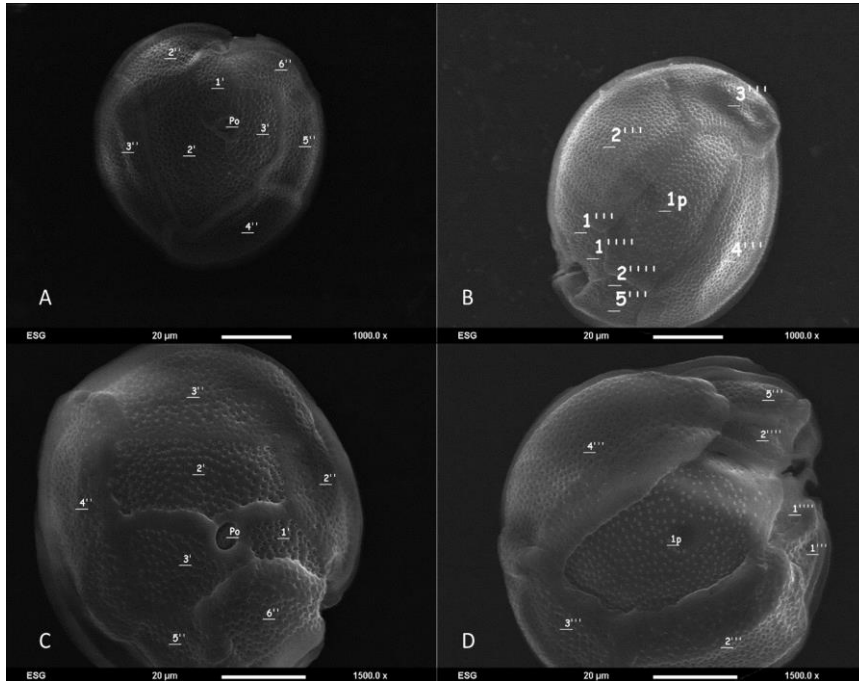
Suspended macroalgae



Planktonic samples

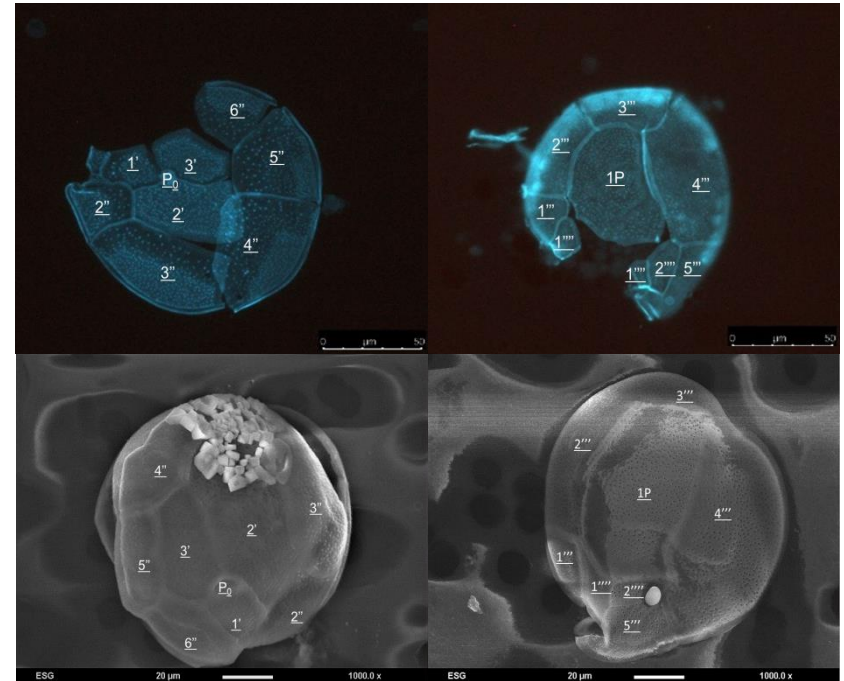


# Morphological identification of *Gambierdiscus* species from the Selvagens Islands & Madeira



*Gambierdiscus australes*

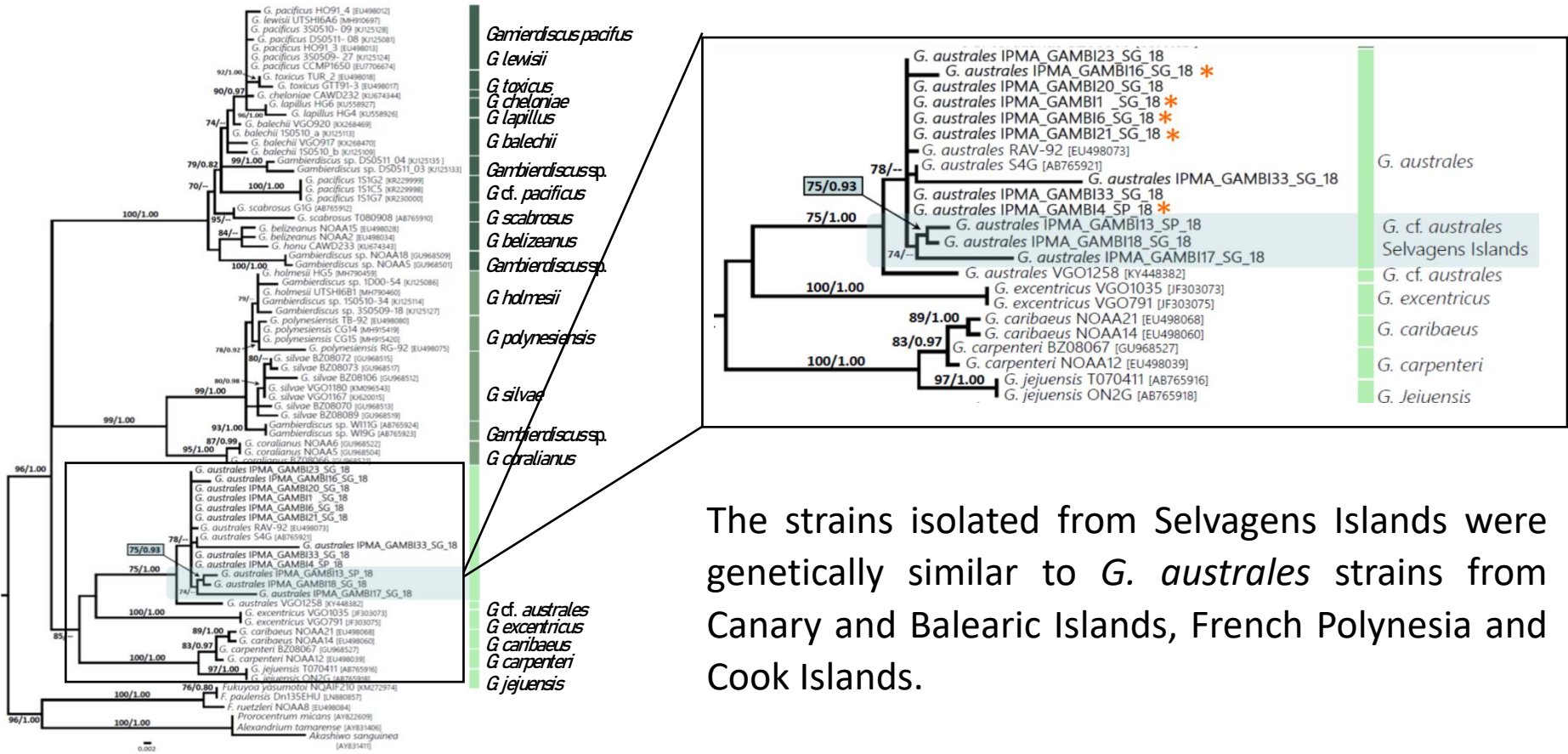
Selvagens Islands



*Gambierdiscus excentricus*

Madeira Islands

# Molecular and phylogenetic analysis of *Gambierdiscus* from the Selvagens Islands



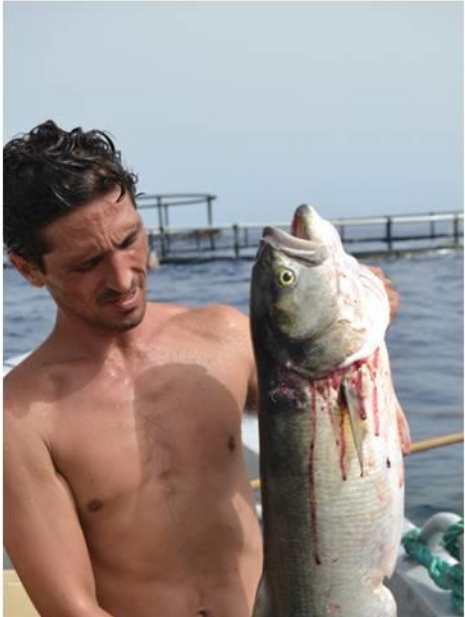
The strains isolated from Selvagens Islands were genetically similar to *G. australes* strains from Canary and Balearic Islands, French Polynesia and Cook Islands.

D8 - D10 LSU rDNA region

## Citotoxicity of *Gambierdiscus australes* from Selvagens Islands

Strain	Species	Island	fg P-CTX1B eq. cell <sup>-1</sup>
IPMA_GAMBI1_SP_18	<i>G. australes</i>	Selvagem Pequena	83
IPMA_GAMBI6_SP_18	<i>G. australes</i>	Selvagem Pequena	9,45
IPMA_GAMBI21_SG_18	<i>G. australes</i>	Selvagem Grande	9,21
IPMA_GAMBI4_SG_18	<i>G. australes</i>	Selvagem Grande	2,46

# Sampling CTX bearing fish



# LC-MSMS

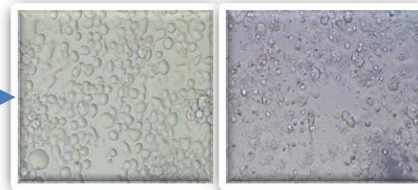


# (Lack of) Toxin Standards



# Toxicity evaluation with a Cell-Based Assay

Neuro2a cells



No toxicity

Toxicity

MTT viability assay

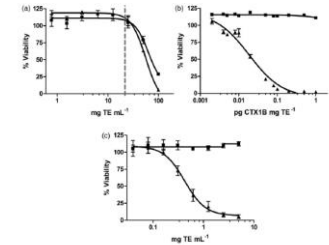
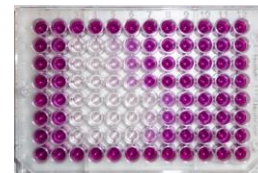
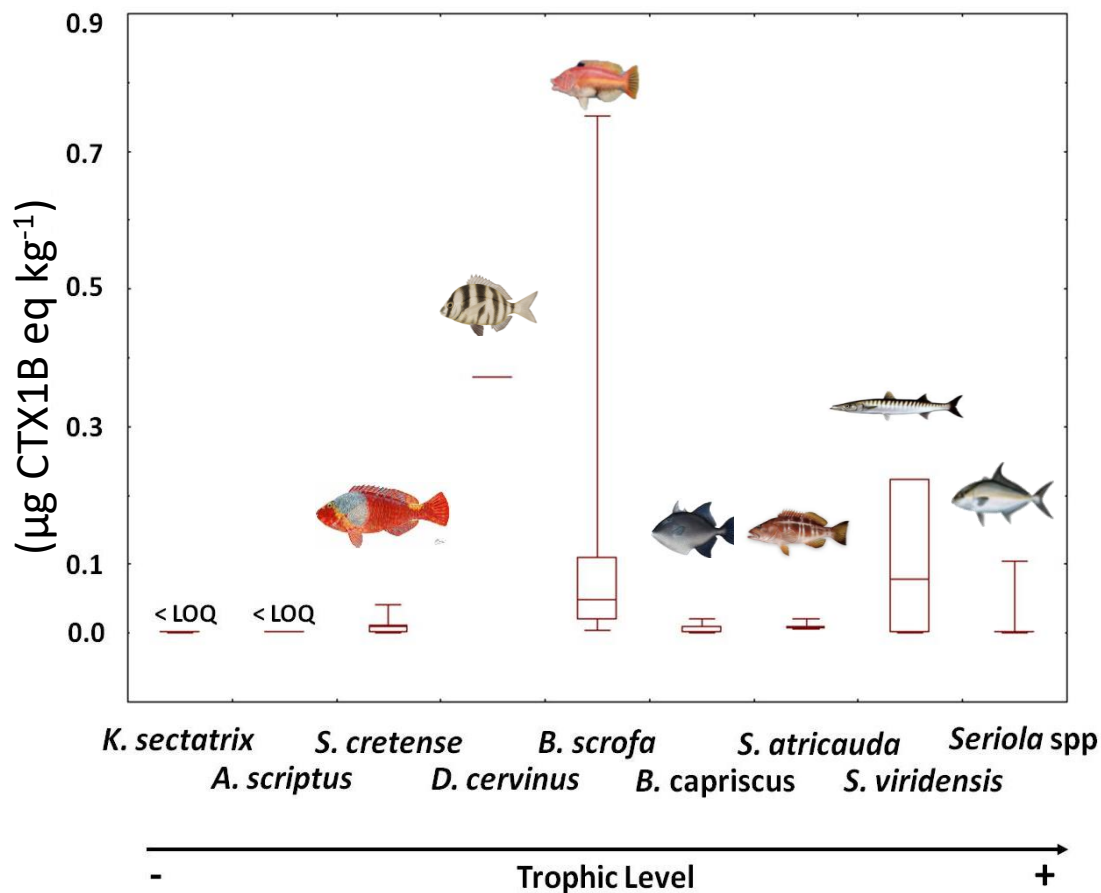


Figure 2. Dose-response curves of neuroblastoma (neuro-2a) cells exposed for 24h to a non-toxic fish sample (*S. fuscata*, sample 4) (a), non-toxic fish sample (*S. fuscata*, sample 4) spiked with CTX1B (b) and toxic fish sample (*S. fuscata*, sample 2) (c), with (▲) and without (●) OX<sup>1</sup> pretreatment. The limit of tissue equivalent (TE) exposure for matrix interferences is represented by a dotted vertical line.

# Citotoxicity of fish from the Selvagens Islands

**CTX-like toxicity**

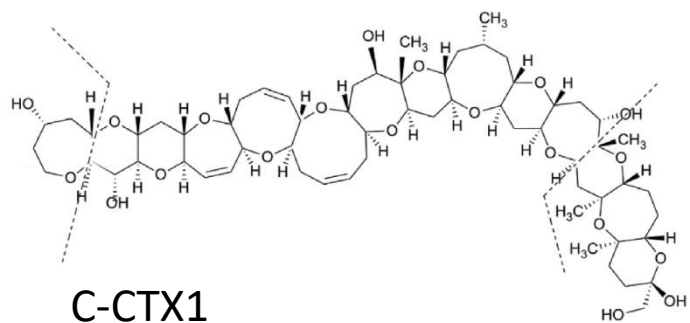


## Sampling Campaigns (Eurocigua I):

- Fish sampling in Selvagens in September 2018
- 56 fish samples from different trophic levels
- 12 species within different trophic levels

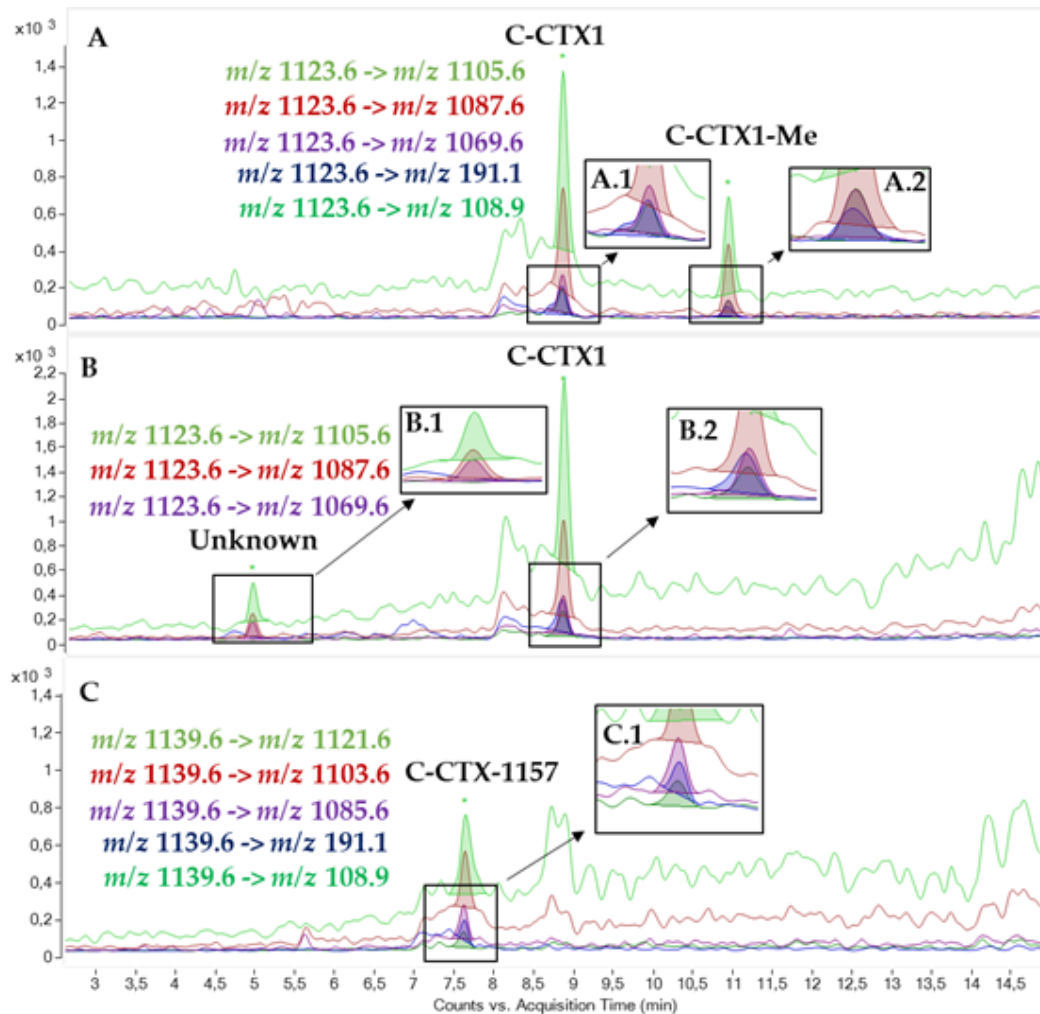


# LC-MSMS toxin profile of fish from the Selvagens Islands



Universidade de Vigo

Ana Gago's Team



# Eurocigua Outputs



Article

## New Insights into the Occurrence and Toxin Profile of Ciguatoxins in Selvagens Islands (Madeira, Portugal)

Pedro Reis Costa <sup>1</sup>, Pablo Estevez <sup>2</sup>, David Castro <sup>2</sup>, Lucía Soliño <sup>1</sup>, Neide Gouveia <sup>3</sup>, Carolina Santos <sup>4</sup>, Susana Margarida Rodrigues <sup>1</sup>, José Manuel Leao <sup>2</sup> and Ana Gago-Martínez <sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> IPMA—Portuguese Institute of the Sea ; prcosta@ipma.pt (P.R.C.); lucia.solino@i

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Chemistry, Department of Ar Universitario de Vigo, 36310 Vigo, Spain leao@uvigo.es (J.M.L.)

<sup>3</sup> Regional Fisheries Management—Madeira, Portugal; neide.gouveia@mad

<sup>4</sup> Instituto das Florestas e Conservação de



Article

## An Update on Ciguatoxins and CTX-like Toxicity in Fish from Different Trophic Levels of the Selvagens Islands (NE Atlantic, Madeira, Portugal)

Pedro Reis Costa <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Pablo Estévez <sup>3</sup>, Lucía Soliño <sup>1,2</sup>, David Castro <sup>3</sup>, Susana Margarida Rodrigues <sup>1</sup>, Viriato Timoteo <sup>4</sup>, José Manuel Leao-Martins <sup>3</sup>, Carolina S and Ana Gago-Martínez <sup>3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> IPMA—Portuguese Institute of the S luciasolino@gmail.com (L.S.); srodri

<sup>2</sup> CCMAR—Centre of Marine Science;

<sup>3</sup> Biomedical Research Center (CINBIC de Vigo, University of Vigo, 36310 V leao@uvigo.es (J.M.L.-M.)

<sup>4</sup> Regional Fisheries Management—M 9004-562 Funchal, Madeira, Portuga neide.gouveia@madeira.gov.pt (N.G

<sup>5</sup> Instituto das Florestas e Conservação de



EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHYCOLOGY, 2022  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09670262.2022.2086710>

## Distribution, identification and cytotoxicity of *Gambierdiscus* (Dinophyceae) in the Atlantic Selvagens Islands (Madeira, Portugal): a ciguatera gateway to Europe

Lia Godinho<sup>a</sup>, Lucía Soliño<sup>a,b</sup>, Catarina Churro<sup>a,c</sup>, Viriato Timoteo<sup>d</sup>, Carolina Santos<sup>e</sup>, Neide Gouveia<sup>d</sup>, Jorge Diogène<sup>f</sup> and Pedro Reis Costa <sup>g,a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>IPMA – Portuguese Institute of the Sea and Atmosphere, Rua Alfredo Magalhães Ramalho, 6, 1495-165, Lisbon, Portugal; <sup>b</sup>CCMAR – Centre of Marine Sciences, University of Algarve, Campus of Gambelas, 8005-139, Faro, Portugal; <sup>c</sup>Blue Biotechnology and Ecotoxicology (BBE), CHIMAR – Interdisciplinary Centre of Marine and Environmental Research, University of Porto, Terminal de Cruzeiros do Porto de Leixões, Av. General Norton de Matos, s/n, 4450–208 Porto, Portugal; <sup>d</sup>Regional Fisheries Management – Madeira Government, DSI-DRP, Estrada da Pontinha, 9004-562, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal; <sup>e</sup>Instituto das Florestas e Conservação da Natureza, IP-RAM, Secretaria Regional do Ambiente, e Recursos Naturais e Alterações Climáticas, Regional Government of Madeira, Rua João de Deus, no. 12 E/F, R/C-C | 9050-027 Funchal, Madeira, Portugal; <sup>f</sup>IRTA – Institute of Agrifood Research and Technology, Carretera Poble Nou km 5.5, 43540 Sant Carles de la Ràpita, Spain

### ABSTRACT

The emerging threat of ciguatera poisoning (CP) in Europe has been associated with fish captured in the Canary Islands (Spain) and Selvagens Islands (Portugal). The first are heavily populated islands where numerous scientific studies have been carried out. Conversely, the Selvagens Islands are a nature reserve with low human pressure that have been rarely surveyed in terms of the marine benthic microalgae, including the epiphytic ciguatera-causing dinoflagellate species. To investigate the harmful microalgal diversity of the Selvagens Islands, a scientific cruise to these remote islands took place in September, 2018. The *Gambierdiscus* species composition and distribution, and the associated epiphytic dinoflagellate community, were assessed using artificial substrate devices. *Gambierdiscus* cells were found in all samples, reaching concentrations of up to 725 cells 100 cm<sup>-2</sup>. *G. australes* was the only species identified after morphological and molecular



GP/EFSA/KNOW/2022/03



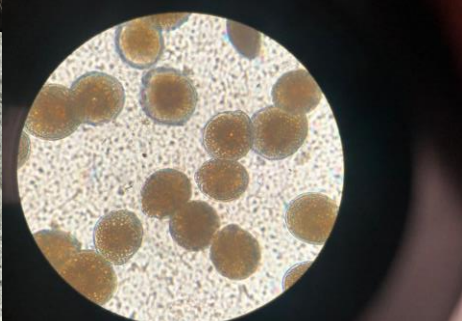
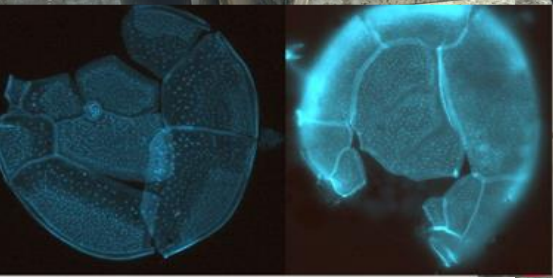
To contribute to the FULL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CP RISK in Europe in IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUS FISH from EU Risk areas, as well as in the MICROALGAE RESPONSIBLE for the contamination of the fish in HOTSPOT AREAS OF MADEIRA ARCHIPELAGO selected for the study

### Our Tasks:

- 1 - Field campaigns to collect naturally contaminated fish samples
- 2 - Cultivation of *Gambierdiscus* strains to obtain biomass for chemical analyses

### Ongoing activities :

- First sampling campaign carried out in September 2022
- Second sampling campaign carried out in July 2023
- *Gambierdiscus* strains from the Selvagens Islands and Madeira, already available at IPMA (Results of project Eurocigua I)
- Identification of *Gambierdiscus* by microscopy and molecular biology techniques
- Cultures are maintained in controlled conditions and being prepared for scale-up



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Selvagens Islands are the main spot for Ciguatera in Portugal;
- High *Gambierdiscus* cell densities and fish toxicity were observed in samples from Selvagens Islands;
- *Gambierdiscus australes* was the only and single species identified in Selvagens.
- *Gambierdiscus excentricus* was the only species observed in Madeira.
- CTX-like toxicity was observed in several fish species throughout the marine food web;
- C-CTX1 appear to be the dominant compound.

## PORTUGUESE TEAM

Pedro



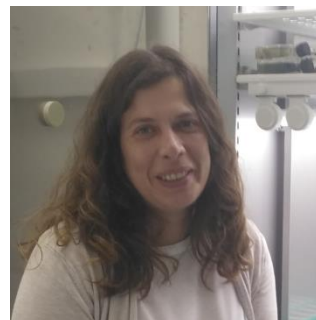
Susana



Barbara



Catarina



Miguel



Lia



Lucía



Viriato



Neide



# FUNDING

**FCT** Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia



PTDC/CTA-AMB/30557/2017

CIGUA



EuroCigua



GP/EFSA/AFSCO/2015/03



EuroCigua II



GP/EFSA/KNOW/2022/03

**FCT** Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia



**Lisb@20**<sup>20</sup>



**COMPETE** 2020



**THANK YOU**

