



¹Normawaty Mohammad-Noor, ¹Zuhairi Ahmad, ²Shuhadah Mustapha & ³Ahmad Sade



¹Department of Marine Science, Kulliyyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah, Bandar Indera Mahkota 25200, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

²Sabah Fisheries Biosecurity Office, Likas Fisheries Complex, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia

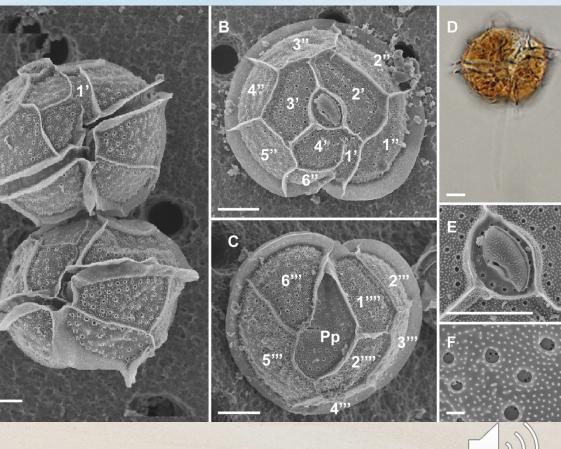
³Department of Fisheries, Head Quarters Office, Level 4, Block B Wisma Pertanian Sabah, jalan Tasik Luyang, 88624, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.

normahwaty@iium.edu.my



Introduction – HAB in Sabah Coastal waters





Red Tide warning

By ALEX ONG

KOTA KINABALU: The public have been advised to be extra careful when consuming seafood following the detection of up to three times the toxin level of the poisonous Red Tide in catches here

"The people, especially those residing in Beaufort, must be very careful when taking seafood as a high level of toxin has been discovered, the Health and Services Department warned in a statement Tuesday The Department said cockles taken from the Binsuluk a Pimping areas contained a toxin level of between 1,210 Mor units (MU) and 870MU.

The Fisheries Department, which is monitoring the to level of the waters, usually impose a ban on shellfish wher level reaches 400MU.

The red tide phenomenon, a seasonal occurrence pecul the sea in Sabah's West Coast, is caused by the rapid grov planktons which turn the sea surface a reddish colour.

Sea creatures which consume these planktons pro neuro- toxin that affects the nervous systems of all ver which can kill consumers

The illness caused by consuming the toxin is refer-"Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning".

A Red Tide outbreak in 1980 killed four children ar two children the following year.

nal pains, diarrhoea, nausea, hypersalivation, inabili paralysis and numbress, among others.

the symptoms may be immediate or after 34 hours. Japanese researchers have warned that Sabah is of a high rjsk Red Tide occurrence area which is

expanded over the year Red tide was also discovered around the same in Kuala Penyu.

The first known Red Tide outbreak in Sabah c and was considered the worst outbreak todate in ple affected.

In March 1976, almost 200 people suffered t ing which were linked to Red Tide.

9 CONFERENCE ON HARMFUL ALGAE

2020

MEXICO

stephanielee@thestar.com.my

Woman dies, 43 ill after eating mussels KOTA KINABALU: A 23-year-old woman died and over 40 people

have been hospitalised after they ate toxic mussels due to the red-tide They were rushed to three hospi-

tals early yesterday morning after eating the mussels bought at the Inanam night market and collected along the Likas Bay beach area.

Sabah Health Director Dr Christina Rundi said 43 people, aged between two and 70, were being treated at the hospital and one man was in critical condition. The victims were from eight vil-

lages within the Inanam area, Kolombong, Likas and one from Tuaran district, she added. Dr Christina said people should

www.icha202

october



THE BREELE

Red alert: Some of the shellfish poisoning patients recuperating at the hospital. shellfish such as clams and mussels. gered by a deadly algae bloom, which produces toxic or harmful

effects to marine life and turns the Dr Christina said people snould avoid buying, selling and collecting had consumed mussels bought from Najihah Paktta, 45, who was visiting eight of her relatives at the Queen

street pedlars at about 8pm on Tuesday, and detected the symp-Earlier at the press conference, Sabah Fisheries Department director

Rayner Stuel Galid also warned people against consuming clams and other shellfish until further notice. "Three people have died from such cases so far," he said.

Red tide alert

What is red tide poisoning > A condition in which shellfish such as clams, oysters, and mussels accumulate a deadly toxin produced by naturally occurring marine algae > Shellfish such as mussels are "filter feeders", meaning that they eat by

straining food particles from water, including toxic algae

> If the concentration of red-tide-causing algae is high, shellfish can accumulate dangerous levels of PSP toxin in their

> The red tide phenomenon which began in November 2012 in Sabah, along the west coast areas, is expected to continu

> The worst case of red tide poisoning in Sabah was in 1976 when seven people died and over 200 others warded for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)

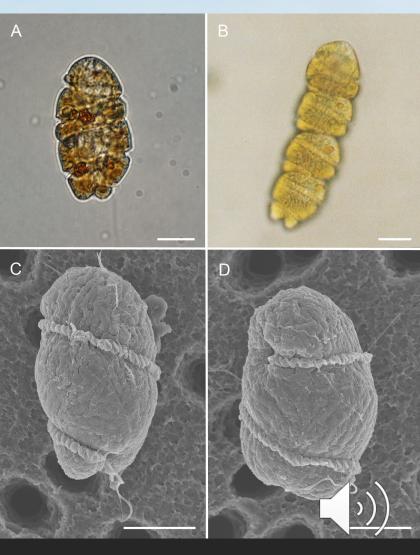
Precautions:

> Do not consume shellfish of any kind during this period until further notice

Introduction – HAB in Sabah Coastal waters

>Margelifidinium polykrikoides

- Bloom started in 2005
- Loss to aquaculture industries





3.1 Temporal distribution HABs (2004-2018) in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

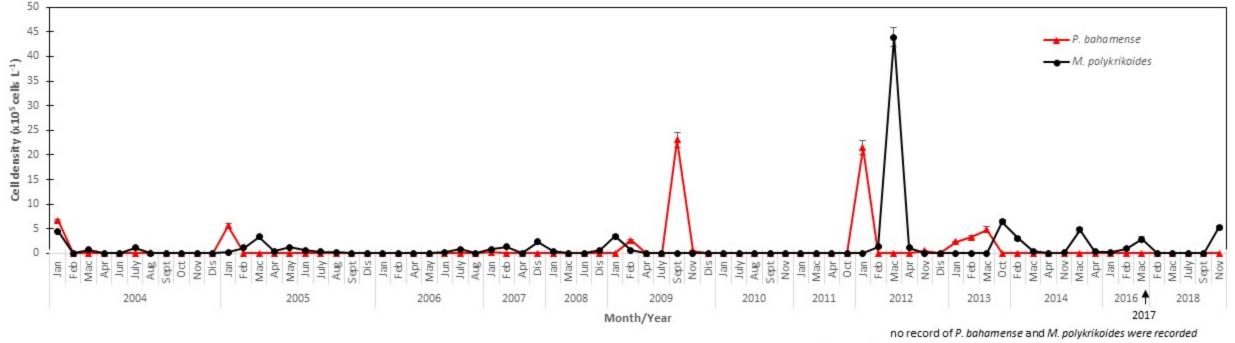
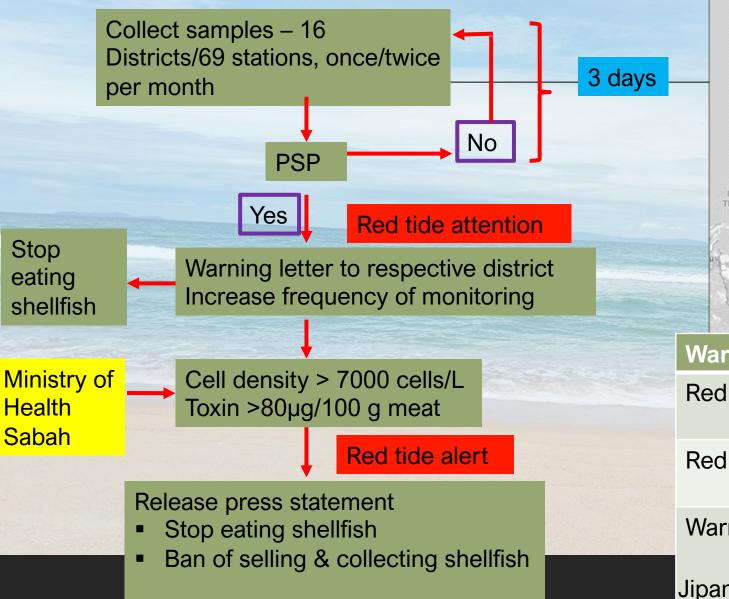


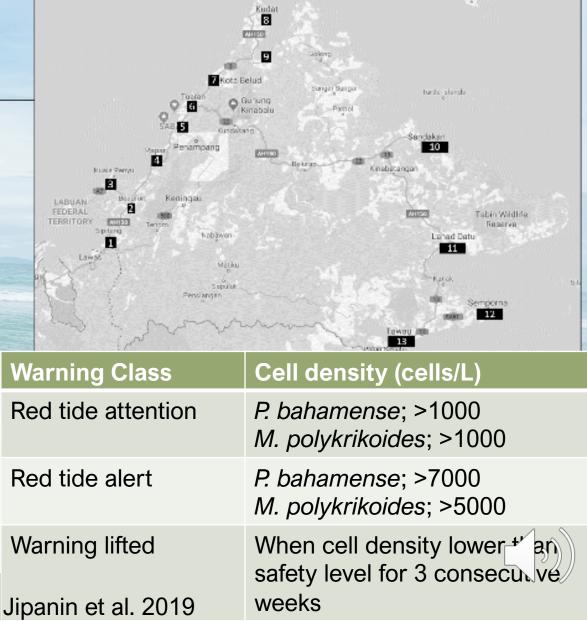
Fig. 2 Cell density of Pyrodinium bahamense and Margalefidinium polykrikoides (x 10⁵ cells L⁻¹) 2004 -2018





Monitoring of HAB in Sabah coastal waters by the Department of Fisheries Sabah





Mapur

Data collected

Data are recorded in excel sheet

Share with respective stakeholders

	1	1		1	Result	1
District	Collected Data	Location	Sample collected	Toxicity Level (μg Poison/100 g meat)	Sel A/L	Sel B/L
	05.04.2018	Dumpil, Putatan	Tiram (Crassostrea sp.)	1	ND	ND
	06.04.2018	Putatan	Lokan (<i>Geloina coaxan</i>)	1	ND	ND
		Yayasan Sabah	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Pulau Sepanggar	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
		Pulau Gaya	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
		Ko-Nelayan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Teluk Likas Dumpil, Putatan	Air Laut 1.5 m Tiram (Crassostrea sp.)	ND 1	0 ND	0 ND
		Yayasan Sabah	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
1. KOTA KINABALU	12.04.2018	Pulau Sepanggar	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
	1	Pulau Gaya	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
	1	Ko-Nelayan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Teluk Likas	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	19.04.2018	Dumpil, Putatan	Tiram (Crassostrea sp.)	1	ND	ND
	20.04.2018	Putatan	Lokan (Geloina coaxan)	1	ND	ND
		Yayasan Sabah	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Pulau Sepanggar	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
	24.04.2018	Pulau Gaya	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
		Ko-Nelayan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Teluk Likas	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	26.04.2018	Dumpil, Putatan	Tiram (Crassostrea sp.)	1	ND	ND
2. TUARA	30.04.2018	Teluk Likas	Air Laut	ND	0	0
2. I JANA		Usukan	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
2. 10484	13.04.2018	Sg. Umpul	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
3. KOTA BELUD		Pantai Emas	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
5. KUTA BELUD		Usukan	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
	20.04.2018	Sg. Umpul	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
		Pantai Emas	Air Laut 2.0 m	ND	0	0
		Laut Kg. Tg. Batu	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	10.04.2018		Tiram (<i>Crassostrea sp.</i>) & Kupang (<i>Perna viridis</i>)	1	ND	ND
		Sg. Taritipan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Kuolo Sa Denderi	Dalus(Meretrix sp.)	1	ND	ND
		Kuala Sg.Bandau	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
4. KOTA MARUDU	18.04.2018	Laut Kg. Marasin-Sim Laut Kg. Tg. Batu	Air Laut 1.5 m Tiram (<i>Crassostrea sp.</i>) & Kupang (<i>Perna viridis</i>)	ND 1	0 ND	0 ND
	10.04.2010	Sg. Taritinar			ND	
		Sg. Taritipan	Dalus(<i>Meretrix sp.</i>) Air Laut 1.5 m	1	ND	ND
		Laut Kg. Tg. Batu Sg. Taritipan	Air Laut 1.5 m Air Laut 1.5 m	ND ND	0	0
	19.04.2018	Kuala Sg.Bandau	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	15.0 1.2010	Laut Kg. Marasin-Sim	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
a to be an an and a		Laut Explanade	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	22.03.2018	Laut Tampakan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
E KUDAT	the sure of the states	Laut Batu Putih	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
5. KUDAT	Second Table	Laut Explanade	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	25.04.2018	Laut Tampakan	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
	Concertaine La property	Laut Tg. Kapor	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
6. KUALA PENYU	17.04.2018	Kg. Melikai	Lokan (<i>Geloina coaxan</i>)	1	ND	N
7. BEAUFORT		Purun Pasir	Dalus (Meretrix sp.)	1	ND	N
		Pantai Bongawan		ND	0	0
	12 04 2018	Pantai Andus	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND	0	0
		Pantai Kinarut	Air Laut 1.5 m	ND		

Improvement needed

To increase effectiveness of sharing and communication of HAB information among Districts, Departments, Ministries (stakeholders) and community

> To map and update HAB information regularly



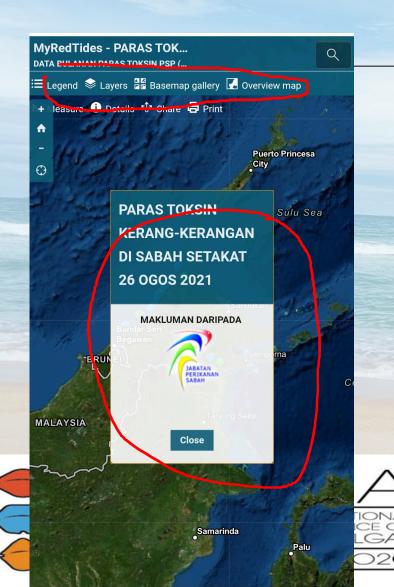
Workshop on 'Introduction to ArcGIS for Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Data Management Using WebApps Applications' 26th July 2021 - 27th July 2021

- 15 participants from the Fisheries Department Sabah
- Virtual workshop, 2 days
- Developed WebApps using ArcGIS for Department of Fisheries Sabah known as MyRedTides

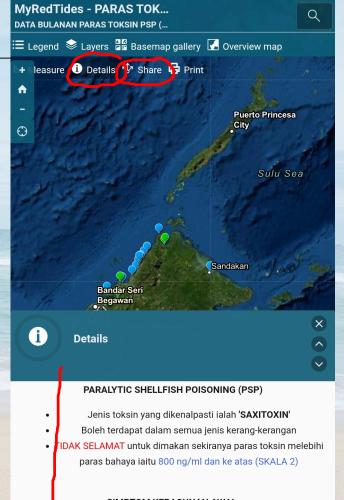




Web Apps by the Department of Fisheries Sabah



	PARAS TOKSIN PSP (Layers 🖬 Basemap galler	y 🔽 Overview map	
	Details 🔮 Share 🖨 Prin		
Begawan	ayers	× ~ ~	
L Segawans	ayers		
Begawans L OB PSP 0		○	
Begawans	0GOS 2021	○	
 Begawans Control Control	OGOS 2021 JULAI 2021	○	
 Begawans Control Control	OGOS 2021 JULAI 2021 JUN 2021	○	
 Begawans O8 PSP O7 PSP O6 PSP O5 PSP O4 PSP 	OGOS 2021 JULAI 2021 JUN 2021 MEI 2021	○	



SIMPTOM KERACUNAN AWAL: üRasa berdenyut pada bibir dan lidah üRasa seperti dicucuk jarum pada kulit üRasa mual üKehilangan kawalan tangan dan kaki

Conclusions

The Web Apps developed :

1. Can enhance outreach programme that is currently be carried out by the Department of Fisheries Sabah

2. Is useful because data collected can be shared faster in more meaningful and interesting ways

Nevertheless, the usage of Web Apps is at preliminary stage because the acceptance and the reaction of stakeholders and local communities are yet to be evaluated.

Acknowledgements

International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) and the Department of Fisheries, Sabah, Malaysia for giving me opportunity to conduct the research

Thanks to ISSHA and EWS for supporting the registration fee to attend this conference

