

Tropical Toxic Algae: A Problem in Tropical Clinical Toxicology

Wiwanitkit V*

Department of Honorary professor, dr DY Patil University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria

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1. Editorial

Biological toxic substance can be naturally seen. There are several possible sources of biological toxic substance. The toxic substance from living thing can cause harm to human being who contact it. In tropical world, there are many living things that have toxic substance and becomes an interesting but little mentioned topic in clinical toxicology.

The toxic substance from marine living things is interesting. It can cause the pathology to human. The important group of problematic toxic marine organisms is toxic algae. At present, the toxic algae can be detected in several seas around the world [1-2]. In fact, the pale onto biologist also mentioned that toxic algae caused the problem to living things before existence of human beings. [3]. Human can get the problem from toxic algae by several modes of contact. The intake of toxic algae can result in severe gastrointestinal problem as well systematic intoxication. Sometimes, it might occur as an outbreak episode. The good example is the outbreak relating to eating contaminated shellfish and inhaling aerosolized breve toxins during Florida red tides formed by *Karenia brevis* [4].

The direct skin contact to toxic allergy in tourists or local villagers who enter into the sea can be sporadically seen. The good example is irritative dermatitis due to exposure to skin blue green algae [5-6]. There are several kinds to toxic substances in toxic algae. The diagnosis of the disease is usually relied on the clinical history of contact. Most patients require symptomatic and supportive treatment. The practitioner should recognize the problem of intoxication due to tropical toxic algae in any patients who live or has history of travelling to tropical area.

concentration of the EVOOs, whereas OO shows higher nitrogen concentration than EVOOs.

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*Corresponding Author (s): Viroj Wiwanitkit, Honorary professor, dr DY Patil University, Pune, India; adjunct professor, Joseph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria, E-mail: wviaj@yahoo.com