



## **Ciguatera food poisoning**

### **Clinical Criteria**

Any person having neurologic symptoms, if other causes have been excluded. Most frequent symptoms are: paraesthesia, cold allodynia, dysesthesia, pruritus without urticarial or erythema, diffuses pain and muscle weakness.

Gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea) often precede or accompany the neurological symptoms. Cardiovascular symptoms and signs (hypotension and bradycardia) may also be present.

### **Diagnostic Criteria**

- A history of consumption of ciguatoxin-confirmed fish in the two days before disease onset
- Fulfilling clinical criteria

### **Epidemiological Criteria**

At least one of the following two epidemiological links in the two days before disease onset:

- Exposure to fish (species, common name or type) previously associated with ciguatera (e.g., moray eel, amberjack, barracuda, red snapper, or grouper) (Annex)<sup>i</sup>
- Exposure to a same common source as a confirmed human case.

### **Case Classification**

A. Possible case

Any person meeting the clinical criteria after consuming fish (species, common name or type) either NOT previously associated with ciguatera or of unknown type.

B. Probable case

Any person meeting the clinical and the epidemiological criteria

C. Confirmed case

Any person meeting the diagnostic criteria

### **Outbreak definition**

Two or more cases with an epidemiological link.

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<sup>i</sup> It is an incomplete list. It can be updated.