



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Region VI – Western Visayas
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF CAPIZ

Division Advisory No. 156, S. 2023
October 26, 2023

*In compliance with DepEd Order (DO) No. 8, s. 2013 this advisory is issued not for endorsement per DO 28, s. 2001 but only for information of DepEd SDO Capiz officials, personnel/ staff, as well as the concerned public.
(Visit www.depedcapiz.ph)*

Attached is Shellfish Advisory No. 24, series of 2023 from the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources titled “Coastal Waters of the Municipality of Panay in Capiz: Negative for Paralytic Shellfish Poison”.

For more information, please contact:

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
Fisheries Building Complex, BPI Compound
Brgy. Vasra, Visayas Avenue, Quezon City
[do@bfar.da.gov.ph [records@bfar.da.gov.ph]
+63(2)8539-5685



Address: Banica, Roxas City
Contact Number: (036) 620 2371
Email Address: capiz@deped.gov.ph



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES
Fisheries Building Complex, BPI Compound, Brgy. Vasra
Visayas Ave., Quezon City
| do@bfar.da.gov.ph | records@bfar.da.gov.ph |
+63(2) 8539-5685

Shellfish Advisory No. 24
Series of 2023
17 October 2023

COASTAL WATERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PANAY IN CAPIZ: NEGATIVE FOR PARALYTIC SHELLFISH POISON

Based on the results of Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) or red tide monitoring activities of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and the Local Government Unit (LGU), shellfish samples collected from **coastal waters of the Municipality of Panay in Capiz** are now negative for Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP) or red tide toxin. **Negative results for PSP were obtained from three (3) consecutive weeks of sampling in the area.**

Therefore, the public is hereby informed that shellfish samples harvested from coastal waters of the Municipality of Panay in Capiz are now safe for human consumption. Likewise, gathering and/or harvesting and marketing of shellfishes from the above-mentioned area are now permitted.

The BFAR and LGU are continuously monitoring coastal waters of the Municipality of Panay to safeguard public health and to protect the fishery industry.



Digitally signed by Escoto
Demosthenes Red
Date: 2023.10.17 17:03:33
+08'00'

ATTY. DEMOSTHENES R. ESCOTO
Director

E-2023-10-17-03



MGA DAPAT ALAMIN TUNGKOL SA **RED TIDE**



Ang **RED TIDE** ay isang uri ng algal bloom na sanhi ng pagdami ng nakalalasong *dinoflagellates*

Ang **ALGAL BLOOM** ang tawag sa pangyayaring dulot ng pagbabago ng kulay ng dagat sanhi ng mabilis na pagdami ng organisong dinoflagellates

SANHI NG RED TIDE



Ang sobrang pagdami ng sustansiya katulad ng *phosphorus*, *phosphate*, *nitrate*, at *nitrite* kasama ng tamang kumbinasyon ng *temperatura* at *alat ng tubig* ay maaring maging sanhi ng paglitaw at pagdami ng organismo ng red tide.

URI NG LAMANG-DAGAT NA NAG-IIPON NG LASON NA DALA NG *DINOFLAGELLATES*



talaba
(oyster)



kabiya
(scallops)



litob
(cockles)



tahong
(mussels)



halaan
(clams)



alamang
(acetes)

ANO ANG EPEKTO SA TAONG NAKAKAIN NG KONTAMINADONG SHELLFISH?

*Ang mga sintomas ay nararamdaman tatlumpong minuto (30) pagkaraang kumain ng kontaminadong shellfish


- Pagkalason na tinatawag na *Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)*
- Pamamanhid ng mukha at paligid ng bibig at parang tinutusok na pakiramdam at paralysis ng mga kamay at paa
- Pananakit ng ulo
- Pagkahilo
- Pagsusuka
- Pakiramdam na parang lumulutang ang biktima sa hangin
- Hirap sa paglunok
- Hirap sa pagsasalita
- Mabilis na pulso
- Panghihina
- Ang kaso ng pagkamatay sanhi ng PSP ay dulot ng muscular paralysis at respiratory difficulty. Karaniwang nangyayari ito sa loob ng 12 oras matapos kumain ng kontaminadong shellfish.

MGA DAPAT GAWIN KUNG MAY SINTOMAS NG PSP

- Pasukahin sa pamamagitan ng pagsungkit ng daliri sa lalamunan upang mailabas niya ang nakaing shellfish na kontaminado ng red tide.
- Dalhin sa pinakamalapit na ospital para sa tamang lunas.



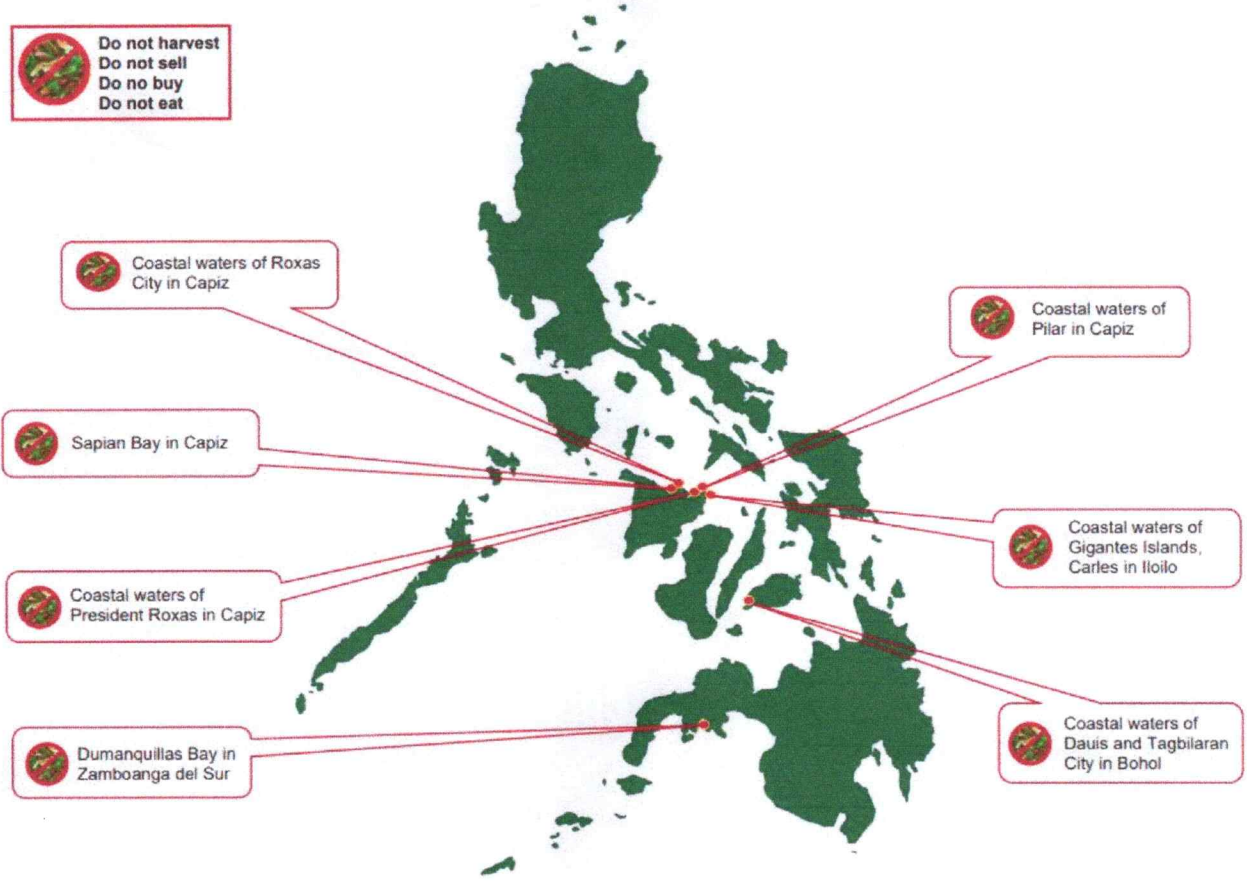
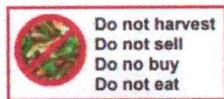
Masusing pagsubaybay sa mga lugar na apektado ng red tide na ipinalabas na *Shellfish Bulletin* at *Red Tide Advisory* ng BFAR.

 @bfar.region6



Shellfish Bulletin No. 24
Series of 2023
 17 October 2023

Shellfishes collected and tested from **Sapian Bay (Ivisan and Sapian in Capiz; Mambuquio and Camanci, Batan in Aklan); coastal waters of Pilar; President Roxas; Roxas City in Capiz; coastal waters of Gigantes Islands, Carles in Iloilo; coastal waters of Dauis and Tagbilaran City in Bohol; and Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur** are still **positive** for Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP) or toxic red tide that is beyond the regulatory limit.



All types of shellfish and *Acetes sp.* or alamang gathered from the areas shown above are NOT SAFE for human consumption. Fish, squids, shrimps, and crabs are safe for human consumption provided that they are fresh and washed thoroughly, and internal organs such as gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

The following areas continue to be **FREE from toxic red tide**: coastal waters of Cavite, Las Piñas, Parañaque, Navotas, Bulacan, and Bataan (Mariveles, Limay, Orion, Pilar, Balanga, Hermosa, Orani, Abucaay, and Samal) in Manila Bay; mariculture areas in Infanta, coastal waters of Bolinao, Anda, Alaminos, Sual, and Wawa, Bani in Pangasinan; mariculture areas in Rosario, and Sto. Tomas in La Union; coastal waters of Pampanga; Masinloc Bay in Zambales; Pagbilao Bay, Pagbilao, and coastal waters of Walay, Padre Burgos in Quezon; Honda, and Puerto Princesa Bays, Puerto Princesa City, and coastal waters of Inner Malampaya Sound, Taytay in Palawan; coastal waters of Milagros, and Mandaon in Masbate; Sorsogon Bay, and Juag Lagoon, Matnog in Sorsogon; coastal waters of Borongon, San Dionisio in Iloilo; coastal waters of Altavas, Batan, and New Washington in Batan Bay, Aklan; coastal waters of E.B. Magalona, Talisay City, Silay City, Bacolod City, Hinigaran, and Victorias City in Negros Occidental; Tambobo, and Siit Bays, Siaton; and Bais Bay, Bais City in Negros Oriental; coastal waters of Daram, and Zumarraga, Cambatutay, Maqueda, and Villareal Bays in Samar; coastal waters of Guiuan in Eastern Samar; coastal waters of Leyte, Calubian, Ormoc, Sogod, Carigara Bay, and Cancabato Bay, Tacloban City in Leyte; coastal waters of Biliran Island; Tantanang Bay in Zamboanga Sibugay; Murcielagos Bay in Zamboanga del Norte and (Sapang Dalaga, and Baliangao) in Misamis Occidental; Panguil Bay, Tangub City, and coastal waters of Ozamiz City in Misamis Occidental; coastal waters of Baroy in Lanao del Norte; Taguines Lagoon, Benoni, Mahinon in Camiguin; Balite, and Pujada Bays, Mati City in Davao Oriental; Malalag Bay in Davao Occidental and Davao del Sur; coastal waters of Nasipit in Agusan del Norte; Litalit Bay in Surigao del Norte; and coastal waters of Hinatuan, Cortes, and Bislig Bay in Surigao del Sur. **Moreover, coastal waters of Panay in Capiz is now free of the toxic red tide.**