Interspecies Toxicity of Type-E Botulinum in Fish: A Bird's-Eye View

A.M. Yule, R.D. Moccia, J. Austin and I.K. Barker

Lake Erie Bird Mortalities

• Type E botulism is considered the primary cause of avian deaths.

The Paradox?

- How to explain the 'fish' pathway of toxin ingestion in birds which feed exclusively on 'live' fish (e.g. loons, common and red-breasted mergansers, grebes)?
- Lack of apparent correlation between fish botulism epizootics and avian mortality patterns.

What Are The Questions?

- Are 'living' fish a reasonable transport mechanism moving Botulinum Neurotoxin from point of origin to the bird?
- Is it plausible that live, but moribund, fish are selective prey species?
- Does phylogeny, natural life history or primary feeding habitat influence sensitivity?
- Is there a potential human health hazard to people who consume Botulinum Neurotoxin laden fish?

Research Objectives

- 1. Develop fish botulism exposure model ('FBEM').
- 2. Test comparative sensitivity and temporal aspects of clinical intoxication for several candidate fish species.
- 3. Determine toxin titres in Botulinum Neurotoxin mortalities.



Goby - Onset of Pigment Change

- Normal, pale coloration.
- Very early onset of darkening pattern.

Progressive Discoloration

- Formation of the progressive, pigment 'band.'
- Complete pigment change, followed closely by death.



Walleye: Onset of Respiratory Distress

- Severe distention of operculum: erratic swimming behavior (often breaching surface).
- Fish exhibiting the "head up-tail down" orientation.



Perch: Onset of Pigment Change

- Slight pigment change (darker).
- Drastic pigment change.
- Equilibrium loss, fish often breaching the surface.













Tissue Titres of Botulinum Neurotoxin

In other words, what's left in a dead fish?

	Trout	Goby	Walleye	Perch
Fillet				
800 MLD	0%	0%	0%	NA
1500 MLD	0%	0%	0%	NA
4000 MLD	0%	17%	0%	NA
Vicera				
800 MLD	11%	92%	33%	NA
1500 MLD	17%	83%	71%	NA
4000 MI D	25%	83%	NA	NA



-Equilibrium loss, fish often breaching the surface