

Understanding the occurrence, allergenicity, and impact of anisakis spp. on seafood safety and quality. an holistic and integrated approach

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Sousa C.^{1,2*}, Filipa-Silva, A.¹, Valente, L.M.P.^{1,2}, Barracosa, R.³, Ribeiro, A.R.⁴, Santos, M.J.^{1,5}, Gomes, S.^{1,2}







U. PORTO

FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS
UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

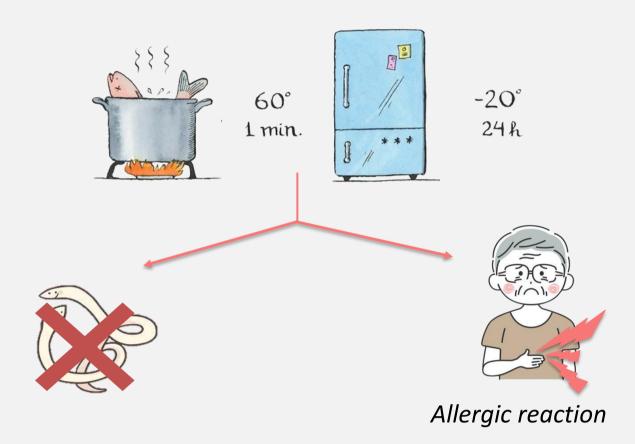
Contextualization

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) recognizes that the **occurrence of** *Anisakis* **spp**. in fishery products for human consumption poses a **serious public health hazard**.





EU mitigation measures can not guarantee safe products with zero risk of contamination. Allergens can still retain their allergenic potential when exposed to heat/freezing.



Objectives

Determine *Anisakis spp.* impact on fish nutritional and organoleptic quality

Develop highly sensitive biomarkers to detect potential allergens

Improve fish biosecurity and offer healthy and safer seafood to consumers

Study Design

Estimate the prevalence and intensity of *Anisakis* regarding:

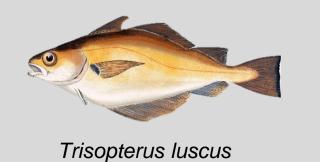
1 Geographical distribution

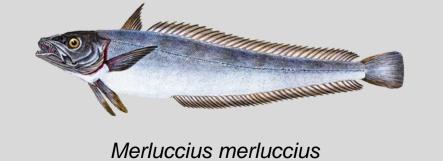


2 Seasonality



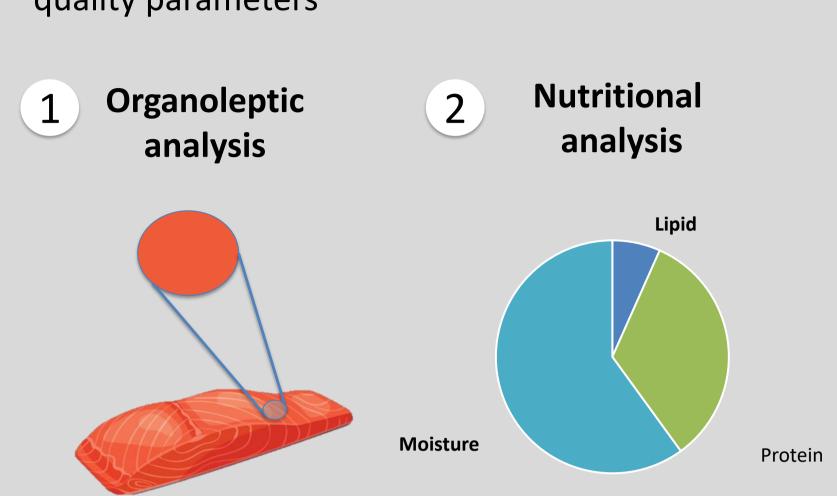
3 **Economically relevant species**





Access the impact in quality traits

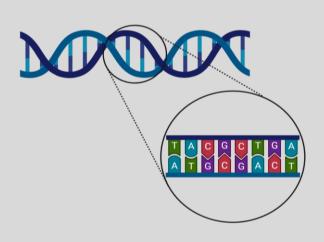
Analyze muscle nutritional and organoleptic quality parameters





Identify allergens in parasitized fish, and develop new biomarkers

- Seek specific allergenic markers involved in the *Anisakis* spp. allergen/IgE-dependent pathway
- 2 Develop fish traceability methods for the detection and quantification of fish allergens





Perform risk analysis and consumer safety

- Identify potential hazards and assess the risk levels associated with *Anisakis* spp. and allergens ingestion.
- Develop strategies to mitigate the potential impact of *Anisakis* spp. on consumer health.





This will allow policymakers, food industry stakeholders and consumers to make informed decisions and create safer products.

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