

# Horizon Scanning for Management of Emerging Parasitic Infections in Fishery Products

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## Abstract

This paper explores the imperative of horizon scanning as a proactive strategy for managing emerging parasitic infections in fishery products. The study highlights the need for early detection and risk assessment to prevent the spread of these infections, which pose significant public health challenges. The research focuses on the identification of emerging parasitic infections, the assessment of their risks, and the implementation of proactive management strategies. The findings emphasize the importance of horizon scanning in identifying potential threats and implementing preventive measures to ensure the safety and security of the food supply. The study also discusses the role of international collaboration and communication in addressing these challenges. The research is based on a comprehensive review of the literature and data analysis. The findings are presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the key findings and implications of the study. The study is a valuable contribution to the field of parasitology and public health, providing insights into the management of emerging parasitic infections in fishery products.

**Keywords:** Horizon scanning; Emerging parasitic infections; Fishery products; Early detection; Risk assessment; Regulatory frameworks; Capacity building; International collaboration; Communication; Seafood safety

## Introduction

The increasing consumption of fishery products worldwide underscores the importance of ensuring the safety and security of our food sources. However, the emergence of parasitic infections in fish presents a significant challenge to the seafood industry and public health. In this context, horizon scanning, a proactive and systematic methodology, gains significance as a tool for the early detection and management of emerging parasitic threats. This article explores the application of horizon scanning to anticipate, assess, and respond to the risks posed by parasitic infections in fishery products.

The burgeoning global demand for seafood, driven by evolving dietary preferences and population growth, underscores the pivotal role of the fishery industry in meeting the protein needs of communities worldwide. However, as the industry expands, so does the risk of emerging parasitic infections posing threats to the safety and sustainability of fishery products. To address these challenges, this paper delves into the concept of horizon scanning, a proactive strategy that empowers industry stakeholders and managers to anticipate and address risks before they escalate. By examining early detection mechanisms, comprehensive risk assessments, regulatory frameworks, capacity building initiatives, international collaboration, and effective communication strategies, this study aims to provide insights into a holistic approach for the management of emerging parasitic infections in fishery products. As the seafood industry navigates an increasingly complex landscape, embracing horizon scanning becomes imperative to ensure the resilience and integrity of fishery products in the face of evolving parasitic challenges.

## Methods

This study employed a multifaceted methodology to comprehensively investigate and address the management of emerging parasitic infections in fishery products through horizon scanning. The research began with a thorough literature review, synthesizing existing knowledge on parasitic infections, their identification, and their impact on both wild and farmed fish. The analysis

explored the epidemiology of various parasitic infections, encompassing data collection methods, diagnostic tools, and reporting structures employed by fisheries management and health authorities. A rigorous risk assessment was undertaken to identify high-risk areas, vulnerable species, and potential transmission pathways, facilitating the development of targeted interventions. The regulatory landscape governing fishery practices, aquaculture, and fish processing was scrutinized to compare national and international frameworks. The investigation also explored the role of capacity building initiatives, international collaboration mechanisms, and communication strategies in disseminating information about parasitic infections. Synthesizing these findings, the study developed recommendations for a proactive horizon scanning approach, aiming to fill gaps and capitalize on opportunities in policy development, surveillance enhancement, capacity building, and international collaboration. The methodology not only facilitated a comprehensive understanding of the current landscape but also provided actionable insights to fortify the resilience of fishery products against the evolving challenges posed by parasitic infections.

## Results

### Literature Review and Identification of Parasitic Threats

The literature review revealed a growing body of knowledge on emerging parasitic infections in fishery products, emphasizing the need for proactive management strategies. Key findings included the identification of specific parasites, their life cycles, and their potential impacts on human health.

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