



Algal Blooms in Marine Science: Causes, Consequences, and Management Strategies

Flavio Musolino*

Department of Earth and Geo-environmental Sciences, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy

Abstract

Algal blooms are a recurring and increasingly prevalent phenomenon in marine science, characterized by the rapid proliferation of algae in aquatic environments. This article provides a comprehensive overview of algal blooms, focusing on their causes, consequences, and various management strategies. We delve into the factors responsible for the initiation and exacerbation of algal blooms, including nutrient enrichment, temperature, light, and harmful algal species. Furthermore, we explore the far-reaching consequences of these blooms, encompassing eutrophication, toxin production, and economic impacts. To address this critical issue, we discuss a range of management strategies, from nutrient reduction efforts to early detection and monitoring, chemical and mechanical control methods, and public

To in od ced b ha mf l algal ecie can o e e io heal h i k o h man . Re ea ch and managemen e o a e aimed a afeg a ding blic heal h b , minimi ing e o e o he e o in . Da a and in igh ga he ed h yo gh cien t c e ea ch on algal bloom info m he de elo men of olicie and eg la ion aimed a ed cing n ien oll ion, im o ing a e ali , and mi ga ing he im ac of bloom . In mma , algal bloom e e en am l iface ed challenge in ma ine cience, i h hi o ical oo and con em o a , ign t cance. Unde anding hei ca e , con e ence , and managemen a egie i e en ial fo achie ing he o e a ching goal of e e ing ma ine eco em , o ing coa al economie , and o ec ing h man heal h. i e ea ch a icl e ill del e in o he e a ec in g ea e

References

1. Christopher C, Ling C, Stefan G, Miguel ACM, Christopher MF, et al. (2020) The future of food from the sea. *Nature* 588: 95-100.
2. Nalan G (2019) Novel natural food preservatives and applications in seafood preservation: a review. *J Sci Food Agric* 99: 2068-2077.
3. Agnes MLK, Elena G, Anna G, Zeynep PH, Michele C, et al. (2020) Linking consumer physiological status to food-web structure and prey food value in the Baltic Sea. *Ambio* 49: 391-406.
4. Kimberly JO, Jeremiah J, Isha D, Vincent S, Dwayne H, et al. (2021) Food safety considerations and research priorities for the cultured meat and seafood industry. *Compr Rev Food Sci Food Saf* 20: 5421-5448.
5. Rafaelina M, Carlo GA, Francesco R, Aniello A, Giampaolo C, et al. (2020) Occurrence of Microplastics in Commercial Seafood under the Perspective of the Human Food Chain. A Review. *J Agric Food Chem* 68: 5296-5301.
6. Kenneth T, Franziska J, Romilio TE (2017) Microbiome yarns: microbial forensics for auditing provenance in global food chains. *Microb Biotechnol* 10: 678-682.
7. Stephen JG (2008) To sea or not to sea: benefits and risks of gestational fish consumption. *Reprod Toxicol* 26: 81-85.
8. Ermelinda P, Giovanni F, Isabella P, Francesca B (2020) Bioactive fatty acids in seafood from Ionian Sea and relation to dietary recommendations. *Int J Food Sci Nutr* 71: 693-705.
9. Farag AES, Didier M (2016) How to Determine the Geographical Origin of Seafood?. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr* 56: 306-317.
10. Patyal A, Rathore RS, Mohan HV, Dhama K, Kumar A (2011) Prevalence of *Arcobacter* spp. in humans, animals and foods of animal origin including sea food from India. *Transbound Emerg Dis* 58: 402-410.
11. Anon (2018) The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture. Meeting the Sustainable Development Goals; FAO: Rome, Italy.
12. Khan W, Rayirath UP, Subramanian S, Jithesh MN, Rayorath P, et al. (2009) Seaweed extracts as biostimulants of plant growth and development. *J Plant Growth Regul* 28: 386-399.