

CDC collects data about harmful algal bloom (HAB) events and associated human or animal illnesses in the United States through the One Health Harmful Algal Bloom System (OHHABS).

HAB-Associated Human Illnesses



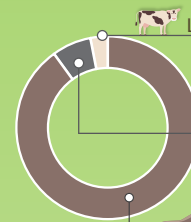
2 out of **5** ill people were under the age of 18.



81% sought medical care. No deaths were reported.

Most (59%) of the HAB-associated human illnesses were classified as suspected cases.

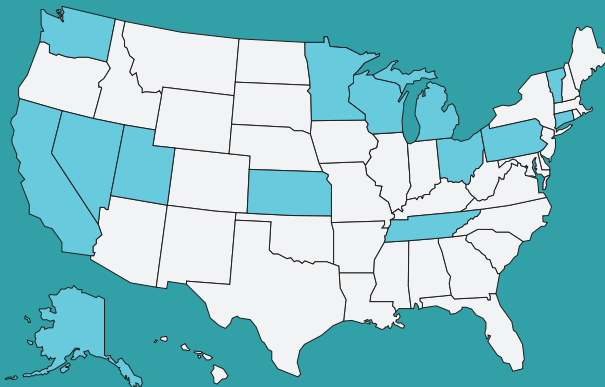
HAB-Associated Animal Illnesses



56% of animals died.



Most (81%) of the HAB-associated animal illnesses were classified as probable cases.



14 states reported data for 2019

242 Harmful Algal Bloom Events



63 Human Illnesses



367 Animal Illnesses

Harmful Algal Bloom Events



3 out of **4** HAB events were in **fresh water**.



HAB events peaked in **August**.

Most (85%) HAB events were classified as confirmed events.

Environmental Testing



88% of HAB events were tested for toxins, algal species, or both.



Toxins were found in **half (53%)** of HAB events.