

**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



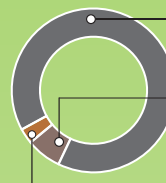
**1** out of **4** ill people were **under the age of 18 years.**



**77%** sought medical care. **One death** was reported.

**Most (64%)** of the HAB-associated human illnesses were classified as suspected cases.

## HAB-Associated Animal Illnesses



Fish 90%

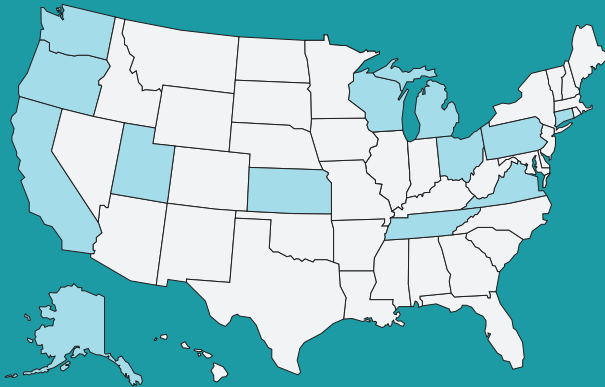
Wildlife other than fish 7%

Dogs 3%

**94%** of ill animals died.



**Most (97%)** of the HAB-associated animal illnesses were classified as probable cases.



**13 states reported data for 2020**

**227 Harmful Algal Bloom Events**



**95 Human Illnesses**



**1,170 Animal Illnesses**

## Harmful Algal Bloom Events



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



HAB events peaked in **July.**

**Most (79%)** were classified as confirmed events.

## Environmental Testing



**82%** of HAB events were tested for toxins, algal species, or both.



Toxins were detected in **half (51%)** of HAB events.