TOXICITY OF ALIMENT FISHED AT ITAPISSUMA’S BEACH AND IT’S BIOLOGICAL RISKS

RESUMO
In the last few years, the importance of studies about aliments and it’s capacity to interfere with human and ambient health has increased, creating links between biology and modern society. Men will adequate their food, submitting it to different ways of prepare and acquiring through the centuries according to their social parameters. Strongly attached to aliment availability are, also, the eating habits – long length tendency acquired by the frequent repetition of an act or usage (BOURGUERS, 1998). These habits are directly linked to instruction, culture and the income of a people. This work had the objective of making the fishermen from the North area of Pernambuco aware of the importance of the preservation of sea nature and to guide the population about the hygiene methods that involve the processing of the fish. Fishermen from Itapissuma’s beach were interviewed in the community where fishing is the main source of income and aliment for the local population. The lack of income was established as a limiting factor and that reflects the poor quality of service and survival in the area. The lack of knowledge or use of the knowledge about how to make a good fishing and storage the fish, along with the lack of control of entry and exit of the animals are the factors found by the team on that population.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Fish; Human Health; Fishing Activity.