ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS TO THE SEA TURTLE POPULATIONS ALONG THE BRAZILIAN COAST

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Although information concerning sea turtles health conditions is scarce, it is possible that data on specific cases, may improve post mortem diagnosis. The results show that drowning is the first leading cause of death, which suggest possible fishery interaction. Secondly, lesions along the gastrointestinal tract indicate marine pollution, specially marine debris ingestion as a relevant threat. These information can be useful to improve the knowledge on sea turtles threats and consequently indicate some conservation actions.

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