Fibropapilloma Virus in Hawaiian Green Sea Turtles

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Original Datasets Obtained



- 1. The study conducted by George Balaz analyzed the strandings of green sea turtles in Hawaii in relation to fishing practices, disease, and vessel traffic in regards to proximity and space.
- 2. The water quality data we are using was collected by the University of Hawaii Sea Grant Program to assess nearshore water quality in Hawaiian waters over a 15 year time period.







What is turtle fibropapillomatosis (FP) ?

Scientists Balaz, Aguirre, Haines, Herbst, and Klein

Research Questions

- → Is there a difference in the frequency of fibropapillomatosis in Hawaiian green sea turtles with changes in the water quality parameters: temperature, pH, and salinity.
- → Is there a difference in mortality rates in Hawaiian green sea turtles with changes in the water quality parameters: temperature, pH, and salinity.
- → Is there an association in the frequency of fibropapillomatosis and mortality in Hawaiian green sea turtles?

The Data

To increase usability we combined the datasets from the two studies. In our first dataset concerning fibropapillomatosis in Hawaiian green sea turtles we use 3 variables: year, fibropapillomatosis (fp), and life status. In our next dataset of water quality records in Hawaii we use an additional 3 variables: pH, temperature, and salinity.

Observations: 2,031

Type of variables:

Year: discrete integer

Fp: factor

Life status: factor

pH: continuous numeric

Temperature: continuous numeric

Salinity: continuous numeric





























Tests Conducted

Two Mann- Whitney Tests

- Status- compares median values of "dead" or "alive" turtles for each parameter
- Fibropapillomatosis-compares median values of turtles with and without fp for each water quality parameter



Chi- Square Analysis

Mann-Whitney Test for Status

Two- Way Test

Temperature W = 248487, p-value = 0.8296

pH W = 248931, p-value = 0.783

Salinity W = 241574, p-value = 0.5154

One- Way Test

Temperature W = 248487, p-value = 0.4148

pHW = 248931, p-value = 0.3915

Salinity W = 241574, p-value = 0.7423



Status

Mann-Whitney Test for Fibropapillomatosis

Two - Way Test

Temperature W = 289537, p-value = 0.851

pH W = 298980, p-value = 0.1908

Salinity W = 286679, p-value = 0.8855 **One- Way Test**

Temperature W = 289537, p-value = 0.4255

pH W = 298980, p-value = 0.09538

Salinity W = 286679, p-value = 0.5573



Fibropapilloma Comparison: Salinity



Chi Square Analysis



Ho: There is not an association between death rates and the presence of fibropapilloma virus.

X-squared = 2.7531, df = 1, p-value = 0.09706



We found no significant difference in FP, nor mortality rates, for the Hawaiian green sea turtles in regards to salinity, temperature, or pH found within the analysis of our data. Our studies have shown that these three variables have no affect over whether or not the Hawaiian green sea turtles develop FP in their lifetime, though other studies have said otherwise. There hasn't been enough research conducted to confidently say whether or not these variables actually cause F<u>P or not</u>.