

Cyclosporiasis

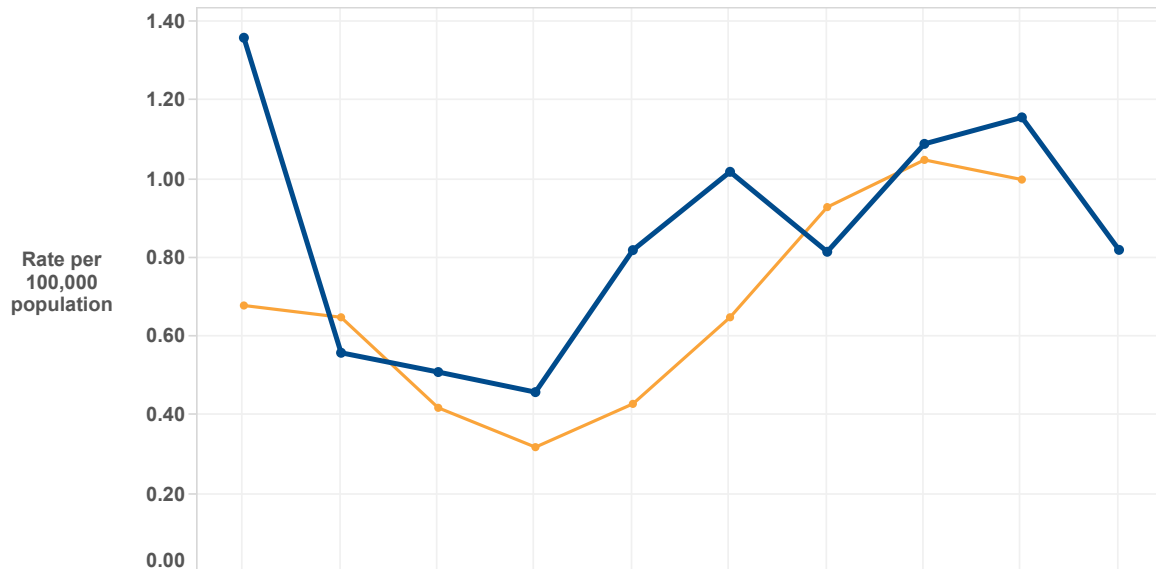
Cyclospora is not endemic in Canada. BC residents acquire infection during travel to endemic countries in South and Central America or Asia or from imported contaminated produce.

The majority of cases were reported in the spring and summer, in accordance with the peak incidence in endemic countries and the time period the outbreak was investigated.

In 2018, 41 cases of cyclosporiasis were reported. Half of the cases (51%) traveled to endemic areas during their incubation period. The incidence rate decreased in 2018 to 0.82/100,000. Sixteen locally-acquired BC cases were associated with a national outbreak occurring from April to August which remained unsolved but was likely linked to fresh produce, similar to the annual outbreaks occurring between 2013 and 2017.



6.1 Cyclosporiasis Rates by Year, 2009-2018



| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reports | 60 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 38 | 48 | 39 | 53 | 57 | 41 |
| BC Rate | 1.36 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.46 | 0.82 | 1.02 | 0.82 | 1.09 | 1.16 | 0.82 |
| Canada Rate | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 0.65 | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.00 | |

6.2 Cyclosporiasis Reports by Week, 2018

