

***Cryptococcus gattii* Infection**

In 2016, 11 cases of *Cryptococcus gattii* infection were reported. The reason for the decrease in incidence since 2012 is unknown but may be due to a cyclical pattern in the incidence as a similar decrease was observed 5-7 years ago.

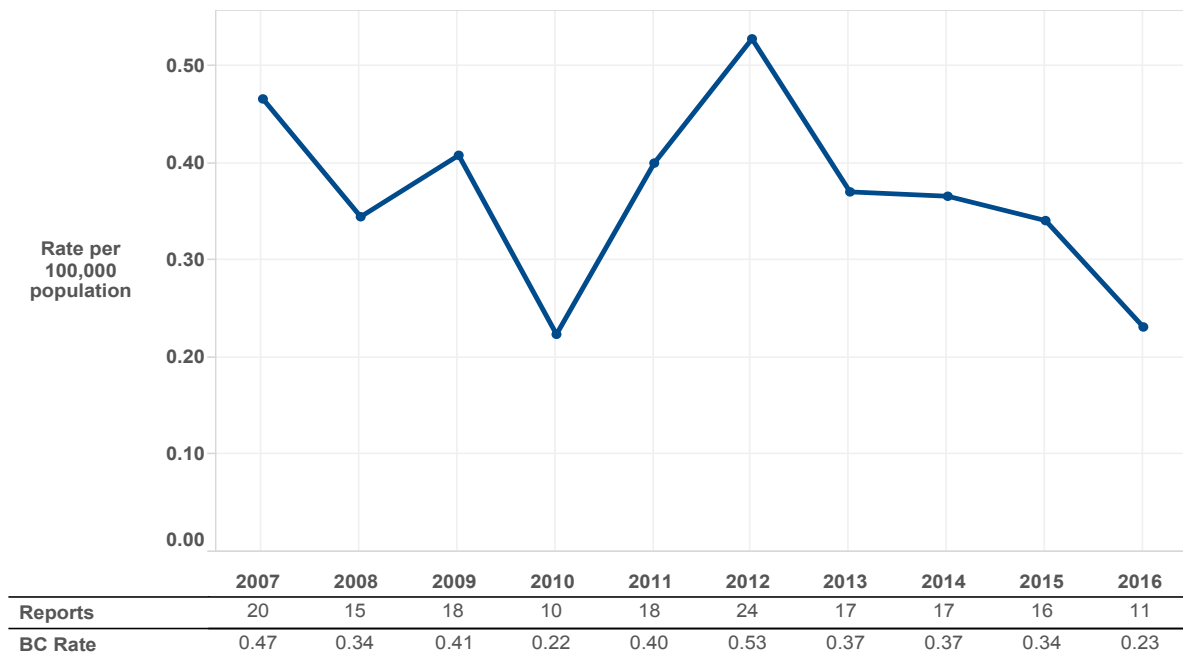
As usual, cases occurred in adults with the highest rate in those aged 60 years and over. Older age is one of the most important risk factors in *C. gattii* infection.

The central and southern east coast of Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland are considered endemic areas. Although over half of the cases (6) were reported from the mainland in 2016, the highest rate was reported from Central Vancouver Island, as has been the case since this disease emerged in 1999.

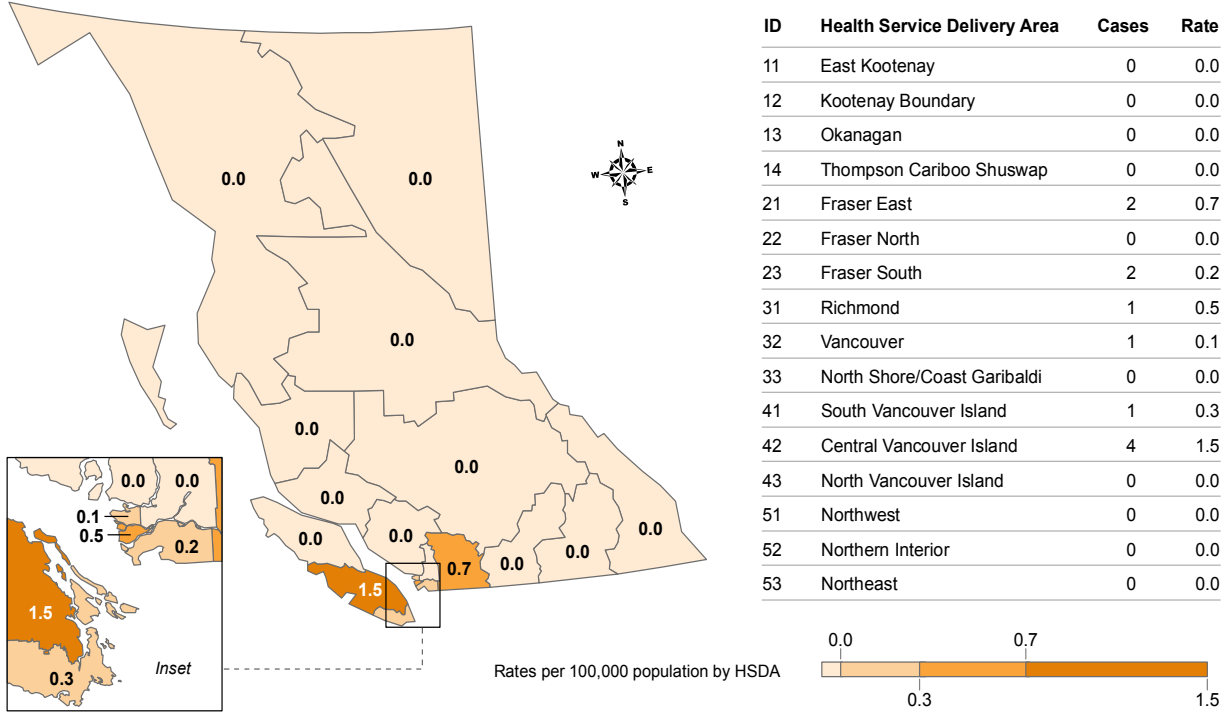


1. Mak S, Klinkenberg B, Bartlett K, Fyfe M. Ecological Niche Modelling of *Cryptococcus gattii* in British Columbia, Canada. *Environ H Persp.* 2010;118(5):653-8.

14.1 *Cryptococcus gattii* Rates by Year, 2007-2016



14.2 *Cryptococcus gattii* Rates by HSDA, 2016



14.3 *Cryptococcus gattii* Rates by Age Group, 2016

