

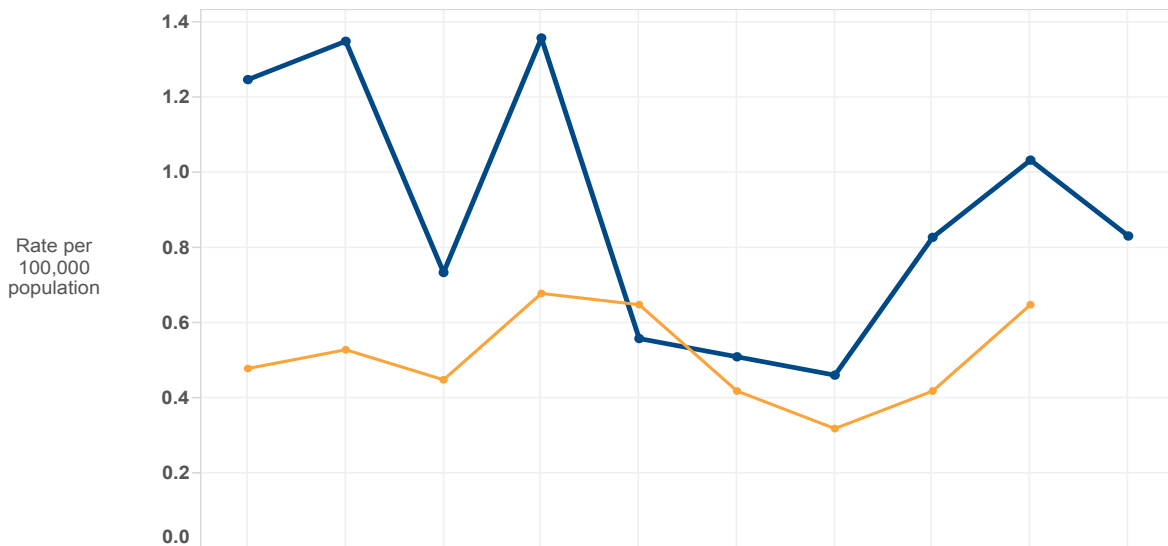
## Cyclosporiasis

The incidence of cyclosporiasis in 2015 was similar to recent years in which most cases (61.8%) associated with travel to endemic areas. Five locally-acquired BC cases were associated with a national outbreak occurring from May to August. Although the outbreak remains unsolved, it was likely associated with imported blackberries. In 2013 and 2014, BC experienced outbreaks likely associated with fresh imported produce.

As usual, the incidence was highest in young adults. The highest rates were in the greater Vancouver area. The majority of cases were reported in the spring and summer, in accordance with the peak incidence in endemic countries.

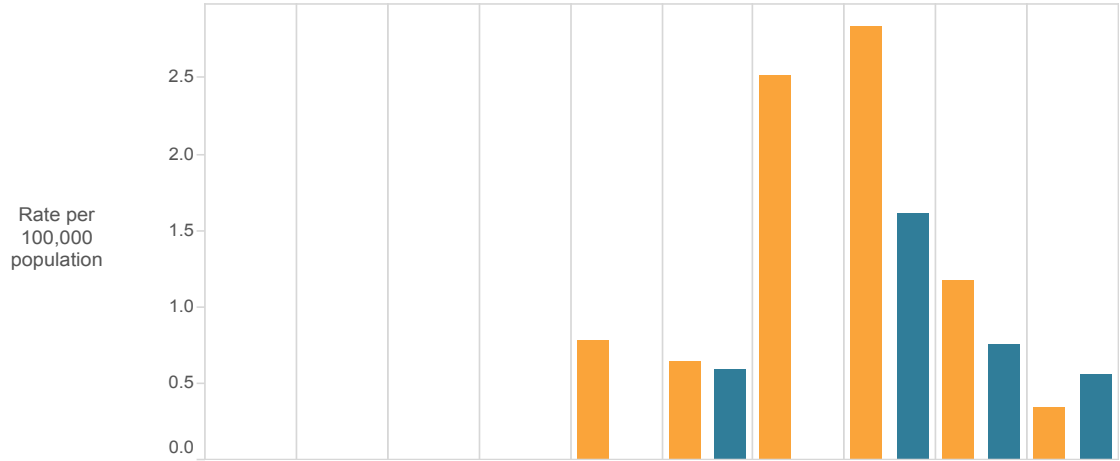


### 6.1 Cyclosporiasis Rates by Year, 2006-2015



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Reports	53	58	32	60	25	23	21	38	48	39
BC Rate	1.25	1.35	0.74	1.36	0.56	0.51	0.46	0.83	1.04	0.83
Canadian Rate	0.48	0.53	0.45	0.68	0.65	0.42	0.32	0.42	0.65	

**6.2 Cyclosporiasis Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2015**



		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-59	60+
<b>Reports</b>	<b>Female</b>	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	9	8	2
	<b>Male</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	3
	<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	14	13	5
<b>BC Rate</b>	<b>Female</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.65	2.51	2.84	1.18	0.34
	<b>Male</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	1.61	0.76	0.56
	<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.62	1.26	2.23	0.97	0.44