

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.

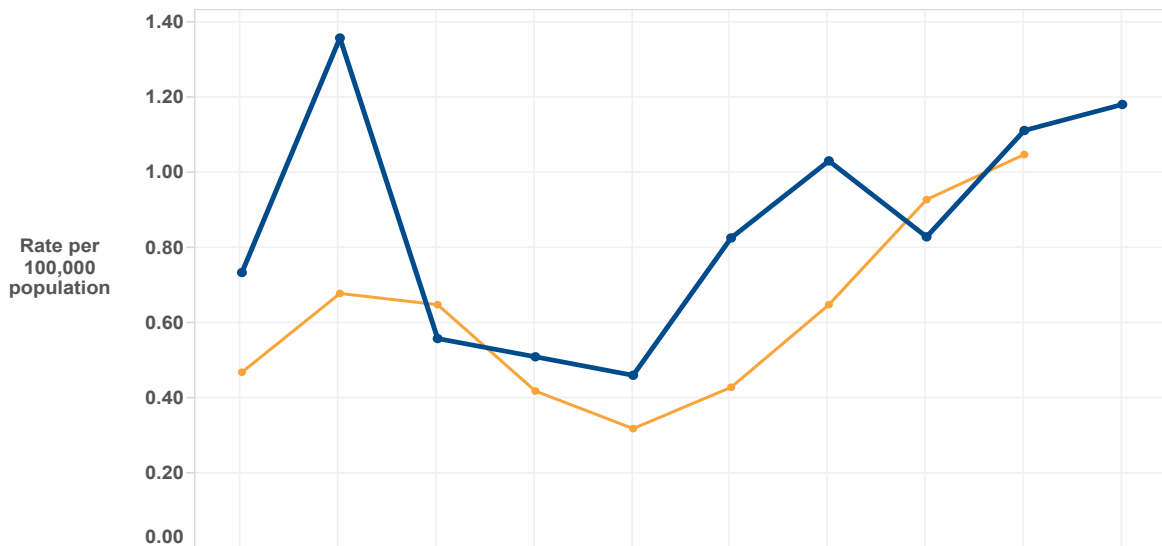
In 2017, 57 cases of cyclosporiasis were reported. Most cases (63%) traveled to endemic areas during their incubation period. The incidence rate increased in 2017 to 1.18 per 100,000, which is the highest rate seen since 2010. Nineteen locally-acquired BC cases were associated with a national outbreak occurring

from May to July which remained unsolved but was likely linked to fresh produce, similar to the annual outbreaks occurring between 2013 and 2016.

As usual, the incidence was highest in adults aged 20 to 24. The majority of cases were reported in the spring and summer, in accordance with the peak incidence in endemic countries.

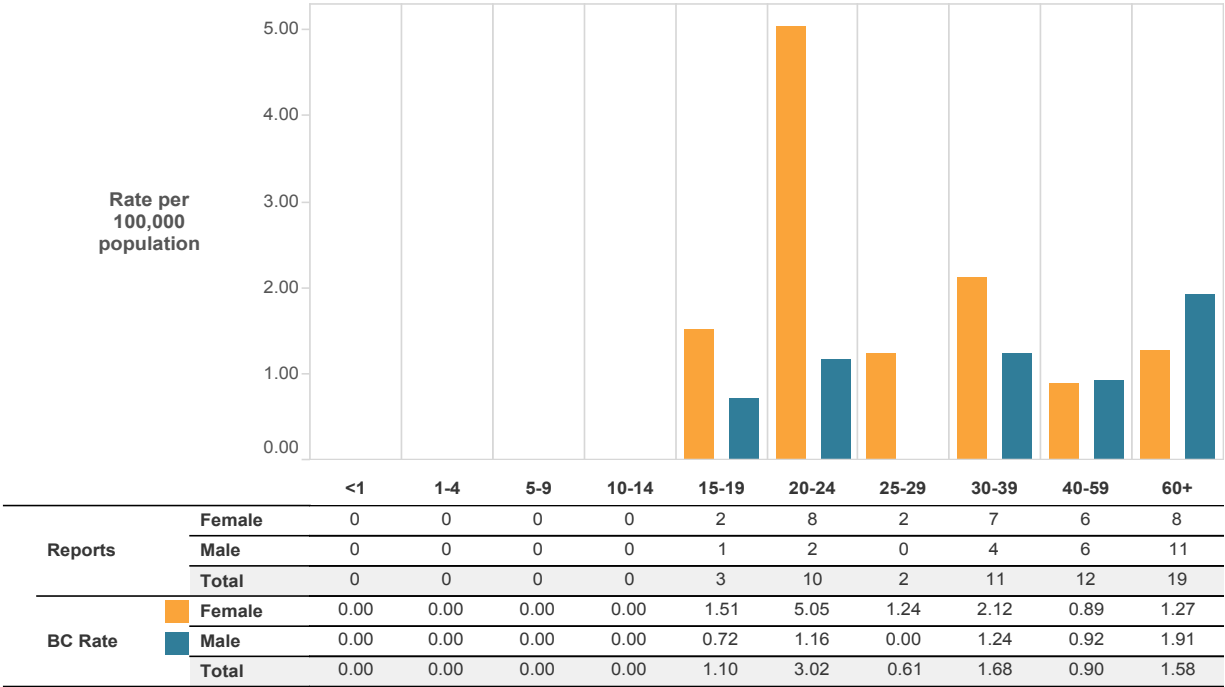


6.1 Cyclosporiasis Rates by Year, 2008-2017



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reports	32	60	25	23	21	38	48	39	53	57
BC Rate	0.74	1.36	0.56	0.51	0.46	0.83	1.03	0.83	1.11	1.18
Canada Rate	0.47	0.68	0.65	0.42	0.32	0.43	0.65	0.93	1.05	

6.2 Cyclosporiasis Rates by Age Group and Sex, 2017



6.3 Cyclosporiasis Reports by Week, 2017

