

### Vibrio Infection

The incidence of *Vibrio* infections remained relatively low in 2017 at 1.06/100,000. While this is slightly higher than 2016, it remains notably lower than 2015 and besides 2016, is the lowest since 2011. This is attributable to the decrease in reports of *Vibrio* parahaemolyticus (Vp) from a high of 76 cases in 2015 to 44 cases in 2017. Other *Vibrio* sp. reports remain low (see Table). The reason for this decrease in Vp is unclear; it may be due to environmental changes (e.g., cooler ocean temperatures) or to improved awareness and industry practices following a large Vp outbreak in 2015 or a change in strain. The majority of Vp infections are caused by eating raw bivalve shellfish. In 2017, 24.4% of cases were due to international travel.

In 2017, the highest incidence rates were reported from North and Central Vancouver Island HSDA and the highest number of cases were reported from Fraser South and Vancouver HSDA. These HSDA likely represent areas where there are a large number

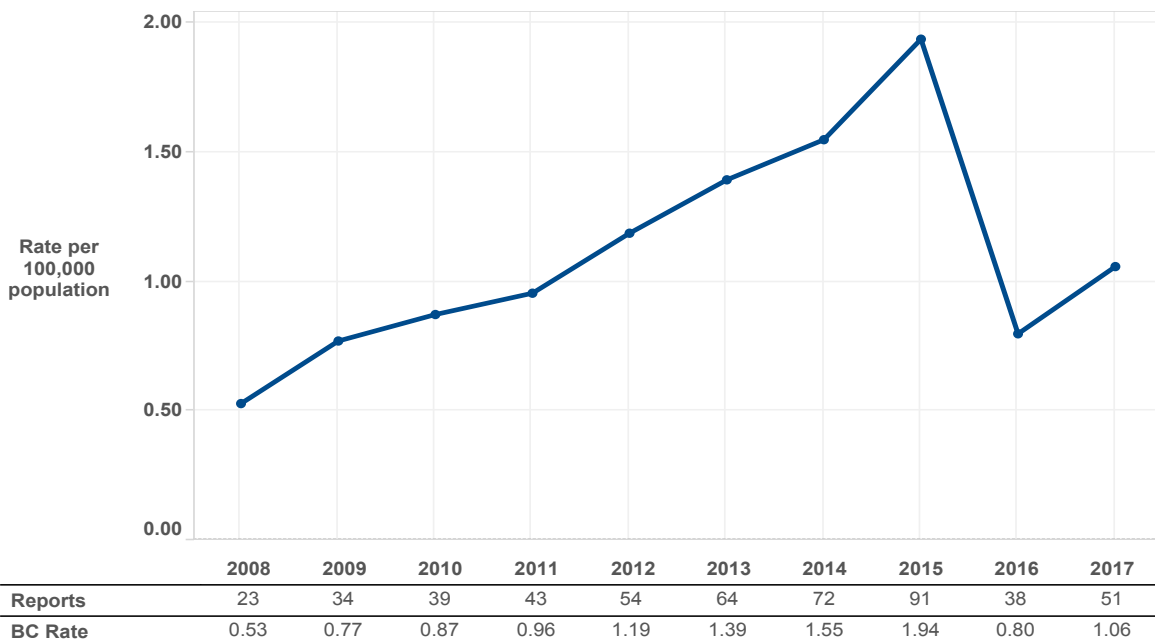
of premises that serve raw oysters or areas along the coast where self-harvest of shellfish occurs.

The majority of cases occurred in adults, with the highest incidence in females aged 25-29 years and males aged 20-24 years. These demographics represent a shift from previous years, to higher incidence among younger adults, perhaps suggesting a shift in demographic groups more likely to eat raw oysters.

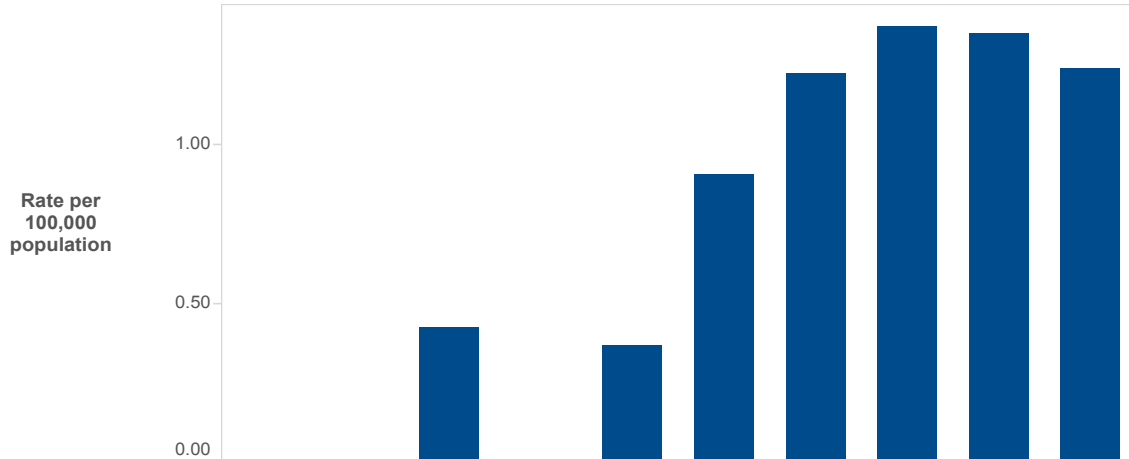
There is a peak in cases in the summer months which is typically when the level of Vp are the highest in the environment.



#### 12.1 Vibrio Infection Rates by Year, 2008-2017



### 12.2 *Vibrio* Infection Rates by Age Group, 2017



		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-59	60+
Reports	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	11	9
	Male	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	5	7	6
	<b>Total</b>	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	9	18	15
BC Rate	Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.21	1.63	1.43
	Male	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.72	1.73	0.61	1.55	1.07	1.04
	<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.37	0.90	1.23	1.38	1.35	1.24

### 12.3 *Vibrio* Species Distribution, 2017\*

Rank	Species	Number of Cases	Proportion
1	<i>parahaemolyticus</i>	44	86.3%
2	<i>fluvialis</i>	3	5.9%
3	<i>Other/unknown</i>	4	7.8%
	<i>Total</i>	51	100.0%

\*Species distribution is based on Panorama data