

Vibrio parahaemolyticus illnesses reported in British Columbia

Week 37 Report: September 13 to September 19, 2026

These reports are shared with our partners to inform them about the risk associated with Vibrio parahaemolyticus (Vp)

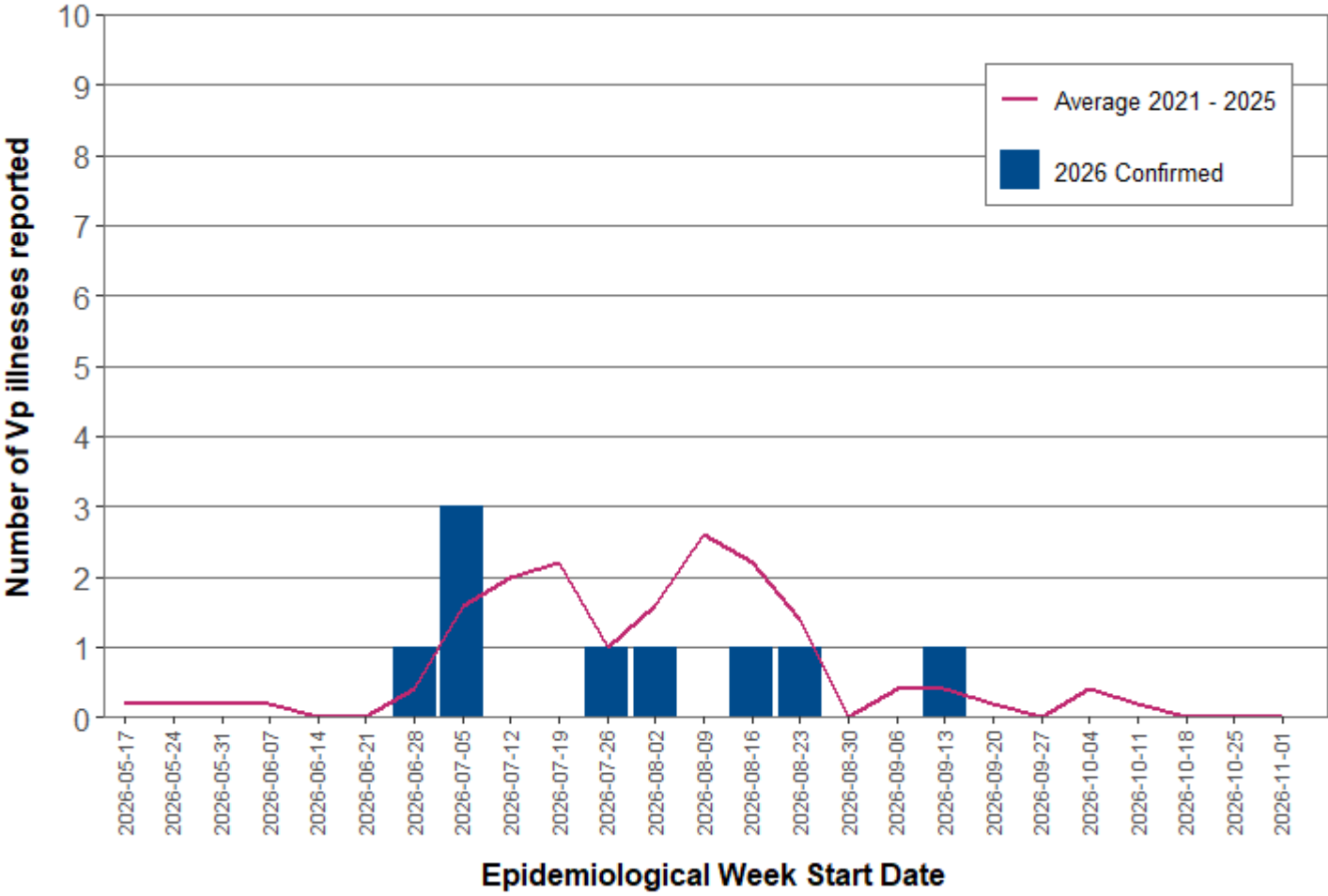
Table 1. Number of Vp illnesses reported among BC residents by week, BC, June 28 to September 19, 2026 (Source: BCCDC)

Week (Epi week)	Number of confirmed Vp illnesses* reported
June 28 to July 4 (26)	1
July 5 to July 11 (27)	3
July 12 to July 18 (28)	0
July 19 to July 25 (29)	0
July 26 to August 1 (30)	1
August 2 to August 8 (31)	1
August 9 to August 15 (32)	0
August 16 to August 22 (33)	1
August 23 to August 29 (34)	1
August 30 to September 5 (35)	0
September 6 to September 12 (36)	0
September 13 to September 19 (37)	1
Total	9

Table 2. Number of Vp illnesses reported among BC residents by exposure, BC, June 28 to September 19, 2026 (Source: BCCDC)

Most likely exposure	Number of Vp illnesses* reported
Commercial bivalve	2
Environmental	4
Self-harvested bivalve	1
Unknown	2

Figure 1. Number of Vp illnesses reported by week in 2026 compared to the average reported during the same week in the previous five years (2021-2025), BC



*Unless otherwise specified, the numbers in this report include confirmed Vp illnesses among BC residents reported to the BCCDC. These people may have been infected within Canada or outside of Canada, and the source of infection may be BC shellfish or other sources (e.g. ocean water).

Case definitions, Vibrio and oyster controls for restaurants, and other helpful information about Vibrio are available on the BCCDC website. Local public health partners can also find the Vibrio follow-up form on the BCCDC website.

Sea surface temperatures can be observed on the BCCDC Sea Surface Temperatures Map.