

Cyclosporiasis

Agent: *Cyclospora cayetanensis* (parasite)

Mode of Transmission: Can be foodborne or waterborne. *Cyclospora* are resistant to chlorination. Direct person-to-person transmission has not been documented.

Signs/Symptoms: Profuse watery diarrhea commonly occurs, along with nausea, vomiting, anorexia, substantial weight loss, abdominal bloating or cramping and prolonged fatigue. Fever occurs in approximately half the patients.

Prevention: Fresh produce should be washed thoroughly before it is consumed.

Other Important Information: *C. cayetanensis* is known to be endemic in many resource-limited countries and has been reported as a cause of traveler's diarrhea. Most outbreaks reported in the U.S. have been associated with the consumption of imported fresh produce.

One case of cyclosporiasis was reported during 2012, which is similar to the five-year average of 1.6 cases per year. The case occurred in an adult male from the northwest region who became ill shortly after international travel to southeast Asia.