



Cyclosporiasis Outbreak Investigations – United States, 2017

CDC and federal, state, and local public health partners are investigating an increase in reported cases of *Cyclospora* infection (cyclosporiasis). Reports of cases tend to increase during summer months in the United States.

LAST UPDATED OCTOBER 6, 2017 10:00 AM EDT

Highlights

More Information

- *Cyclospora* Information
- Investigating Foodborne Outbreaks (<https://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/outbreaks/index.html>)
- Advanced Molecular Detection for *Cyclospora* (<https://www.cdc.gov/amd/project-summaries/detecting-intestinal-illness.html>)
- Time to Think About Cyclosporiasis (http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/828665?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1) (Medscape)
- CDC: Cyclosporiasis COCA Call/Webinar (http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2015/callinfo_061815.asp) (for health-care providers)
- CDC: 2017 Health Alert Network (HAN) Advisory (<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00405.asp>) (for health-care providers)

- *Cyclospora cayetanensis* is a single-celled parasite that causes an intestinal infection called cyclosporiasis.
- Advice for consumers about prevention and recognition of cyclosporiasis can be found here.
- As of October 4, 2017 (1:30pm EDT), CDC has been notified of 1,065 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017. This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel. The reports have come from 40 states.

- At least 597 (56%) of these persons did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017 (a date after which cases tend to increase each year). These 597 persons were from the following 36 states: Arizona (1), California (10), Colorado (6), Connecticut (23), Florida (78), Georgia (13), Illinois (17), Indiana (4), Iowa (14), Kansas (2), Louisiana (12), Maryland (12), Massachusetts (14), Michigan (3), Minnesota (13), Mississippi (1), Missouri (13), Montana (2), Nebraska (5), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (19), New Mexico (1), New York (excluding NYC) (15), New York City (32), North Carolina (49), Ohio (17), Pennsylvania (2), Rhode Island (2), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (4), Texas (172), Utah (3), Virginia (9), Washington (2), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (10).

Case Count Maps

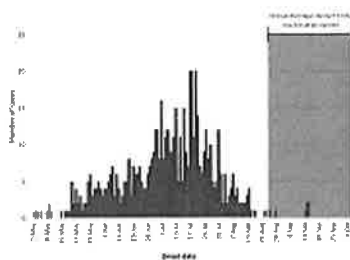


[Click map to view case count maps.](#)

- At this time, no specific vehicle of interest has been identified, and investigations to identify a potential source (or sources) of infection are ongoing.
- Previous U.S. outbreaks of cyclosporiasis have been linked to various types of imported fresh produce (e.g., basil, cilantro, mesclun lettuce, raspberries, snow peas). Consumers should continue to enjoy the health benefits of eating fresh fruits and vegetables as part of a well-balanced diet.
- Consumers and retailers should always follow safe produce handling recommendations (<http://www.foodsafety.gov/keep/index.html>) .
- More information about *Cyclospora* can be found on CDC's *Cyclospora* pages.

UPDATES WILL BE PROVIDED WHEN MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

Epi Curves



[Click graph to view epi curve graphs.](#)

Progression of the Outbreak Investigation

▼ September Updates

September 27, 2017

Case Count Update

As of September 27, 2017 (1:00pm EDT), CDC has been notified of 1,054 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017. This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel. The reports have come from 40 states.

- At least 592 (56%) of these persons did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017 (a date after which cases tend to increase each year). These 592 persons were from the following 36 states: Arizona (1), California (10), Colorado (6), Connecticut (23), Florida (78), Georgia (13), Illinois (17), Indiana (4), Iowa (14), Kansas (2), Louisiana (12), Maryland (12), Massachusetts (14), Michigan (3), Minnesota (13), Mississippi (1), Missouri (13), Montana (2), Nebraska (5), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (19), New Mexico (1), New York (excluding NYC) (15), New York City (32), North Carolina (48), Ohio (17), Pennsylvania (2), Rhode Island (2), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (4), Texas (172), Utah (1), Virginia (9), Washington (1), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (9).

September 20, 2017

Case Count Update

As of September 20, 2017 (1:00pm EDT), CDC has been notified of 1,031 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017. This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel. The reports have come from 40 states.

- At least 578 (56%) of these persons did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017 (a date after which cases tend to increase each year). These 578 persons were from the following 36 states: Arizona (1), California (10), Colorado (6), Connecticut (23), Florida (75), Georgia (12), Illinois (17), Indiana (4), Iowa (14), Kansas (2), Louisiana (9), Maryland (12), Massachusetts (13), Michigan (3), Minnesota (11), Mississippi (1), Missouri (13), Montana (2), Nebraska (5), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (19), New Mexico (1), New York (excluding NYC) (15), New York City (32), North Carolina (48), Ohio (17), Pennsylvania (2), Rhode Island (2), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (4), Texas (168), Utah (1), Virginia (9), Washington (1), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (9).

September 13, 2017

Case Count Update

As of September 13, 2017 (1:30pm EDT), CDC has been notified of 988 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017. This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel. The reports have come from 40 states.

- At least 553 (56%) of these persons did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017 (a date after which cases tend to increase each year). These 553 persons were from the following 36 states: Arizona (1), California (10), Colorado (6), Connecticut (23), Florida (68), Georgia (10), Illinois (17), Indiana (4), Iowa (14), Kansas (2), Louisiana (7), Maryland (12), Massachusetts (13), Michigan (3), Minnesota (11), Mississippi (1), Missouri (13), Montana (2), Nebraska (5), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (19), New Mexico (1), New York (excluding NYC) (15), New York City (30), North Carolina (45), Ohio (16), Pennsylvania (2), Rhode Island (2), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (3), Texas (163), Utah (1), Virginia (7), Washington (1), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (9).

September 6, 2017

Case Count Update

As of September 6, 2017 (1pm EDT), CDC has been notified of 957 laboratory-confirmed cases of cyclosporiasis in persons who became ill in 2017. This number includes persons who reported international travel as well as persons who did not report travel. The reports have come from 40 states.

- At least 533 (56%) of these persons did not report international travel (i.e., likely were infected in the United States) and became ill on or after May 1, 2017 (a date after which cases tend to increase each year). These 533 persons were from the following 36 states: Arizona (1), California (10), Colorado (6), Connecticut (23), Florida (67), Georgia (9), Illinois (17), Indiana (4), Iowa (10), Kansas (2), Louisiana (7), Maryland (12), Massachusetts (13), Michigan (3), Minnesota (11), Mississippi (1), Missouri (13), Montana (2), Nebraska (5), New Hampshire (3), New Jersey (16), New Mexico (1),

New York (excluding NYC) (14), New York City (30), North Carolina (44), Ohio (15), Pennsylvania (2), Rhode Island (2), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (4), Tennessee (3), Texas (159), Utah (1), Virginia (6), Washington (1), West Virginia (2), and Wisconsin (7).

➤ August Updates

➤ INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

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Cyclosporiasis Fact Sheet

[PDF – 955 KB]

(http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/cyclosporiasis/resources/pdf/cyclosporiasis_general-public_061214.pdf)

MMWR (11/1/2013): Notes from the Field: Outbreaks of Cyclosporiasis — United States, June –August 2013 (<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6243a5.htm>)

Information For:

Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/cyclosporiasis/index.html>)

Surveillance & Outbreak Response

Travelers (<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2012/chapter-3-infectious-diseases-related-to-travel/cyclosporiasis.htm>)

Related Links

Parasites A-Z Index

Parasites Glossary

Neglected Tropical Diseases (<http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ntd/index.html>)

Laboratory Diagnostic Assistance [DPDx] (<http://www.cdc.gov/dpdx/contact.html>)

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(<https://www.cdc.gov/Other/plugins/>)

(<https://www.cdc.gov/Other/plugins/#pdf>)

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