

## Case Definition

### Confirmed Case:

Laboratory confirmation of infection with or without clinical evidence from an appropriate clinical specimen (e.g., stool, intestinal fluid, small bowel biopsy), with demonstration of:

- *Cyclospora* spp. oocysts;

or

- *Cyclospora* spp. nucleic acid (e.g., by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or other nucleic acid test (NAT))

### Probable Case:

Clinical evidence in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

## Clinical Evidence

Clinical evidence may be characterized by the following signs or symptoms: watery diarrhea (most common symptom), loss of appetite, weight loss, abdominal pain, bloating and gas, nausea, fatigue (tiredness), and/or mild fever. Vomiting may also be noted. The severity of illness may vary. Relapses and asymptomatic. Some evidence suggests that the disease may be more severe and long-lasting in immunocompromised individuals.

## Reporting Requirements

- Report confirmed and probable cases to DHW Surveillance via Panorama.
- The Public Health Agency of Canada Cyclosporiasis Enhanced Form (see Additional Forms) is to be used for non-travel related cases with onset dates between May 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>.
  - No travel within Canada or US in the last 14 days.

## Additional Forms

- See [Surveillance forms](#) for details: Cyclosporiasis Enhanced Questionnaire Form (if applicable).

## Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama. Complete Generic Food Questionnaire form in the User Defined Forms section.

## Additional Comments

- This disease is not endemic in Canada; therefore, cases should be investigated as most likely associated with imported food or travel.
- Direct person-to-person transmission is unlikely to occur.