Bovine Cryptosporidiosis

JUNE 2010	BOVINE CRYPTO
Cause	Cryptosporidium parvum protozoa parasite
Risk of Exposure in Illinois	High
Risk of Transmission to exposed people	High
Mode of Transmission	Fecal-oral; waterborne; airborne; foodborne
Incubation Period	Humans: 1-12 days (average is 7 days) Animals: 4-9 days; oocysts shed for up to 10 days
Clinical Signs- Human	Cramping; abdominal pain; profuse watery diarrhea; anorexia; weight loss; vomiting; headache; immunosuppressed patients exhibit more severe illness
Clinical Signs- Animals	Loss of appetite; mild to severe watery diarrhea; debilitation; dehydration; loss of body fat; feces may contain blood and/or mucus; symptoms most common in young calves and not affected by conventional antimicrobial therapy; many infections asymptomatic
Control and Prevention	Good personal hygiene, avoid contact with calves, especially calves with diarrhea; proper fecal waste disposal
Comments	Person to person transmission has been observed.
Additional Information	http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/cryptosporidiosis.pdf http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/msds-ftss/msds48e.html http://www.cdc.gov/crypto/