Surveillance of Enteric Parasites in LA County

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Acute Communicable Disease Control





Today's Topics

- Surveillance procedures
- Common risk factors, control measures
- Case investigations, household contacts
- Epidemiology of enteric parasites
- Outbreak investigations
- Q & A





Surveillance Procedures



- Notification and reporting
- Laboratory culture and confirmation
- Public health investigation
 - New case history form is on ACDC website





Risk Factors & Control Measures

- Poor personal hygiene
 - Emphasize hand-washing, proper disposal of feces
- Risky sexual activities
 - Abstain while sick, always use barrier methods
- Colonic irrigation or hydrotherapy
 - Advise of risks of this procedure





Risk Factors & Control Measures

- Foreign travel
 - Boil drinking water, wash fruits and vegetables thoroughly
- Recreational water
 - Don't swim when sick, don't swallow pool water
- Household pets
 - Proper disposal of pet waste





Sensitive Occupation or Situations

- Amoebiasis
 - Remove food handlers from work, collect 3 stool specimens for clearance
- Cryptosporidiosis
 - Restrict based on case's hygiene, severity of symptoms
- Giardiasis
 - Remove cases from work or day care until under treatment and symptoms resolve





Household Contacts

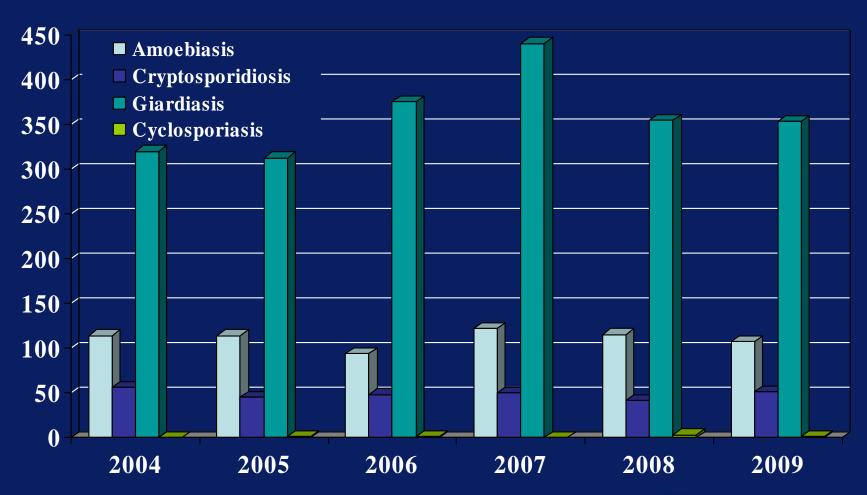
- Screen household contacts only if symptomatic
 - If stool specimen is positive, then treat as a case







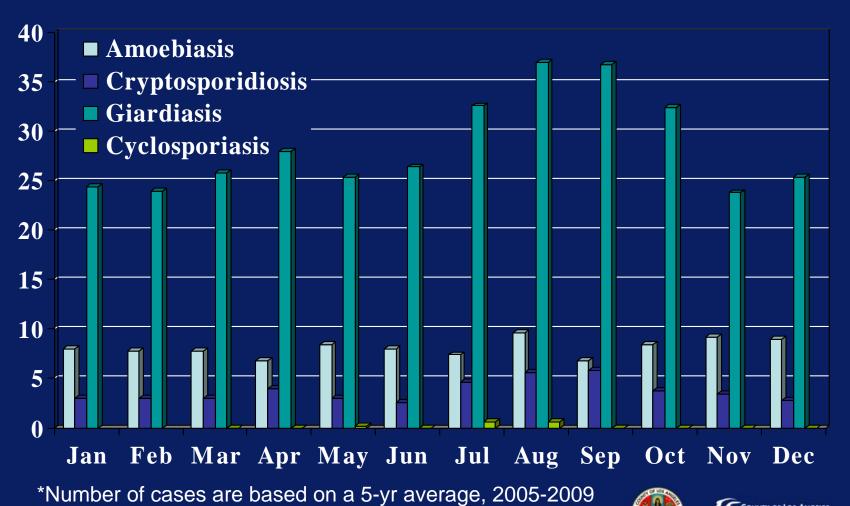
Parasite Cases Reported by Year



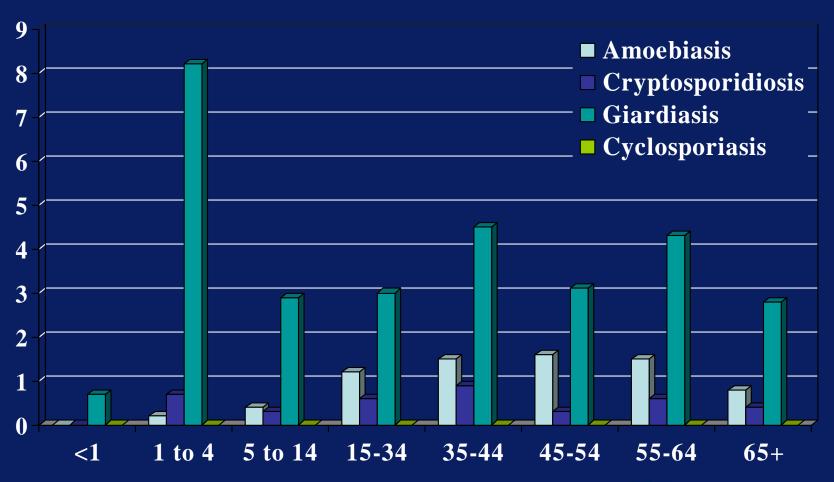




Parasite Cases by Month of Onset



2009 Parasite Incidence by Age

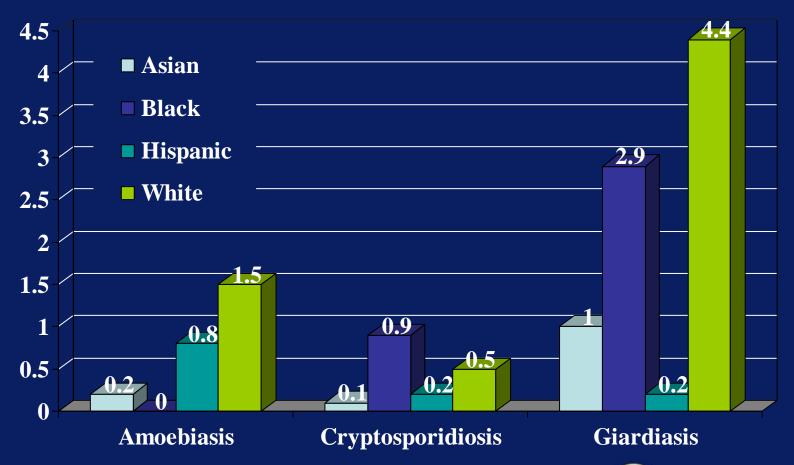


*Rates of disease are calculated per 100,000 population





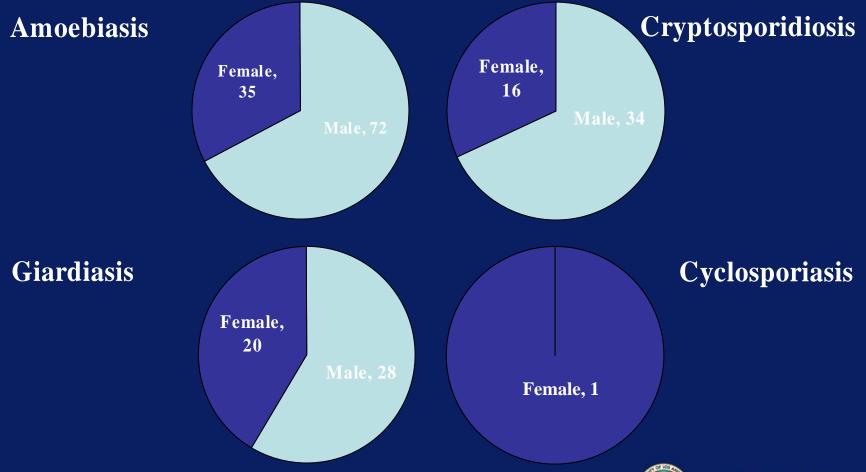
2009 Parasite Incidence by Race



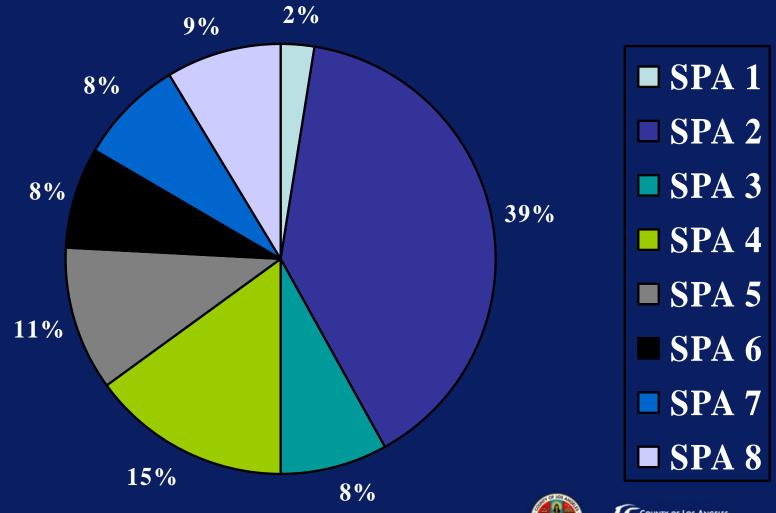




2009 Parasite Cases by Sex



2009 Parasite Cases by SPA



Parasite Outbreaks in LA County

 Cryptosporidiosis outbreak 1988 • Giardiasis outbreak 2005

