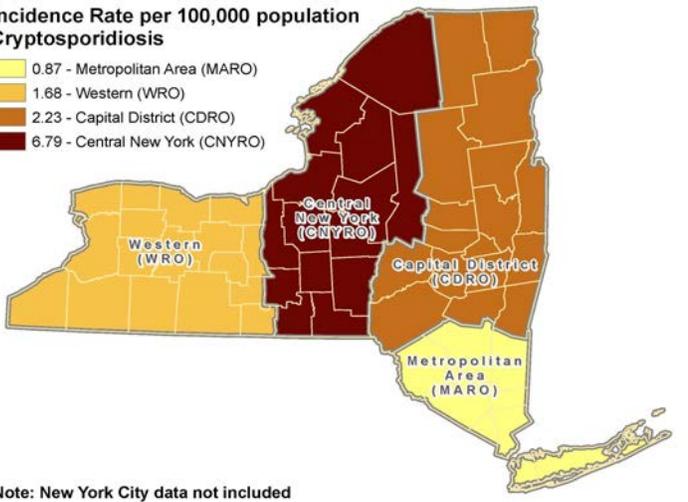


Cryptosporidiosis

Cryptosporidiosis Annual Incidence Rate by Year and Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Incidence Rate per 100,000 population Cryptosporidiosis

- 0.87 - Metropolitan Area (MARO)
- 1.68 - Western (WRO)
- 2.23 - Capital District (CDRO)
- 6.79 - Central New York (CNYRO)



Note: New York City data not included

Map Scale: 1:2,600,000

NYSDOH, BCDC - January 30, 2017

Cryptosporidiosis is caused by a microscopic parasite called *Cryptosporidium*. To learn more about cryptosporidiosis, please visit our [website](#).

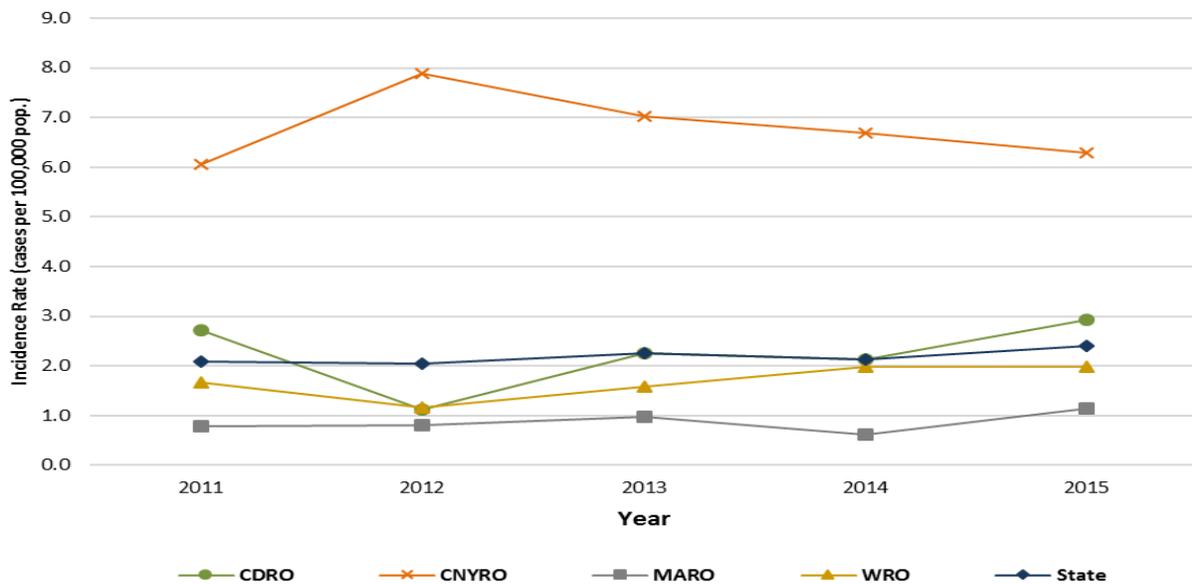
Overall, in New York State, exclusive of New York City, the cryptosporidiosis incidence rate remained relatively steady between 2011 and 2015, with consistently higher rates seen in the Central NY Region (CNYRO).

Of the 1,221 cases from 2011-2015,

- 10.6% of cases had traveled outside of the United States in the 15 days prior to symptom onset;
- 11.7% of cases were hospitalized; and
- 0.16% resulted in death.

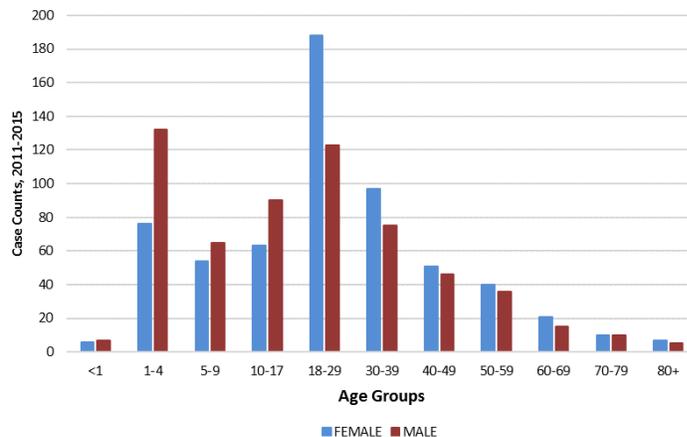
Case and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Region	Case and Incidence Rates (per 100,000 pop.), NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Total	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
CDRO	41	2.72	17	1.13	34	2.26	32	2.13	44	2.92	168	2.23
CNYRO	106	6.06	138	7.88	123	7.03	117	6.68	110	6.28	594	6.79
MARO	40	0.78	41	0.8	50	0.98	32	0.62	59	1.15	222	0.87
WRO	47	1.66	33	1.17	45	1.59	56	1.98	56	1.98	237	1.68
State	234	2.09	229	2.04	252	2.25	237	2.12	269	2.4	1,221	2.18



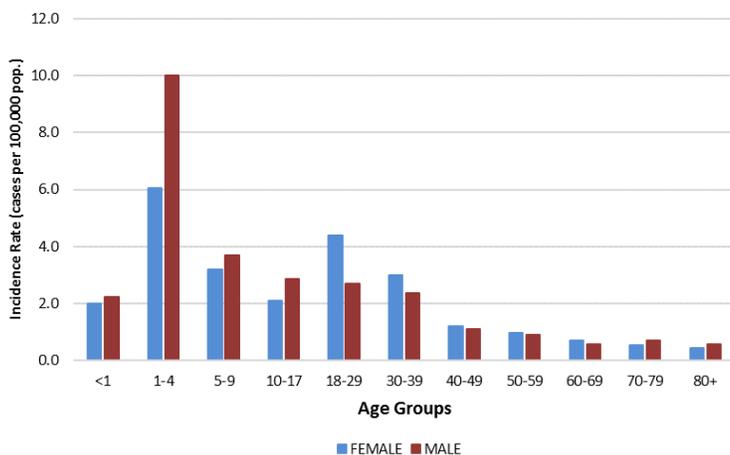
Cryptosporidiosis 5-Year Cumulative Frequency by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Over the five year period the highest number of cases of cryptosporidiosis infections occurred among young adults aged 18 to 29 and among children under the age of 5 years. Incidence declines with age for both males and females. Case counts declined with increasing age.



Cryptosporidiosis 5-Year Average Incidence Rate by Age Group and Gender, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

The highest incidence of cryptosporidiosis infections occur among children under the age of 5 years. The peak incidence in young children is attributed in part to susceptibility on first exposure and the low threshold of seeking medical care for young children with diarrheal illness. The higher rate of infection among adults 18-39 years of age, especially females, is consistent with caregivers of young children being at increased risk for direct contact with fecal matter (e.g., changing diapers, bathing young children). Preschool children in daycare often have poor hand hygiene skills, increasing the risk of disease spread among cases <5 years of age and to their caregivers.



Exposure Risks for Cryptosporidiosis Cases by Region, NYS (excluding NYC), 2011-2015

Cases in CNYRO are more likely than cases from other regions to report animal-related risk factors including: direct exposure to farm animals, visiting a farm, petting zoo or fair with animals in the 15 days prior to illness onset. Additionally, one outbreak in CNYRO was reported in 2012, which was associated with farm animal exposure at a farm festival, and resulted in 12 confirmed cases. Cases in MARO region were more likely to be associated with travel outside the United States.

