



ZOONOTIC CONCERN

cryptosporidiosis

Cause: *Cryptosporidium parvum*

Occurrence in animals: primarily young cattle, also in other species

Source in animals: feces

Exposure: accidental ingestion

Symptoms:

- Animals:
 - diarrhea
 - even animals without clinical signs may shed the organism
- Humans:
 - diarrhea

Precautions:

- Good personal hygiene:
 - **WASH HANDS** after handling animals.
 - No eating, drinking, smoking, ... around animals and their environment.
- Wear gloves when in contact with fecal material.
- Organism can persist for several months in the environment.
- Barn clothes and boots can carry microorganisms to other areas.

Additional information about cryptosporidiosis can be found at:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/submenus/sub_crypto.htm

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000617.htm>

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/msds-ftss/msds48e.html>

<http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/cryptosporidiosis.pdf>

<http://www.research.cornell.edu/care/Documents/OHP/CRYPTO.pdf>