Enteric & Waterborne Illness
End-of-Season Summary

December 20, 2022

Epidemiology Program | Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences
MA Department of Public Health
Key Takeaways

- There was a decrease in reported cases of *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* in 2020-2021 due to the pandemic. In 2022, case counts were closer to pre-pandemic years.
- In 2022, more cases of salmonellosis were reported in July than expected. This is likely attributable to a large outbreak of *Salmonella* Mississippi.

Data from MAVEN as of 12/14/22 and are subject to change.
Reported confirmed & probable cases of *Cyclospora* infection, 2020-2022

2020
20 seasonal cases

2021
32 seasonal cases

2022
34 seasonal cases

“Cyclo Season” is May 1st – August 31st (shown in the darker blue)

Data from MAVEN as of 12/5/22 and are subject to change.
2022 Cyclo Season Summary

91% Confirmed & probable cases reported May-August 2022 that were successfully interviewed by LBOHs or MDPH with a full or partial risk history obtained

Only 3 cases were lost to follow-up or refused interview

Breakdown of Import Status

- 52% Acquired in MA
- 29% Acquired outside of US (100% Mexico)
- 19% Could not be determined*

*Several cases were only in MA for part of their 14-day incubation period

Age of reported confirmed and probable cases of Cyclospora infection, May-August 2022

Key Takeaways
- No outbreaks were identified in MA this year.
- Two possible clusters investigated:
  1) Red raspberries
  2) Meals from a chain restaurant, but upon further investigation (including utilizing shopper card histories) there were no definitive findings.

Data from MAVEN as of 12/5/22 and are subject to change. "Cyclo Season" is May 1st – August 31st.
2022 Vibrio Season Summary

Reported confirmed and probable cases of Vibrio parahaemolyticus or Vibrio species (not further speciated) infection during Vibrio season*, 2015-2022

*Vibrio season: May 1st – October 31st.
**CIDT stands for culture independent diagnostic testing
Data from MAVEN as of 12/15/22 and are subject to change.
**Vibrio Season Summary**

- **41** MA residents investigated with *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* or *Vibrio sp.* (not further speciated) from stool.

- **80%** Reported consuming raw oysters (28 out of 35 with information available).

An additional 17 out-of-state residents reported with consumption of oysters in MA, or whose illness was traced back to oysters in MA.

Data from MAVEN as of 12/7/22 and are subject to change.

**Harvest Area Illness Attribution (n=23)**

- Single in-state: 22%
- Both in- and out-of-state: 43%
- Multiple in-state: 22%
- Out-of-state only: 13%

**MA harvest areas associated with ≥3 cases with a single, in-state illness attribution**

- Cape Code Bay: Duxbury
- Martha’s Vineyard: Katama
Reported Confirmed and Probable Cases of *Legionella*, 2020-2022

Data from MAVEN as of 12/14/22 and are subject to change.
2022 Legionella Season Summary

197
Reported confirmed and probable cases with Legionella infection

7.6%
Reported a healthcare exposure during the 14 days prior to illness

16.2%
Reported spending ≥1 night away from home during the 14 days prior to illness

Data from MAVEN as of 12/14/22 and are subject to change.
Resources

• Foodborne and Enteric Diseases folder in [Maven Help](#)
  • Webinars
    • [Introduction to Enteric Gastrointestinal Illness Disease Case Investigations](#)
    • [Cyclospora and Vibrio Case Investigations for LBOH](#)
    • [Legionella Overview Webinar](#)
  • Foodborne Illness Complaint (FBI) Tip Sheet
• **Foodborne illness information for healthcare and public health professionals**
  • [Guide to Surveillance, Reporting, and Control](#) Disease-specific case investigation guidance
  • Disease-specific fact sheets Includes *Salmonella, Campylobacter, Cyclospora, Cholera, and Vibrio parahaemolyticus*