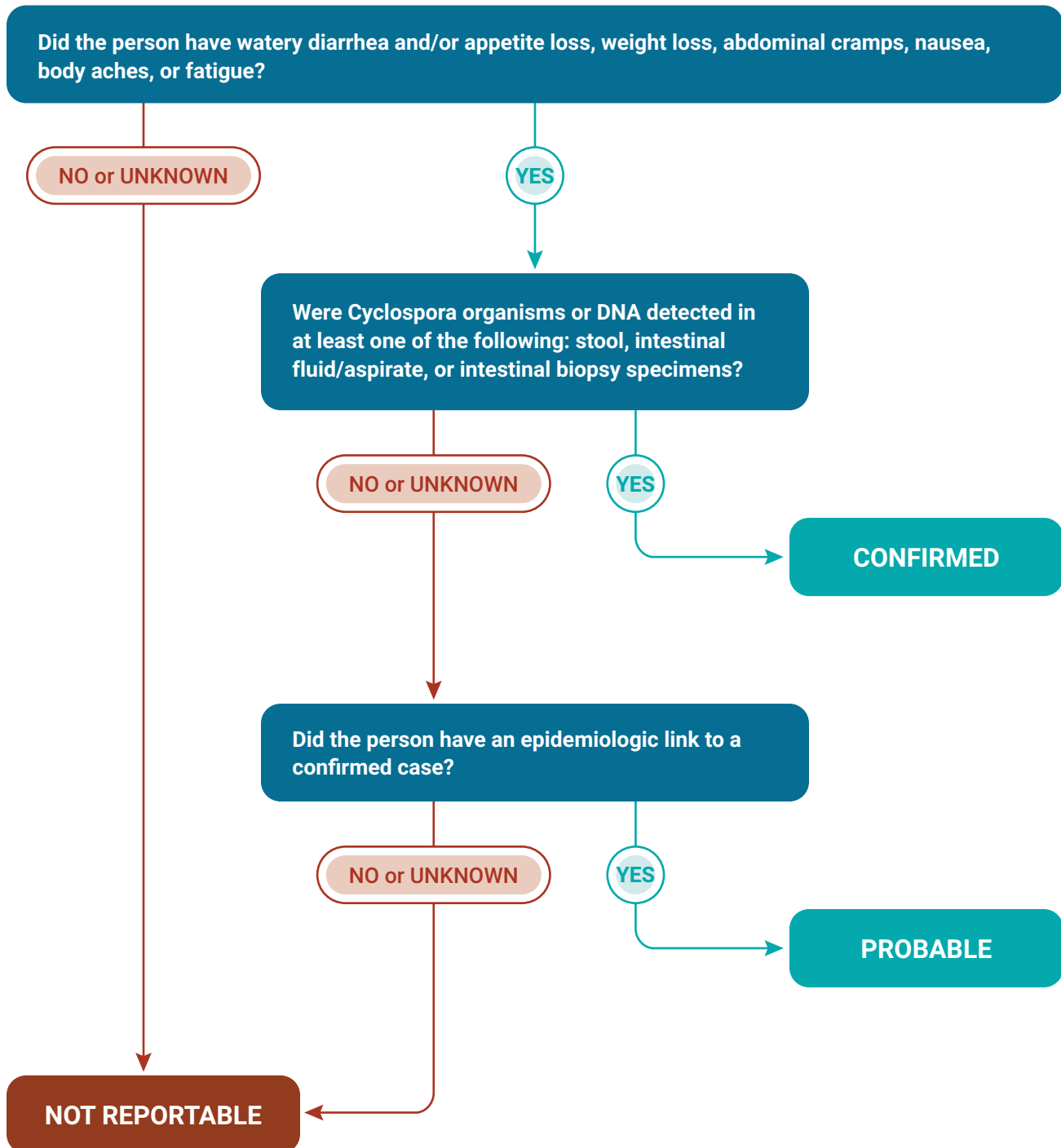


Algorithm for Case Classification: Cyclosporiasis



Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

What kind of laboratory testing is available?

- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- Light microscopy of stained specimen (O&P)

Are there any clues to determine if the test was microscopy versus a PCR/Nucleic Acid test?

For PCR tests, the description of the test will often include the words “detected,” “DNA,” “NAT,” “NAAT” or “GI Panel.” PCRs are currently only done on stool.

Are asymptomatic cases notifiable?

No. Symptoms are required for confirmed or probable cases.

What is an example of an epidemiologic link?

- Contacts or household members of Confirmed or Probable cases
- Shared source of potentially contaminated drinking or recreational water during travel, imported produce (berries, herbs, greens), or meals from restaurants or other food services

What should be reported?

Immediately report a suspected outbreak.

If an outbreak is suspected:

- report symptomatic persons without laboratory results who shared an exposure with a Confirmed or Probable case
- consider requesting clinical laboratories submit positive specimens to the public health laboratory