

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

Cryptosporidium

WHAT IS CRYPTOSPORIDIUM?

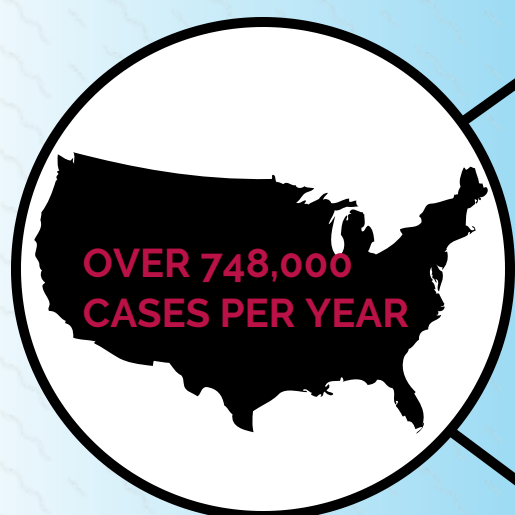
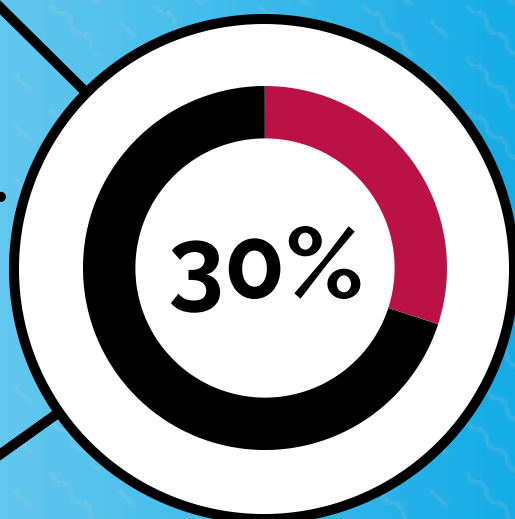
Cryptosporidium, also known as "Crypto" is a bacteria found in water systems that is the cause of cryptosporidiosis as well as several other ailments. It is very resistant to chlorine, which is why it can survive for days even in properly chlorinated pools.



EXPOSURE

30% OF US CITIZENS WILL CONTRACT CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

Cryptosporidium is a waterborne pathogen that lives in the intestine of infected humans or animals. You can become infected after accidentally swallowing the parasite or via contact with blood.



CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

OVER 748,000 DOCUMENTED CASES EACH YEAR IN THE U.S.

SYMPTOMS: characteristically watery diarrhea, stomach cramps or pain, dehydration, nausea, vomiting, fever, and weight loss.



TRANSMISSION

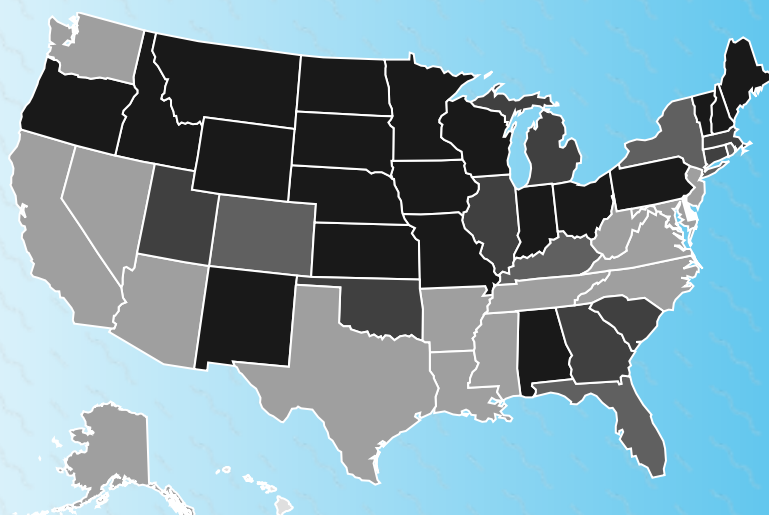
MOST COMMONLY SPREAD BY SWALLOWING CONTAMINATED WATER WHILE SWIMMING

Symptoms typically begin within 2 to 10 days of exposure and generally last one to two weeks in people with healthy immune systems, but can be more severe in individuals with weakened immune systems.



RESISTANCE: Cryptosporidia have been proven to be extremely resistant to oxidant treatments such as chlorine, which is why they can survive for extended periods of time in swimming pools.

Incidence of Cryptosporidiosis in the United States



Reported Incidence of cryptosporidiosis per 100,000

0 1 2 3 4



PREVENTION

The EPA recommends **filtration and UV disinfection** for controlling and preventing Cryptosporidium in water systems.

DID YOU KNOW?

Crypto is not killed by alcohol gels and hand sanitizers, and is resistant to chlorine and other chemicals commonly used in recreational and drinking water.

