

# Vibrio parahaemolyticus

*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* is a Gram-negative pathogen<sup>1</sup> that can cause foodborne disease. A publication by Scallan et al.<sup>2</sup> in 2011 estimated that 34,664 human foodborne *V. parahaemolyticus* cases, including 4 deaths, occur annually in the US.

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *V. parahaemolyticus* in the US and Canada include:

E. Fidelma Boyd, University of Delaware, USA (<http://www.bio.udel.edu/people/fidelma-boyd.php>)

McCarter LL, University of Iowa, USA

Depaola A, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, USA

Darrell Jay Grimes, The University of Southern Mississippi, USA (<http://www.usm.edu/gcrl/cv/grimes.jay/cv.grimes.jay.php>)

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *V. parahaemolyticus* in Europe include:

Maria M Lleo, Università di Verona, Italy

Croci L, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Roma, Italy

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *V. parahaemolyticus* in South and Latin America include:

Gerardo González Rocha, University of Concepción, Chile

Matté GR, University of São Paulo, Brazil

Romilio T. Espejo, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne *V. parahaemolyticus* in Asia and Australia include:

Wong HC, Soochow University, Republic of China

Tamplin ML, Australian Seafood Cooperative Research Centre, Australia

Additional resources on *V. parahaemolyticus*:

A number of key sources on *V. parahaemolyticus* are available.

References

<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibrio\\_parahaemolyticus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibrio_parahaemolyticus)

<sup>2</sup>Scallan et al. 2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases 17:7-15 PMID:21192848

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