

Cyclospora cayetanensis

Cyclospora cayetanensis is a protozoan parasite¹ that can cause foodborne disease. A publication by Scallan et al.² in 2011 estimated that 11,407 human foodborne cyclosporiasis cases, including 0 deaths, occur annually in the US.

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne cyclosporiasis in the US and Canada include:

[Ynes Ortega](#) University of Georgia, Center for Food Safety

[Parasitology research](#) Kansas State University

Division of Microbiological Studies, and Division of Virulence Assessment, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration

[Parasitology research](#) Health Canada

[Kalmia E. Kniel-Tolbert](#) University of Delaware

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne cyclosporiasis in Europe include:

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne cyclosporiasis in South and Latin America include:

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne cyclosporiasis in Asia and Australia include:

Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital, Department of Microbiology-Parasitology/Infectious and Tropical Diseases Research Center, Kathmandu, Nepal

Chao-pin Li School of Medicine, Anhui University of Science & Technology Huainan 232001, Anhui Province, China

Guoqing Li Department of Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine, South China Agricultural University

Additional resources on *Cyclospora cayetanensis*:

A number of key sources on *Cyclospora cayetanensis* and cyclosporiasis are available.

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/FoodborneIllness/FoodborneIllnessFoodbornePathogensNaturalToxins/BadBugBook/ucm122216.htm>

References

¹http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclospora_cayetanensis

²Scallan et al. 2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases 17:7-15 PMID:[21192848](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21192848/)