

#### The San Francisco Bay Area Cryptosporidiosis Surveillance Project (CSP)

CSP monitors human cryptosporidiosis in the San Francisco Bay Area counties served in part or completely by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission: Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties, and Tuolumne county, where the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is located.

Surveillance Summary: First Quarter 2023:

During the first quarter of 2023, 36 cryptosporidiosis cases were reported. This is a higher number of cases than reported in the same period in 2022. No system—wide, drinking water associated cryptosporidiosis outbreaks were detected, nor were any other common exposures identified among cases.

Table 1: Number, Gender and Cumulative Incidence ofCryptosporidiosis Cases by County, January–March 2023

County	N	% Male	Cumulative Incidence per 100,000‡
Alameda	4	50%	0.24
San Francisco	7	71%	0.84
San Mateo	12	50%	1.63
Santa Clara	13	31%	0.69
Tuolumne	0	NA	NA
Total	36	47%	0.70

‡ Cumulative incidences were calculated using the following population estimates: State of California, Department of Finance, E-1. Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percentage Change—January 1, 2022 and 2023. Sacramento, California, May 2023.

## **Cryptosporidiosis Surveillance Project**

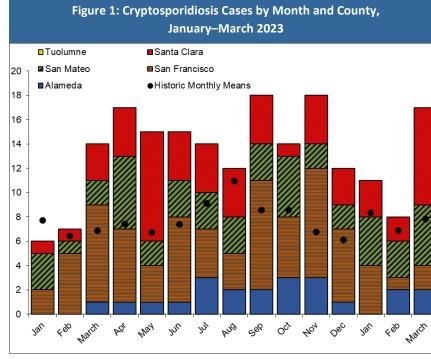
**First Quarterly Report** 



### 2023

#### Graphics and Tables:

- Table 1: Cryptosporidiosis case totals, gender ratio and cumulative incidence by county for January through March 2023.
- Figure 1: Monthly case totals by county for January 2022 through March 2023.
- Figure 2: Cryptosporidiosis case counts by county, age group, and sex for January through March 2023.

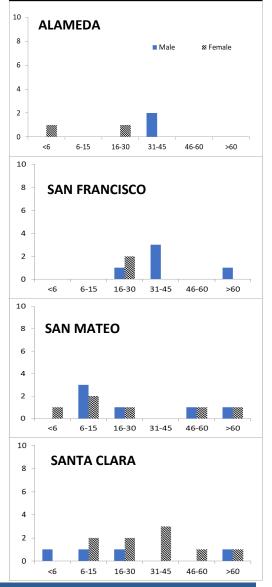


Points represent monthly mean case counts 2000-2005, 2007-2008, and 2010. Data from 2006 have been omitted due to a recreational water-related outbreak in August, September, and October, 2006. Data from 2009 have been omitted due to artificial increases that resulted from laboratory errors. There were no reported cases for the month of March 2013.

Cryptosporidiosis cases decreased for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Francisco, and Alameda counties from March 2020 to March 2021, falling below historical averages for the program. This decline in cases coincides with the timing of public health measures initiated in March 2020 in response to the

<sup>†</sup> Historical data obtained through the cooperation of the California Emerging Infections Program.

#### Figure 2: Case Counts by County, Age and Sex, January– March 2023



This report was created in May 2023 by the San Francisco Department of Public Health Environmental Health Branch in partnership with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. For more information, contact mina.mohammadi@sfdph.org or visit our website at <u>https://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/Water/Crypto.asp</u>

These data are preliminary and not yet confirmed. They do not suggest a source of infection nor reflect any association with the presence or absence of any potential contaminants in the water supply. This information should be considered privileged. It should not be reproduced or distributed.



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Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Tuolumne Counties

