CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL GROUP AFFECTED</th>
<th>TRANSMISSION</th>
<th>CLINICAL SIGNS</th>
<th>FATAL DISEASE?</th>
<th>TREATMENT</th>
<th>PREVENTION &amp; CONTROL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorilla g.beringei</td>
<td>perorally</td>
<td>diarrhea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercopitheciidae, Cebidae, Prosimiae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in zoos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fact sheet compiled by Manfred Brack, formerly German Primate Center, Göttingen/Germany. Last update 22.11.2008

Susceptible animal groups
Gorilla g. beringei, Macaca mulatta, M. Nemestrina, M. Fascicularis, Cercopithecus aethiops, C. Campbelli, Erythrocebus patas, Cercocebus torquatus, Ateles belzebuth, Lemur macaco mayottensis, Tupaia tana, T. minor.

Causative organism
Cryptosporidium parvum, C. muris, C. rhesi. C.parvum in 2 genotypes in man, genotype 2 also in mountain gorillas habituated to man.

Zoonotic potential
Yes, particularly in immunocompromized patients.

Distribution
World - wide

Transmission
Perorally (faeco-orally, water contaminated by bovine faeces), direct contact.

Incubation period
In man: < 3 weeks.

Clinical symptoms
In juvenile or immunodeficient nonhuman primates: intermittent to chronic nausea and / or watery diarrhea (usually self-limiting), abdominal pain.

Post mortem findings
Neutrophilic enteritis of the distal small intestines, thickening and flattening of villi, necrosis and sloughing of enterocytes.

Diagnosis
Light microscopy (Iron haematoxylin- or Ziehl – Neelsen staining), enzyme immunoassays (IFA, EIA), PCR.

Material required for laboratory analysis
Intestinal mucous membranes (Necropsy, biopsy), fresh or formalin – ether preserved / concentrated stool samples.

Relevant diagnostic laboratories
Local medical or veterinary laboratories.

Treatment
Unknown.

Prevention and control in zoos
Suggested disinfectant for housing facilities
Boiling water.

Notification
Guarantees required under EU Legislation

Guarantees required by EAZA Zoos
Measures required under the Animal Disease Surveillance Plan

Measures required for introducing animals from non-approved sources

Measures to be taken in case of disease outbreak or positive laboratory findings

Conditions for restoring disease-free status after an outbreak

Experts who may be consulted

References


