



Vibrio parahaemolyticus illnesses reported in BC

Week 35 Report: August 27 – September 2, 2023

These reports are shared with our partners to inform them about the risk associated with *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (Vp).

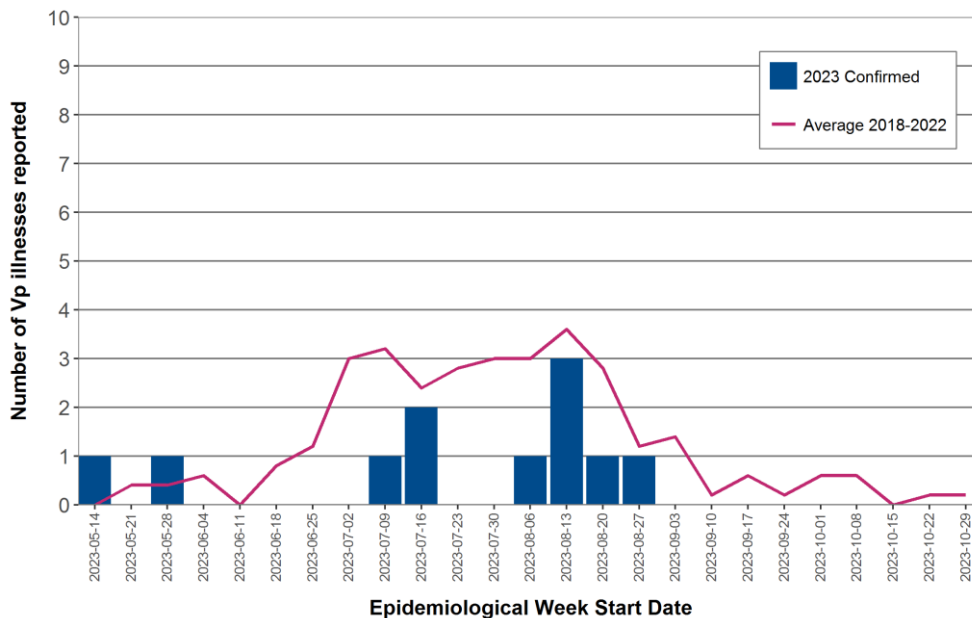
Table 1. Number of Vp illnesses* reported among BC residents by week, BC, May 14 – September 2, 2023 (Source: BCCDC)

Week (Epi week)	Number of Vp illnesses* reported
May 14 – May 20 (20)	1
May 21 – May 27 (21)	0
May 28 – June 3 (22)	1
June 4 – June 10 (23)	0
June 11 – June 17 (24)	0
June 18 – June 24 (25)	0
June 25 – July 1 (26)	0
July 2 – July 8 (27)	0
July 9 – July 15 (28)	1
July 16 – July 22 (29)	2
July 23 – July 29 (30)	0
July 30 – August 5 (31)	0
August 6 – August 12 (32)	1
August 13 – August 19 (33)	3
August 20 – August 26 (34)	1
August 27 – September 2 (35)	1
TOTAL	11

Table 2. Number of Vp illnesses* reported in BC by exposure, BC, May 14 – September 2, 2023 (Source: BCCDC)

Most likely exposure	Number of Vp illnesses* reported (change from last week)
Commercial bivalve	3 (+1)
Self-harvested bivalve	2
Environmental exposure	1
Travel-acquired	3
Other seafood	0
Multiple	0
Unknown	2

Figure 1. Number of Vp illnesses* reported by week in 2023 compared to the average reported during the same week in the previous five years (2018-2022), BC



*Unless otherwise specified, the numbers in this report include confirmed Vp illnesses among BC residents reported to the BCCDC. These people may have been infected within Canada or outside of Canada, and the source of infection may be BC shellfish or other sources (e.g. ocean water).

Case definitions, *Vibrio* and oyster controls for restaurants, and other helpful information about *Vibrio* are available on the BCCDC website. Local public health partners can also find the [Vibrio follow-up form](#) on the BCCDC website.

Sea surface temperatures can be observed on the [BCCDC Sea Surface Temperatures Map](#).