

## Vibrio parahaemolyticus illnesses reported in British Columbia

### Week 37 Report: September 08 to September 14, 2024

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

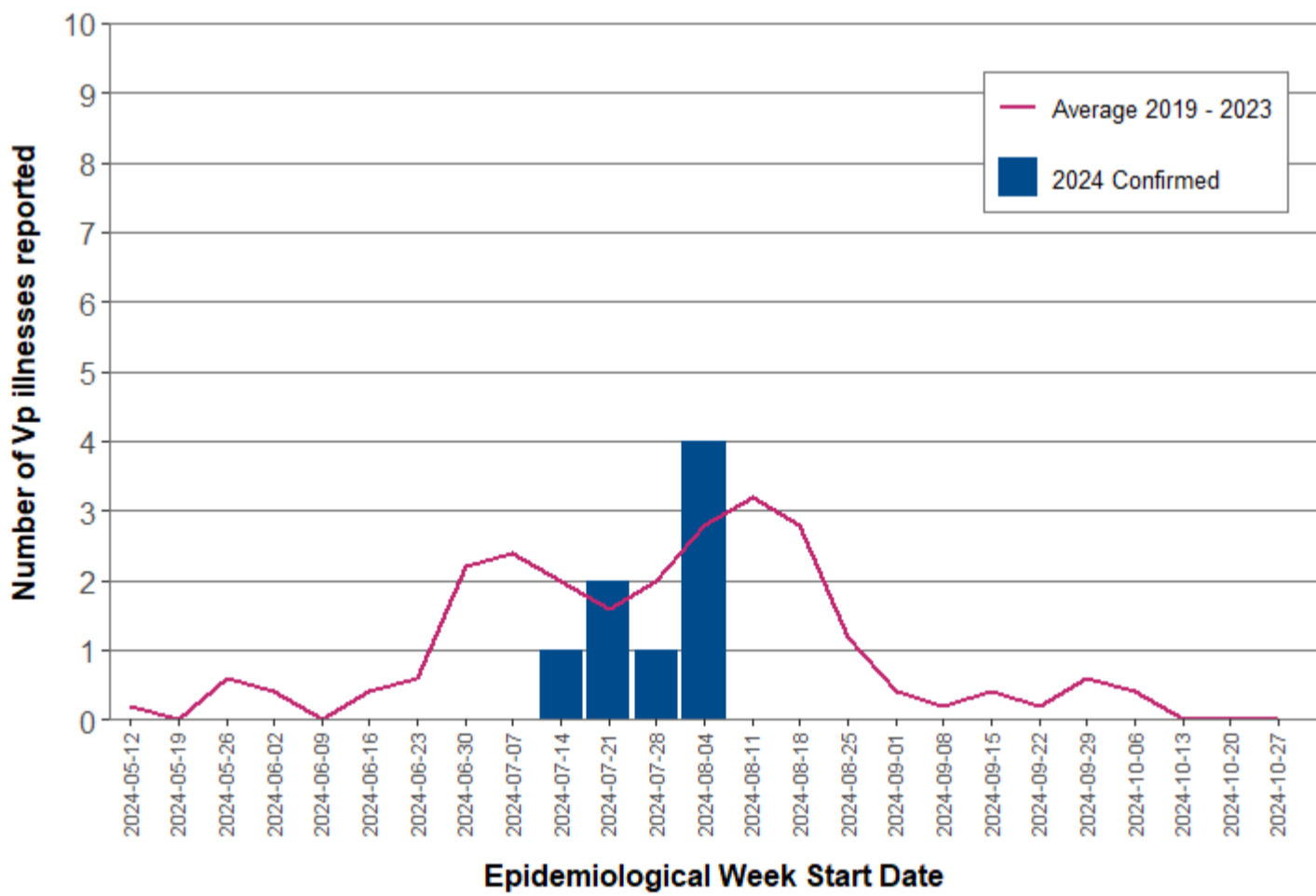
**Table 1.** Number of Vp illnesses reported among BC residents by week, BC, July 14 to September 14, 2024 (Source: BCCDC)

Week (Epi week)	Number of confirmed Vp illnesses* reported
July 14 to July 20 (29)	1
July 21 to July 27 (30)	2
July 28 to August 3 (31)	1
August 4 to August 10 (32)	4
August 11 to August 17 (33)	0
August 18 to August 24 (34)	0
August 25 to August 31 (35)	0
September 1 to September 7 (36)	0
September 8 to September 14 (37)	0
Total	8

**Table 2.** Number of Vp illnesses reported among BC residents by exposure, BC, July 14 to September 14, 2024 (Source: BCCDC)

Most likely exposure	Number of Vp illnesses* reported
Commercial bivalve	1
Other seafood	1
Self-harvested bivalve	4
Unknown	2

**Figure 1.** Number of Vp illnesses reported by week in 2024 compared to the average reported during the same week in the previous five years (2019-2023), 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](#).