

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFECTIONS**Cryptosporidiosis**
(CKS Gastroenteritis)

Parasitic infection acquired from contact with infected humans or animals or after ingestion of contaminated water or food.

It produces profuse watery diarrhoea associated with abdominal cramps or pain, nausea, vomiting, fever, and loss of appetite, which can last for up to 2 to 3 weeks (or longer in immunosuppressed patients) and recurrence of symptoms is reported in one-third of cases.

Only diagnosed after positive stool sample result.

If there is any uncertainty regarding the need for stool testing, or follow-up testing for microbiological clearance after confirmed infection, seek advice from the [local health protection team](#).

- NHS stool sample collection patient information leaflet [here](#)
- This is a **notifiable disease** and must be reported, as clusters of cases warrant further investigation to exclude a common source ([GOV.UK](#))

Follow self-care and fluid intake advice ([CKS Gastroenteritis](#))**Treatment:**

No specific licensed treatment currently available.

If cryptosporidiosis is suspected or confirmed, the person should not go swimming for 2 weeks after the last episode of diarrhoea.

Seek specialist advice if the person is severely immunocompromised, owing to the risk of serious and life-threatening complications.

Version Control- Acute Sinusitis			
Version	Author(s)	Date	Changes
V2.1	Nichola Butcher, MO and interface pharmacist	29.07.22	Link to CKS gastroenteritis link added (June 2022). Symptoms enhanced Need to diagnose via stool sample, information included Self-care and patient information leaflets added. Do not swim for 2 weeks after last episode.