## LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION</th>
<th>INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyclosporiasis</strong></td>
<td><em>Cyclospora cayetanensis</em></td>
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### PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION

- **KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION**
  - Read about Cyclosporiasis in the CD Manual.
  - See the case definition for Cyclosporiasis in the CD Manual.
  - Print and review reporting forms:
    - Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)
    - Part 2: Cyclosporiasis (DHHS/EPI #63)

### CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION

- **COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION**
  - If patient hospitalized for this disease, obtain medical record (admission note, progress note, lab report(s), and discharge summary).
  - Obtain healthcare provider clinical notes from date(s) of service for this disease/condition.
  - Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition.

- **REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION**
  - Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease.
  - Evaluate the laboratory results to determine if the requirements of the case definition are satisfied.
  - Contact the healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated.

- **APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION**
  - Use the CDC case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.

### IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES

- **ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE**
  - Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure.
  - If potential environmental or occupational source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient to obtain additional information including travel, consumption of fresh produce like fruits, vegetables, herbs, and/or exposure to unchlorinated water.

- **IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES**
  - Use the CDC website [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov) to teach at risk people about the disease.
  - Work with local health director, county agricultural extension agent and North Carolina Department of Agriculture (NCDA) to stop distribution of any potentially contaminated produce, if applicable.
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| **REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)** | • Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered.  
• Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation complete. |
| **CASE FINDING** | • During the course of the investigation, interview other exposed individuals for symptoms of illness.  
• Refer symptomatic individuals to healthcare provider for evaluation.  
• If two or more cases are epidemiologically linked, report as an outbreak of Cyclosporiasis.  
• If indicated, submit outbreak summary report within 30 days from close of outbreak. |
| **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS** |  |
| **RISK COMMUNICATION** | • Consider using risk communication tools conservatively if this is a low profile naturally-occurring case.  
• Outbreaks of even naturally-occurring cases may need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and probably a press release.  
• NC DHHS Communications Office (919) 855-4840 is available to assist local health departments as needed. |