

"Crypto" (krip-TOE)

Protection Against Recreational Water Illnesses (RWIs)

What is Crypto?

Crypto is a germ that causes diarrhea. Crypto, short for *Cryptosporidium*, is found in infected people's stool and cannot be seen by the naked eye. This germ is protected by an outer shell that allows it to survive for long periods of time and makes it resistant to chlorine disinfection found in pools.

Why should I be concerned about Crypto?

Crypto has become one of the most common causes of recreational water illness in the United States and is found in every part of the world.

Although Crypto can infect all people, some groups are more likely to develop more serious illness. Young children and pregnant women may be more susceptible to the dehydration resulting from diarrhea. If you have severely weakened immune system, you are at risk for more serious disease. Your symptoms may be more severe and could lead to serious or lifethreatening illness.



How is Crypto spread at aquatic facilities?

Crypto can be spread by:

- Swallowing recreational water contaminated with Crypto. Recreational water is water from swimming pools, hot tubs, jacuzzis, fountains, lakes, rivers, springs, ponds, or streams that can be contaminated with sewage or feces from humans or animals.
- Putting something in your mouth or accidentally swallowing something that has come in contact with the stool of a person or animal infected with Crypto.
- Swallowing Crypto picked up from surfaces (such as lounge chairs, picnic tables, bathroom fixtures, changing tables) contaminated with stool from an infected person.

Crypto is not spread by contact with blood.

How do I protect myself and my family?

Healthy Swimming behaviors are needed to protect you and your kids from recreational water illnesses (RWIs) and will help stop germs from getting in the pool in the first place. Here are six "PLEAs" that promote Healthy Swimming:

- 1. PLEASE don't swim when you have diarrhea.
- 2. PLEASE don't swallow the pool water.
- 3. PLEASE practice hygiene. Take a shower before swimming and wash your hands after using the toilet or after changing diapers.
- 4. PLEASE take your child on bathroom breaks or check diapers often.
- 5. PLEASE change diapers in a bathroom and not at poolside.
- 6. PLEASE wash your child thoroughly (especially the rear end) with soap and water before swimming.

For more information, go to www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasites/cryptosporidiosis/factsht cryptosporidiosis.htm