

Crypto and Swimming Pools

Facts on Cryptosporidium (Crypto)



Cryptosporidium is a parasite which lives in the intestines of people, birds and animals. It is passed on in the poo of infected animals and humans.



The main symptoms include diarrhoea, stomach cramp, lack of appetite and weight loss.



Young children, pregnant women and individuals with weakened immune systems are more likely to become seriously ill.



One of the most common diseases associated with aquatic facility related outbreaks.

How is Crypto Spread in Pools?

Many people are not aware that swimming too soon after being sick with diarrhoea is a risk for passing the infection onto other pool users. A person becomes infected when they swallow water contaminated with crypto.

How do I Protect Myself, My Family and Other Swimmers?



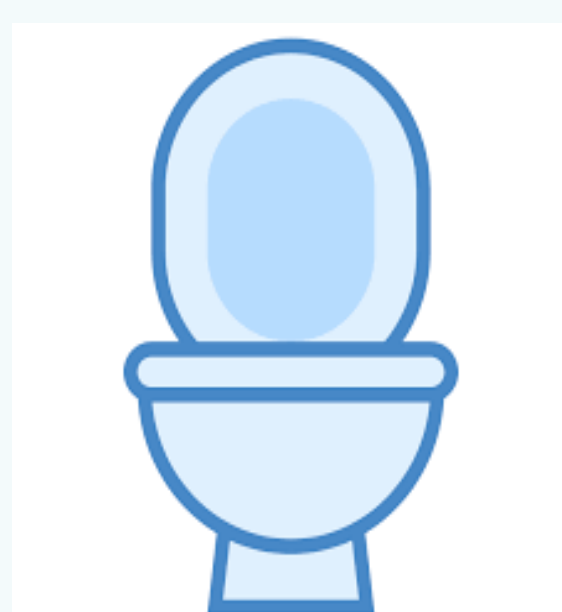
Do not swim in a pool if you have diarrhoea and wait until at least two weeks after your symptoms have gone.

Ensure babies and young children swim in tight-fitting togs, not nappies. Wash your hands after changing the baby.



Shower using soap before entering the pool.

Report any poo accident to the pool attendant immediately.



Swimming pools are not bathrooms



Canterbury
District Health Board
Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha