

Parasites in food chains

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Microsporidia in the Animal to Human Food Chain: An International Symposium to Address Chronic Epizootic Disease

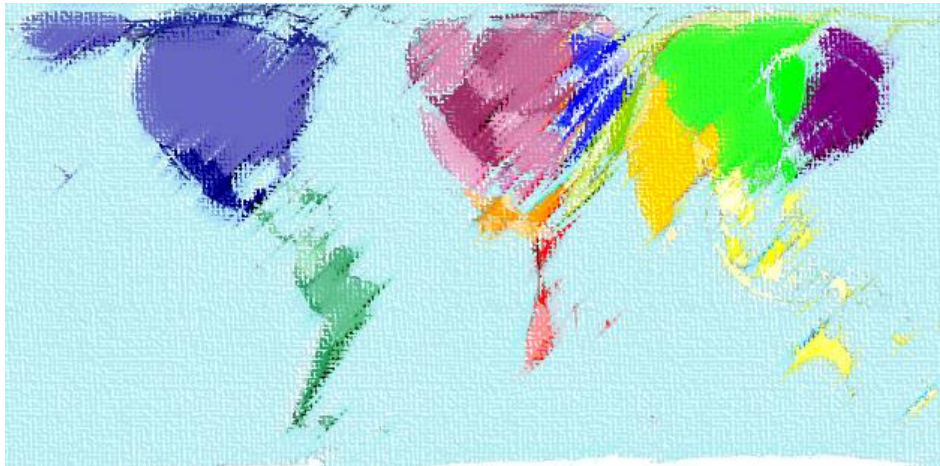
9 August 2015 at University of British Columbia, Vancouver



Outline

1. Diseases in complex food production systems
2. Selected parasites in food chains
3. The global burden of foodborne parasitic diseases
4. Approaches in assessing and managing risks from foodborne parasitic diseases

1. Foodborne diseases



Distribution of wealth based on international purchasing power. Retrieved from:
<http://rachelstrohm.com/2011/05/11/a-different-look-at-global-income-inequality/>

High-income countries

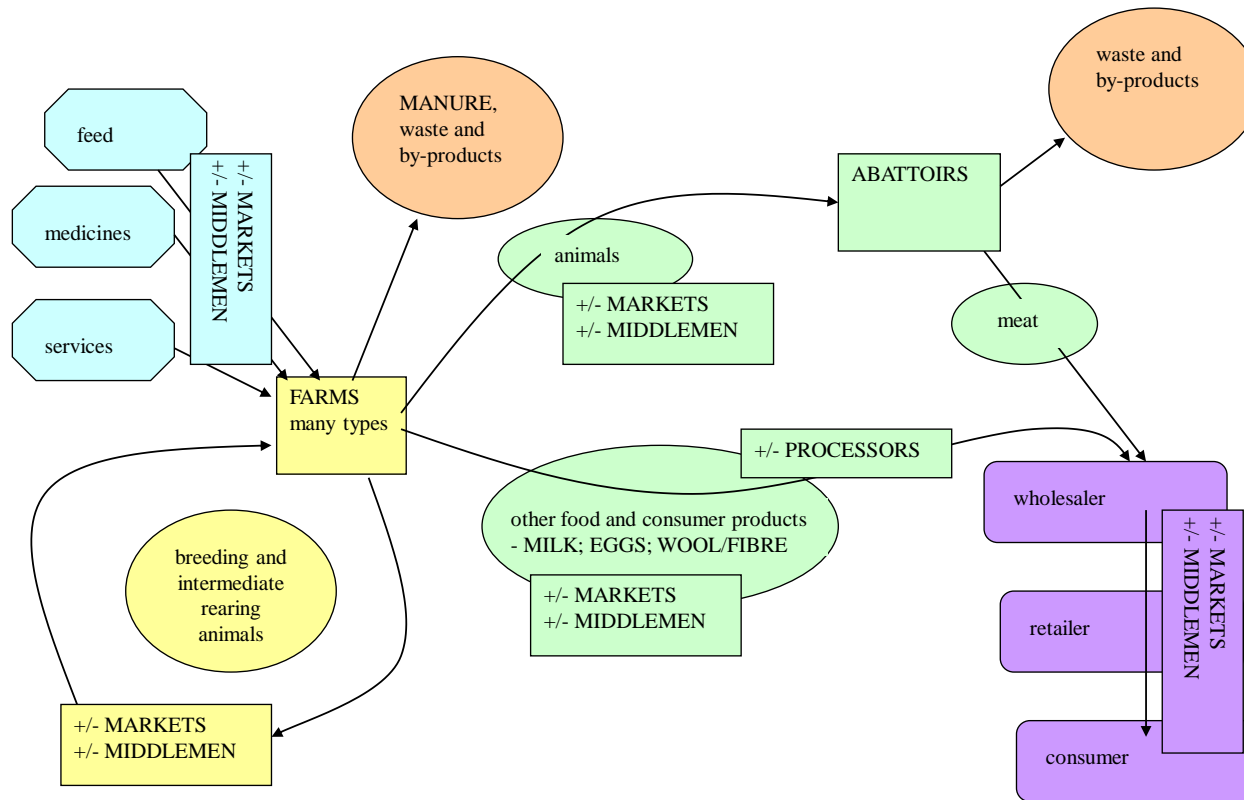
- 70% deaths >70 years
- Non-communicable conditions
- Roughly 15% illness caused by 4 FBD

Low-income countries

- 40% deaths <15 years
- Communicable diseases
- Diarrhoea top 10 killer

1. Foodborne diseases

Organic/extensive farming



Urbanization
Globalization

1. Foodborne diseases

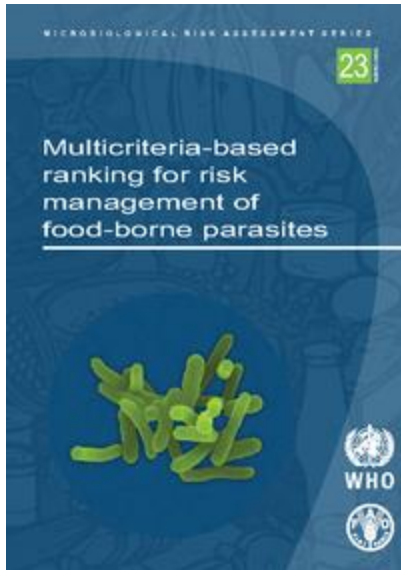


Retrieved from: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1XBwjQsOEeg>

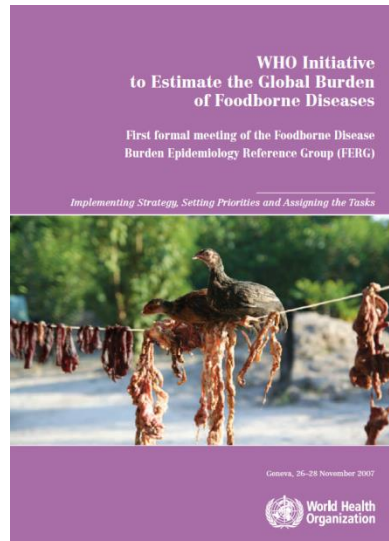
taeniasis, toxoplasmosis

Chagas disease

2. Selected parasites in food chains



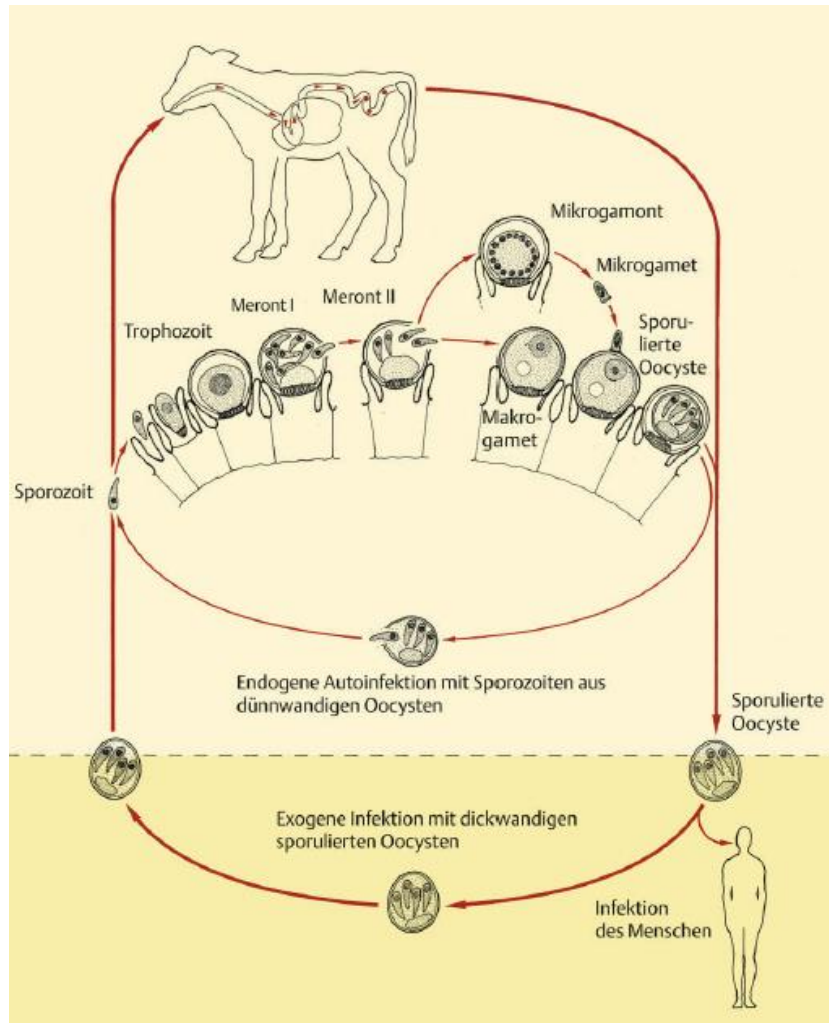
FAO/WHO (2014) Multicriteria-based ranking for risk management of food-borne parasites. Microbiological Risk Assessment Series



WHO (2007) *First formal meeting of the Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group (FERG): Implementing Strategy, Setting Priorities and Assigning the Tasks.*

- Intestinal protozoa
- Intestinal nematodes
- Foodborne protozoa
- Foodborne trematodes
- Foodborne nematodes
- Foodborne cestodes

2. Selected parasites in food chains - intestinal protozoa

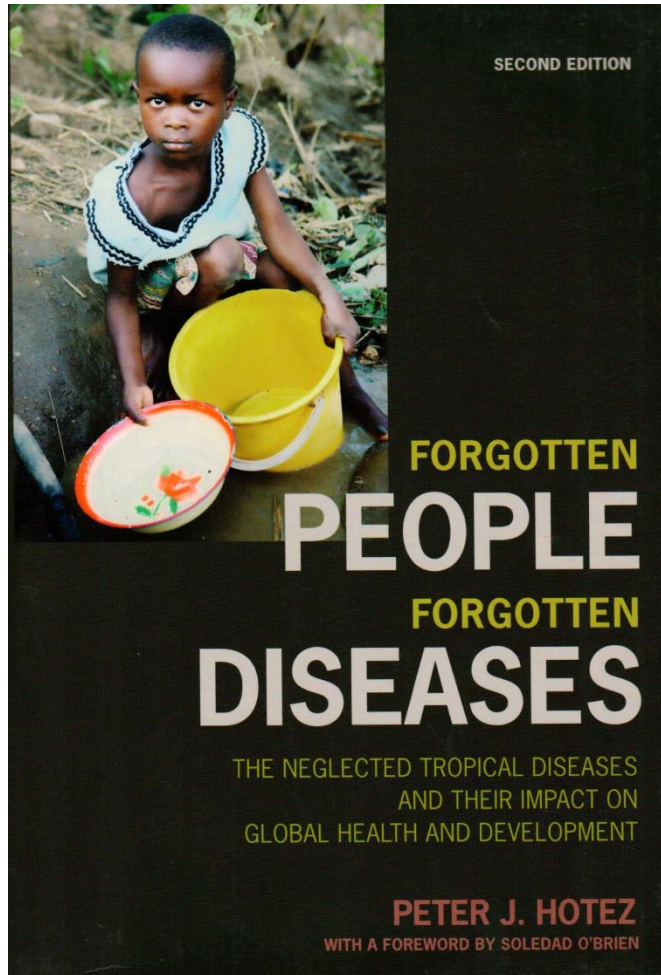


- *Giardia, Entamoeba* spp.
 - Americas
 - Source: drinking water
- *Cryptosporidium* spp.
 - Africa
 - Immunocompromised
 - Source: water, fruit, raw vegetables

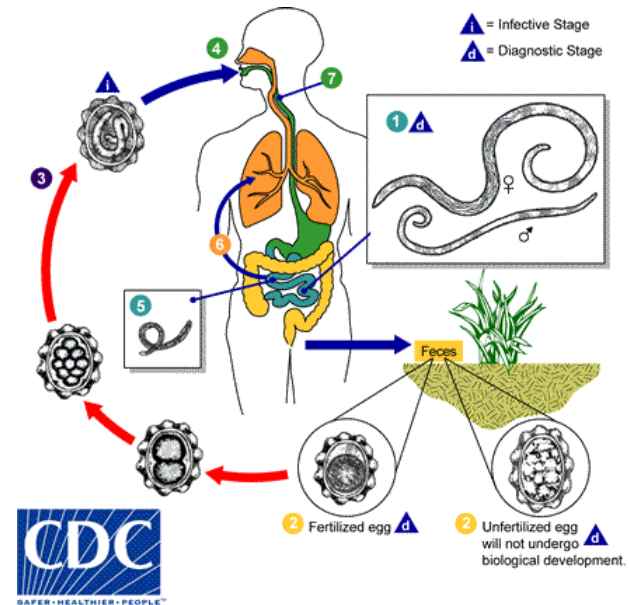
Source: Eckert et al. (2005)

2. Selected parasites in food chains

- intestinal nematodes

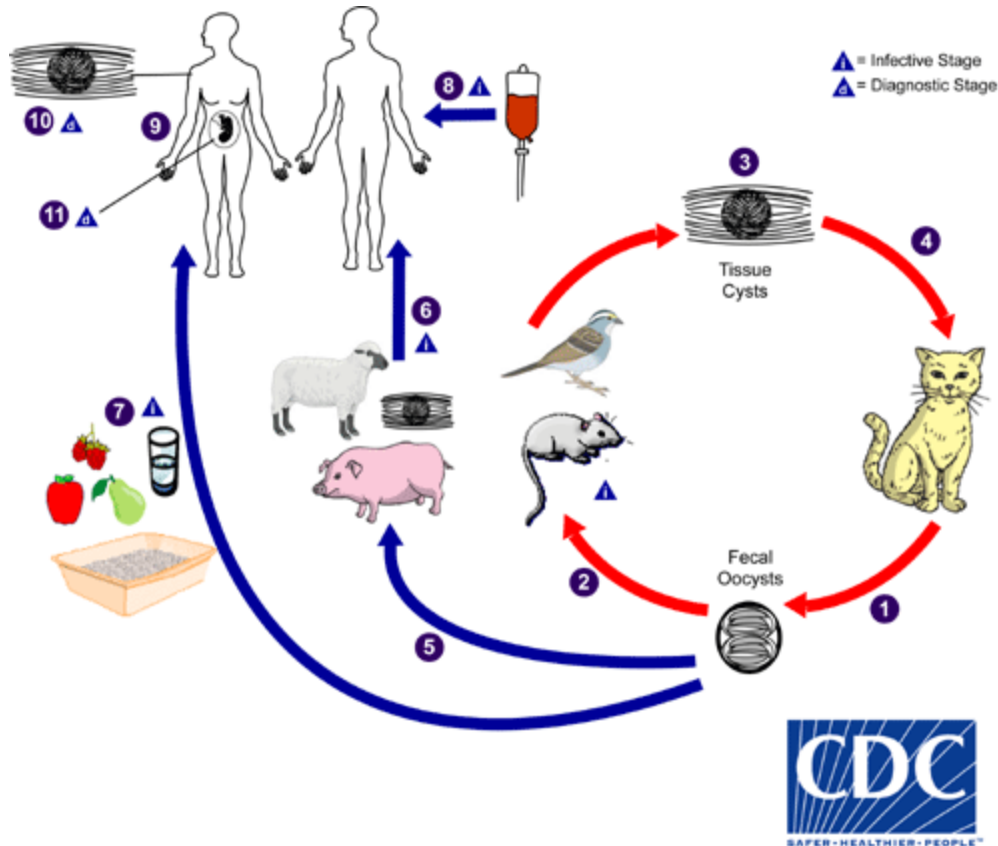


- *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - Neglected tropical disease
 - Source: water, soil, pigs ?



2. Selected parasites in food chains

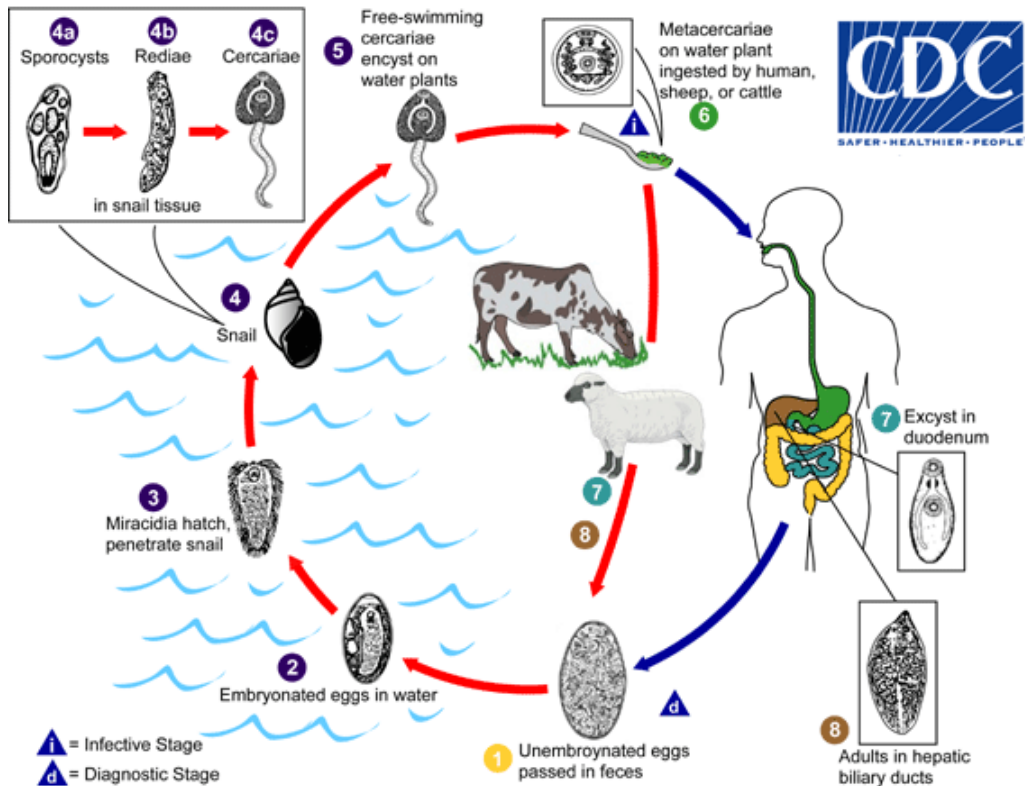
- foodborne protozoa



- *Toxoplasma gondii*
 - 2 human pathogen development stages
 - Sources: water, soil, cat litter; undercooked meat
 - Maternal infection, immunocompromised
 - Livelong infectivity

2. Selected parasites in food chains

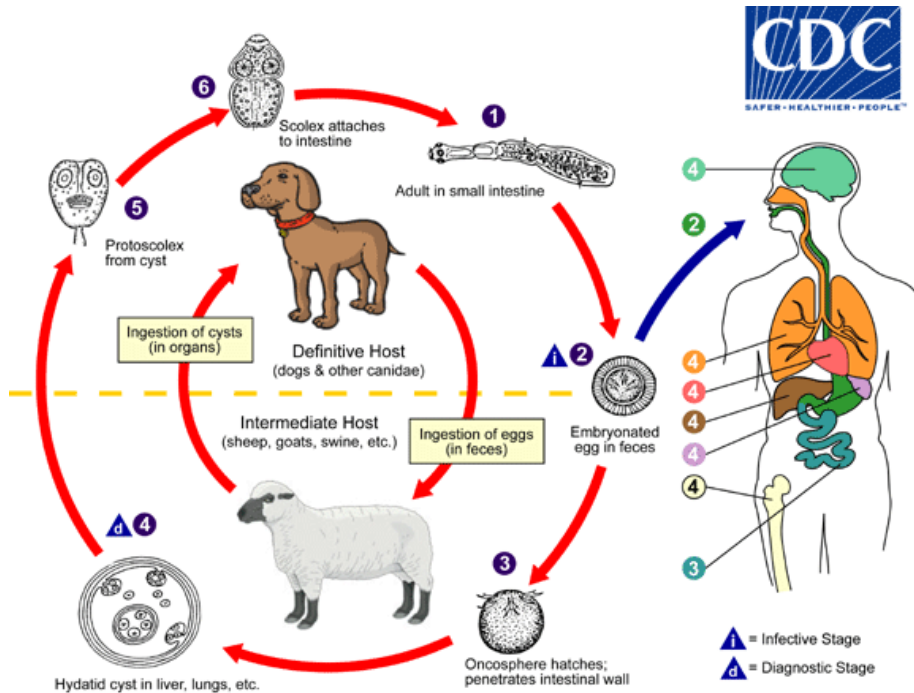
- foodborne trematodes



- *Fasciola* spp.
 - Source: water, plants
- *Opisthorchis* and *Clonorchis* spp.
 - Source: freshwater fish
 - Severe sequelae

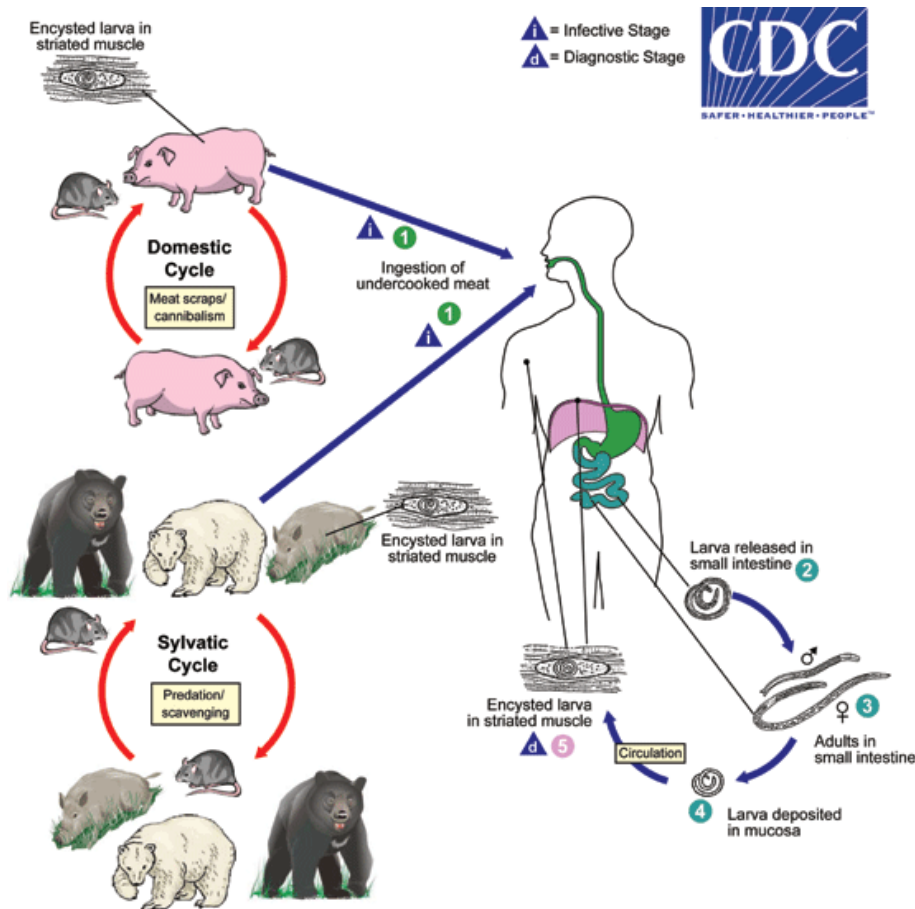
2. Selected parasites in food chains

- foodborne cestodes

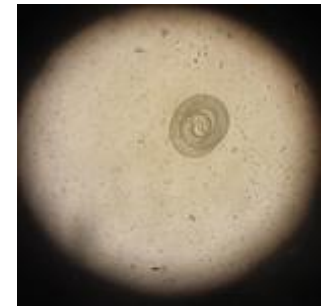


- Potentially fatal
- *Taenia* spp.
 - Source: Taeniasis vs. NCC
 - NTD imported to N. America
- *Echinococcus* spp.
 - Source: water, fruit, raw vegetables
 - Canadian dogs

2. Selected parasites in food chains - foodborne nematodes

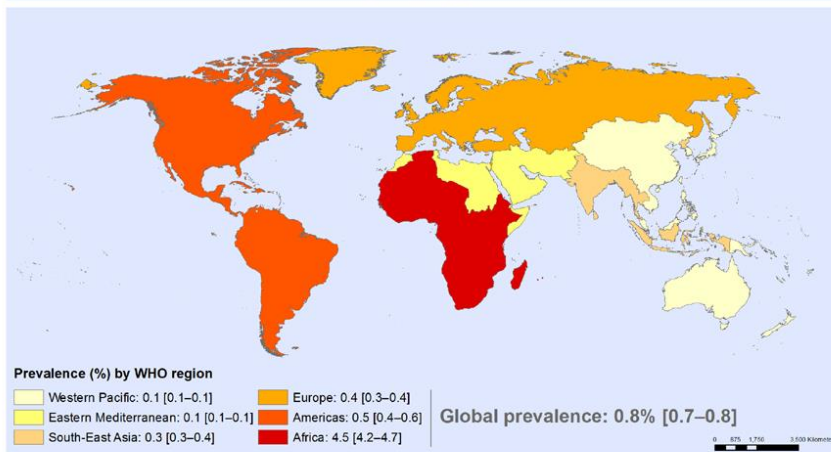


- *Trichinella* spp.
 - Direct foodborne parasitic disease
 - Source: undercooked pork and game meat



3. The global burden of foodborne parasitic diseases

Adult HIV prevalence (15–49 years), 2013
By WHO region



The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Health Statistics and Information Systems (HSIS)
World Health Organization



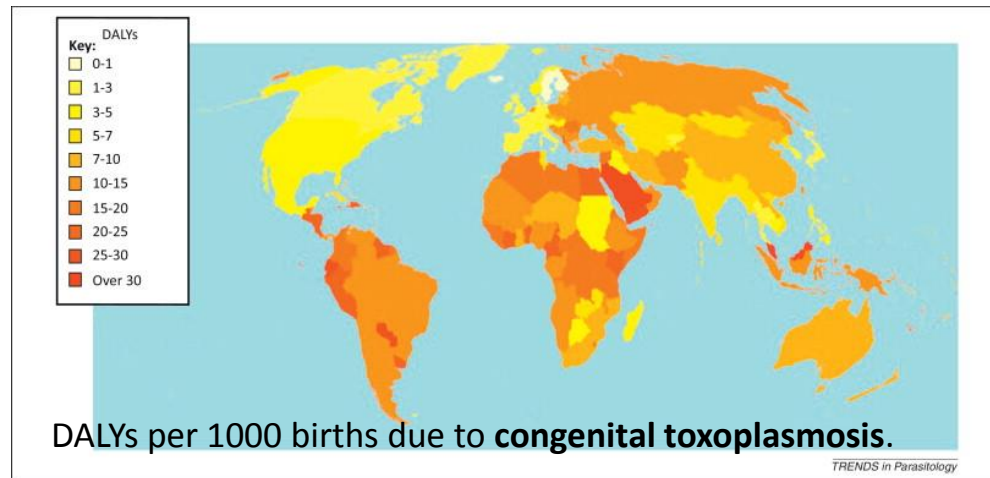
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Retrieved from: http://www.who.int/gho/hiv/hiv_013.jpg?ua=1

- YOPI

Common metric:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Years of life lost to premature death} \\ & + \text{Years lived with disability} \\ \hline & = \text{Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY)} \end{aligned}$$



Retrieved from Torgerson P.R. et al., 2014. *The global burden of foodborne parasitic diseases: an update*. Trends in Parasitology, Volume 30, Issue 1, 2014, 20 – 26. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pt.2013.11.002>

3. The global burden of foodborne parasitic diseases

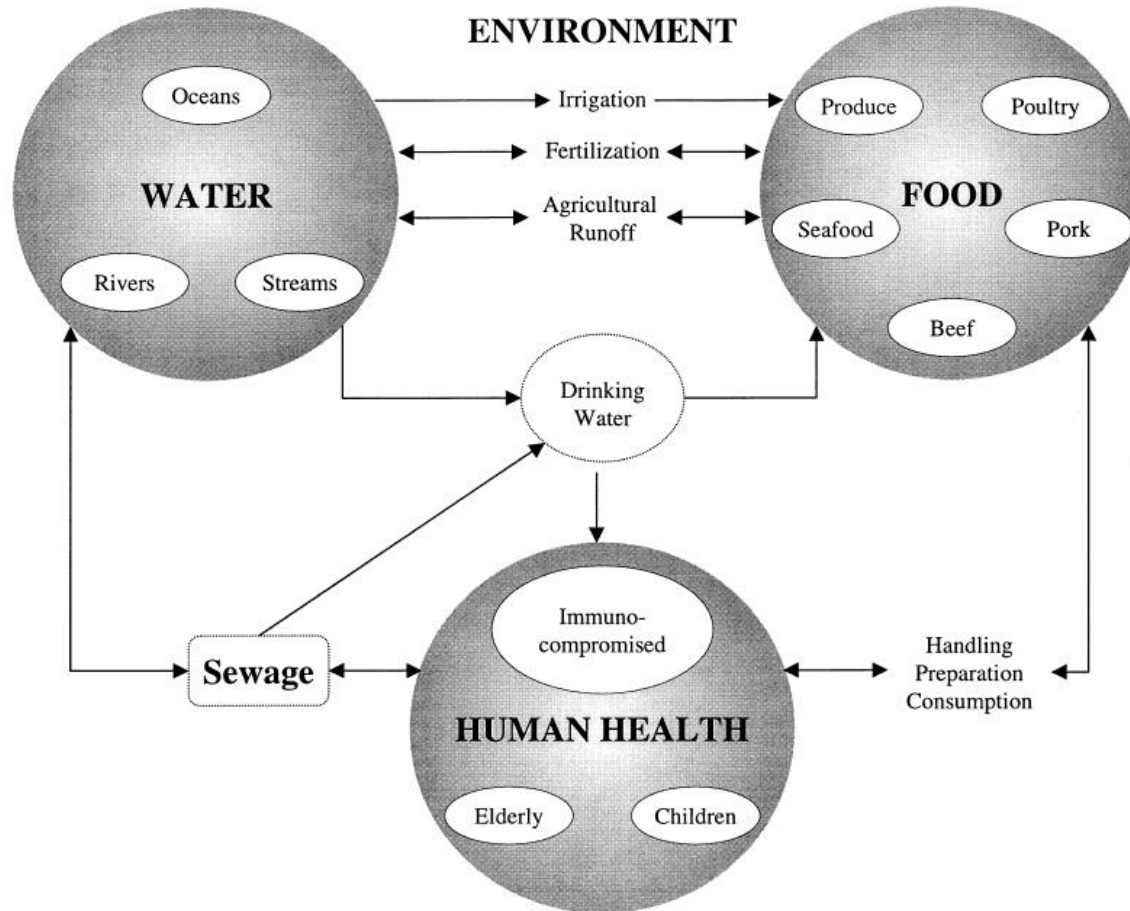
	possible global burden (DALYs)	animal health costs
intestinal protozoa: <i>Giardia, Entamoeba and Cryptosporidium spp.</i>	? x 10 ⁵ -10 ⁶	unknown, but likely to be high
intestinal nematodes: <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	1.3 x 10 ⁶	likely high if infective for pigs
foodborne protozoa: <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	2-8 x 10 ⁶	possibly substantial
foodborne trematodes: <i>Fasciola, Opisthorchis, Clonorchis spp.</i>	>0.5 x 10 ⁶	animal fasciolosis is very high
foodborne nematodes: <i>Trichinella spp.</i>	?	control programs are a large financial burden
foodborne cestodes: <i>Echinococcus spp.</i> <i>Taenia solium</i>	2-5 x 10 ⁷ 2-5 x 10 ⁶	US\$2 x 10 ⁹ unknown
for comparison: HIV malaria tuberculosis	59 x 10 ⁶ 34 x 10 ⁶ 34 x 10 ⁶	

Possible magnitude of annual global burden of selected foodborne parasitic diseases (adapted from Torgerson et al., 2011)

4. Approaches in assessing and managing risks from foodborne parasitic diseases

1. OneHealth/Ecohealth concepts
2. Integrated value chain research
3. Participatory epidemiology

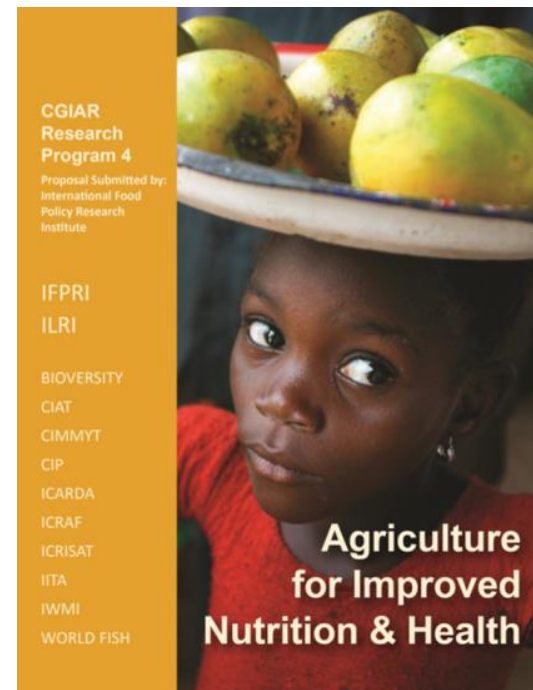
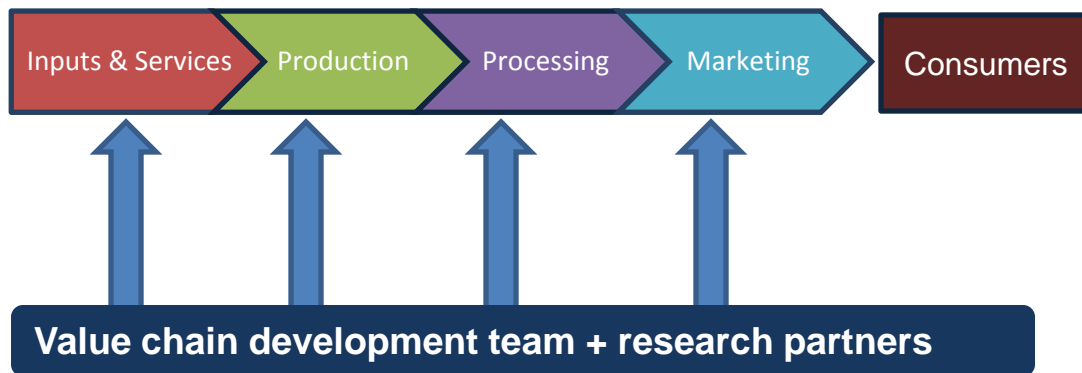
One Health



Theresa R Slifko, Huw V Smith, Joan B Rose, 2000. **Emerging parasite zoonoses associated with water and food.** International Journal for Parasitology, Volume 30, Issues 12–13, 2000, 1379–1393. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0020-7519\(00\)00128-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0020-7519(00)00128-4)

Integrated value chain assessment

R4D integrated to transform selected value chains
In targeted commodities and countries.



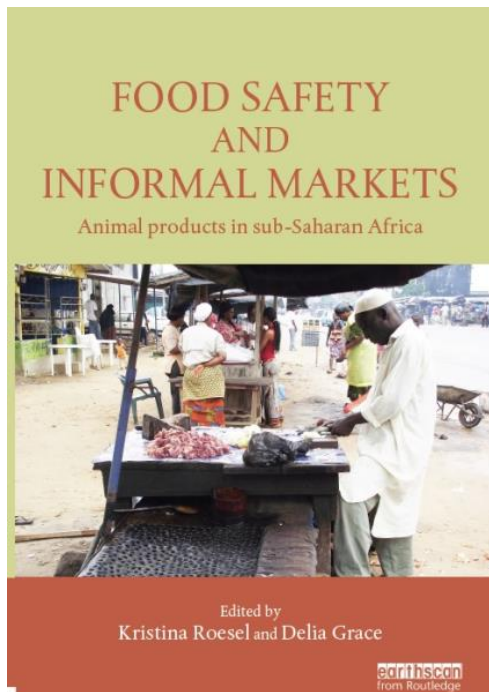
Research
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Livestock
and Fish



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Agriculture for
Nutrition
and Health

Led by IFPRI

Participatory epidemiology



CAC framework for food safety risk analysis, adapted by ILRI/BMZ Safe Food, Fair Food project (2008-2011)

Asante sana!

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- CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH), led by the International Food Policy Research Institute
- CGIAR Research Program on Livestock and Fish, led by the International Livestock Research Institute
- Local and international research and investment partners
- OECD Trade and Agriculture Directorate for travel funding and SIP organizing committee for facilitation



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