



Wyoming Game & Fish Department  
Wildlife Health Laboratory

## Sarcocystis (Rice Breast)

### What is Sarcocystis?

A protozoan parasite infection. The life cycle for this parasite includes a definitive carnivore host and an intermediate (prey) host.

### Where is Sarcocystis found?

*Sarcocystis spp.* are found globally and can infect a wide range of hosts. In Wyoming, *Sarcocystis* is seen sporadically in waterfowl.

### How is it spread?

An infected carnivore host sheds sporocysts through feces which are then consumed by an intermediate host. Inside the intermediate host, the parasite forms a cyst within muscle tissue which can then be consumed by another carnivore to repeat the cycle.

### What are some clinical signs of disease?

No outward clinical signs seen in the majority of cases, generally causes little to no harm in the host. White/tan grain-like cysts seen throughout muscle tissue, typically seen in the breast meat of birds.

### How does this disease affect me?

Humans are not at risk from *Sarcocystis spp.* found in wildlife.

### Information for outdoor recreationists:

Cooking meat thoroughly to a temperature of at least 158°F can kill the parasite, although it is not recommended to eat obviously infected animals. Never feed infected meat to your pets.

For additional information on *Sarcocystis* or any other wildlife disease, please contact the WGFD Wildlife Health Laboratory at 307-745-5865.