Electronic
Foodborne
Outbreak
Reporting
System

Reason Suspected (List above all that apply)

3 - Compelling supportive information

1 - Statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation

Investigation of a Foodborne Outbreak

This form is used to report foodborne disease outbreak investigations to CDC. It is also used to report *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *E. coli* O157:H7 outbreak investigations involving any mode of transmission. A foodborne outbreak is defined as the occurrence of two or more cases of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food in the United States. This form has 6 parts. Part 1 asks for the minimum or basic information needed and must be completed for the investigation to be counted in the CDC annual summary. Part 2 asks for additional information for any foodborne outbreak, while Parts 3 – 6 ask for information concerning specific vehicles or etiologies. Please complete as much of all parts as possible.

CDC Use Only	
State Use Only	

Part 1: Basic Information				
1. Report Type	3. Dates		4. Location of Exposure	
A. □ Please check if this a final report	Please enter as man	y dates as possible l//	Reporting state If multiple states involved: Exposure occurred in multiple states	
B. □ Please check if data does not support a FOODBORNE outbreak	Date last case became ill Date first known exposu		□ Exposure occurred in multiple states □ Exposure occurred in single state, but cases resided in multiple states Other states: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
2. Number of Cases	Date last known exposure//		Reporting county	
Lab-confirmed cases(A) Includingsecondary cases Probable cases(B) Includingsecondary cases			If multiple counties involved: □ Exposure occurred in multiple counties □ Exposure occurreded in one county, but cases resided in multiple counties Other counties:	
Estimated total ill (If greater than sum A + B)				
5. Approximate Percentage of Cases in Each Age Group	6. Sex (Estimated percent of the total cases) 7. Investigation Method □ Interviews of only cases □ Food preparation review		ods (Check all that apply) □ Case-control study □ Cohort study	
<pre><1 year% 20-49 yrs% 1-4 yrs% ≥50 yrs% 5-19 yrs% Unknown%</pre>	Male% □ Investigation at factory or production plant □ Investigation at original source (farm, marine estuary, etc.) □ Food product traceback □ Environment / food sample cultures			
8. Implicated Food(s): (Please provide known information) Name of Food Main Ingredient(s) Contaminated Ingredient(s) Reason(s) Suspected Method of Preparation				
e.g., Lasagna e.g., Pasta, sauce, eggs, beef	e.g., Eggs	(See codes just bel e.g., 4	ow) (See attached codes) e.g., M1	
1)				
2)				
3)				
☐ Food vehicle undetermined				

4 - Other data (e.g., same phage type found on farm that supplied eggs)

CDC revised: Nov, 2004

2 - Laboratory evidence (e.g., identification of agent in food) 5 - Specific evidence lacking but prior experience makes it likely source

9. Etiology: (Name the bacteria,				
factors, and metabolic profile. Confi	rmation criteria availabl	e at http://www.cdc.gov/n	cidod/dbmd/outbreak/ or MM	WR2000/Vol. 49/SS-1/App. B)
			Other Characteristics	Detected In
Etiology	T	Serotype	(e.g., phage type)	(See codes just below)
1)	□ Confirmed			
2)	□ Confirmed			
3)	□ Confirmed			
☐ Etiology undetermined				
<u>Detected In</u> (List above all that appl	• /			
1 - Patient Specimen(s) 3 -Environment specimen(s)				
2 - Food Specimen(s) 4 - Food Worker specimen(s)				
10. Isolate Subtype				
State Lab ID PFGE	(Dl N - 4 - 1 4 -	DECE (Delea Net	.d	
1)	(PulseNet designatio	on) PFGE (PulseNet	designation)	
/				
3)				
11. Contributing Factors (Cl	11.	attached codes and explar	nations)	
□ Contributing factors unknow	vn			
Contamination Factor				
□C1 □C2 □C3 □C4 □C5 □C	C6 □C7 □C8 □C9	□C10 □C11 □C12 □	C13 □C14 □C15 (describe	e in Comments) 🗆 N/A
Proliferation/Amplification Factor (bacterial outbreaks only)				
$\Box P1 \ \Box P2 \ \Box P3 \ \Box P4 \ \Box P5 \ \Box P6$	□P7 □P8 □P9 □P1	$0 \Box P11 \Box P12 (describe$	e in Comments) □ N/A	
Survival Factor (microbial outb	reaks only)			
$\Box S1 \ \Box S2 \ \Box S3 \ \Box S4 \ \Box S5 (description of the control of $	• /	A		
(0.550)				
□ Was food-worker implicated		ntamination? Yes	No	
If yes, please check only one of foll	Č			
□ laboratory <i>and</i> epidem	· ·			
□ epidemiologic evidence (w/o lab confirmation)				
□ lab evidence (w/o epidemiologic evidence)				
☐ prior experience makes	s this the likely source (please explain in Commer	nts)	

		Par	t 2: Addi	itiona	l Information		
12. Symptoms, Sign	s and Outc	omes		13. In	ncubation Period	14. Durat	tion of Illness
Feature	Cases with	Total cases fo		(C	Circle appropriate units)		ose who recovered)
	outcome/ feature	you have infor	rmation			(Circle app	propriate units)
Healthcare provider	leature	avanable		Shorte		GI	(II D)
visit					est(Hours, Days)	Shortest	(Hours, Days)
Hospitalization			_	□ Unk	in(Hours, Days)	Longest Median	
Death			_	□ Ulik	MIOWII	□ Unknow	
Vomiting			_			- Clikilow	11
Diarrhea			_				
Bloody stools				** .			
Fever				* Use the following terms, if appropriate, to describe other common characteristics of cases			
Abdominal cramps				Charac			
HUS or TTP			_		Anaphylaxis	Headache	Tachycardia
Asympomatic					Arthralgia Bradycardia	Hypotension Itching	Temperature reversal Thromobocytopenia
*					Bullous skin lesions	Jaundice	Urticaria
*					Coma	Lethargy	Wheezing
*					Cough Descending paralysis	Myalgia Parasthasia	
*	l				Diplopia	Septicemia	
					Flushing	Sore throat	
15. If Cohort Inves	tigation Co	nducted:	I				
	8						
Attack 1	rate* =	/			x 100 have illness information	=%	
	Expose	d and ill Total nu	imber exposed for	whom you	have illness information		
					hicle. The numerator is the num		
			plicated vehicle	e. If the v	vehicle is unknown, then the att		
(Check all that apply)	e rood was	Prepared			17. Location of Exp (Check all that apply)	osure or wne	re rood was Laten
□ Restaurant or deli □ Nursing home			□ Restaurant or deli □ Nursing Home				
□ Day care center □ Prison, jail			☐ Day care center ☐ Prison, jail				
□ School	□ Private h				□ School □ Private home		
☐ Office setting ☐ Workplace, not cafeteria			☐ Office Setting ☐ Workplace, not cafeteria				
□ Workplace cafeteria □ Wedding reception							
☐ Banquet Facility ☐ Church, temple, etc			· ·	☐ Church, temple, etc.			
□ Picnic □ Camp			□ Picnic	□ Camp			
☐ Caterer ☐ Contaminated food imported into U.S.				☐ Hospital			
☐ Grocery Store ☐ Hospital		☐ Fair, festival, temporary/ mobile service					
☐ Fair, festival, other temporary/ mobile services		☐ Unknown or undetermined					
☐ Commercial product, s			on	☐ Other (Describe)			
☐ Unknown or undeterm							
☐ Other (Describe)							
18. Trace back							
☐ Please check if trace	back conduc	ted					
G	l1 1 . 1.						
Source to which trace back led: Source Location of Source Comments							
		State					
(0.5., Chicken farm, 10m	ato processing	Pium)	State		Country		

☐ Unpublished agency report
☐ Epi-Aid report
☐ Publication (please reference if not attached)
_
22. Remarks Briefly describe important aspects of the outbreak not covered above (e.g., restaurant closure, immunoglobin administration, economic impact, etc)
-
School Questions
hools?
noois:
avolved schools)
ivolved schools)
2-d
3rd
4. How many times has the state, county or local health
department inspected this school cafeteria or kitchen in the
12 months before the outbreak?*
□ Once
□ Twice
☐ More than two times
□ Not inspected
☐ Unknown or Undetermined
The state of the s
5. Does the school have a HACCP plan in place for the
school feeding program?*
□ Yes
□ No
☐ Unknown or Undetermined
*If there are multiple schools involved, please answer according to the most affected school

20. Available Reports (Pease attach)

19. Recall

6. Was implicated food item provided to the school through the National School	If Yes, Was the implicated food item donated/purchased
Lunch/Breakfast Program?	by:
□ Yes	☐ USDA through the Commodity Distribution Program
□ No	☐ Purchased commercially by the state/school authority
☐ Unknown or Undetermined	□ Other
2 Olikilowii di Olideterinined	☐ Unknown or Undetermined
В.	A.C. ID.C
1. What percentage of ill persons (for whom information is a	t 4: Ground Beef vailable) ate ground beef raw or undercooked? %
2. Was ground beef case ready? (Ground beef that comes fro ☐ Yes ☐ No	om a manufacturer packaged for sale and not altered or repackaged by the retailer)
☐ Unknown or Undetermined	
3. Was the beef ground or reground by the retailer?	
□ Yes	
□ No	
□ Unknown or Undetermined	1 4 4 6
If yes, was anything added to the beef during grinding (e.g content)	g., shop trim or any product to after the fat
content)	
Part 5: M	Tode of Transmission
(Enterohemorrhagic <i>E</i>	E. coli or Salmonella Enteritidis only)
1. Mode of Transmission (for greater than 50% of cases)	•
Select one:	
□ Food	
□ Person to person	
☐ Swimming or recreational water	
□ Drinking water	
□ Contact with animals or their environment	
☐ Unknown or Undetermined	
Part 6: Ad	ditional Egg Questions
1. Were Eggs: (Check all that apply)	anoma 255 Questions
□ in-shell, un-pasteurized?	
□ in-shell, pasteurized?	
□ liquid or dry egg product?	
☐ stored with inadequate refrigeration during or after	r sale?
☐ stored with inadequate refrigeration during or after ☐ consumed raw?	r sale?
□ consumed raw?	r sale?
	r sale?
□ consumed raw? □ consumed undercooked?	
□ consumed raw? □ consumed undercooked? □ pooled?	
□ consumed raw? □ consumed undercooked? □ pooled? 2. If eggs traced back to farm, was Salmonella En	
□ consumed raw? □ consumed undercooked? □ pooled? 2. If eggs traced back to farm, was Salmonella En □ Yes	

Contamination Factors:1

- C1 Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- C2 Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- C3 Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- C4 Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- C5 Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- C6 Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., *Salmonella* enteriditis in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, *E. coli* in sprouts)
- C7 Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- C8 Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- C9 Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- C10 Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C11 Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C12 Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., Staphylococcus, Salmonella, Norwalk agent)
- C13 Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils B leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
 - C14 Storage in contaminated environment B leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
 - C15 Other source of contamination (please describe in Comments)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:¹

- P1 Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
 - P2 Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
 - P3 Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
 - P4 Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
 - P5 Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
 - P6 Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
 - P7 Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
 - P8 Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
 - P9 Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
 - P10 Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
 - P11 Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
 - P12 Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (please describe in Comments)

Survival Factors:1

- S1 Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
 - S2 Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
 - S3 Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
 - S4 Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
 - S5 Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (please describe in Comments)

Method of Preparation:²

- M1 Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- M2 Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- M3 Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- M4 Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- M5 Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- M6 Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- M7 Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- M8 Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- M9 Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- M10 Baked goods (e.g., pies, eclairs)
- M11 Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- M12 Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- M13 Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- M14 Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- M15 Other, does not fit into above categories (please describe in Comments)
- M16 Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. Journal of Food Protection, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. Journal of Food Protection, 57: 9:820-830, 1994.