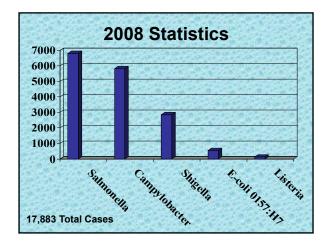


FoodNet

- FoodNet Surveillance System (FDA, CDC, and the USDA) 1996
- Track pathogens; Campylopbacter, Ecoli 0157:H7, Lysteria monocytogenes, Salmonella, Shigella, Yersina entercolitica, and Vibrio
- 1997 added Cyclospora, and Cryptospoidium; parasitic protozoa

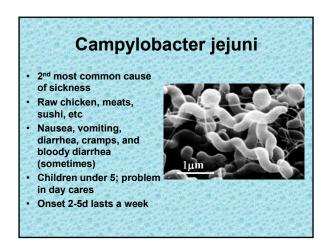




Statistics

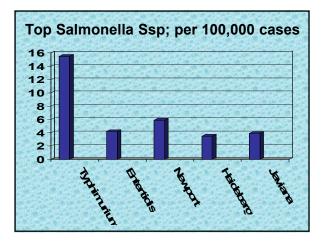
- Camplylobacter and Salmonella
 - Majority of cases in people under 9
 Vast majority less
 - Vast majority less than 1 year of age
- More males than females
- Spike of food born illness in the summer months

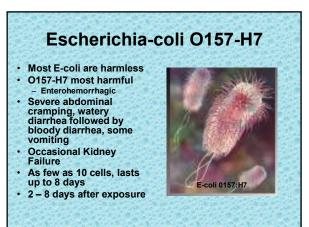


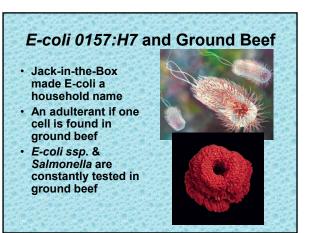




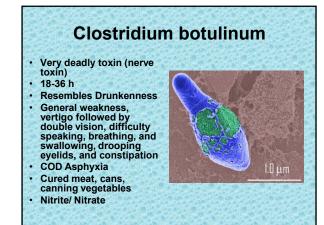
- Many types
- S. typhi = Typhoid Fever
- Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, fever, headache
- 12-72 h onset
- Few as 100 cells; lasting 1-2 d
- Poultry, raw meats







You have a greater chance of dying in a tornado or being struck by lightning than contracting E-coli O157-H7 from ground beef

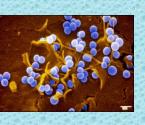


Staphylococcus aureus

- Food Handlers Disease
- Can make 7 different toxins

 Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping

- Rapid onset; 12 h duration
- Nose, throat, hair, and skin of 50% of Americans



Listeria monocytogenes

- Major concern in Readyto-eat foods
- Can cause pregnant women to spontaneously abort or stillbirth
- Flu-like symptoms, persistent fever,
- gastrointestinal problems Few days to three weeks
- Can grow in refrigeration as low as 35-37° F



Types of Food Born Illness

- Food born intoxication
- Food born infection
- Toxico-infections
- Opportunistic Pathogens

Types of Food Born Illness

- Food born Intoxication
 - The toxin must be ingested
 - Staph gastroenteritis
 - C. botulinum

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- **Food born Infection**
- Cells have to be alive
- Cells colonize in the body and then release toxin
- Salmonella, Campylobacter, E-coli 0157:H7

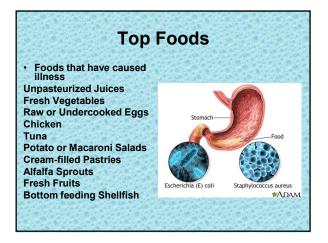
Types of Food Born Illness

- Toxico-Infection
 - Live cells are ingested, produce spores, die, then release toxin as they die
 - Clostridium perfringes, Bacillus cereus, Bacillus antracis
- Opportunistic Pathogen
 - Not commonly pathogens
 - Attack immuno-compromised people
 - Citrobactor, Kleibsella, and Aeromonas

How to Prevent Contamination

- Thermal
- Pasteurization
 Feed Additives
- Steam Vacuums
- Animal and Carcass
- Washes
 - Dehairing (not used)
 - Lactic Acid Wash
 - Acetic Acid Wash
 Hot Water Wash





Main Causes Undercooking Interrupted Cooking Cross Contamination Not washing cutting board Not cleaning counter Not keeping hot food hot or cold food cold Not washing hands Bathroom After handling raw meat Snotty noses Generally not using common sense