

CDC's Emerging Infections Program
CDC/USDA/FDA Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network
Update Meeting for Steering Committee Conference Call

Date: Tuesday, March 9, 2004 Update meeting for call scheduled Thursday, March 11, 2004
Time: 2:00-4:00 pm
Room: Bldg 3/Rm B-19
Numbers: Number: 888-405-9176 PassCode: 58895

A. Preparation for Vision Meeting

1. Surveillance data
 - a. 2003 data
 - Pathogen specific
 - Stratified by site
 - Confidence Interval matrices

Thanks to everyone for the hard work on closing out the data. This is the data upon which the 2003 MMWR will be based.

Major Findings:

Campylobacter

For all sites, the main change seems to be that the summer peak has decreased somewhat over time. There is small decrease in incidence since 2002. TN, MN, MD show slight increase in incidence from the previous year, and the others show a decrease.

Salmonella

There was a consistent decrease in incidence across sites for *Salmonella*. Most sites showed a decline in all serotypes of *Salmonella* examined. The negative binomial model matrix showed a 17% decline since baseline of 1996 and a 13% decline since last year.

The top 5 *Salmonella* serotypes, however, showed some interesting changes.

1. *Salmonella* Typhimurium

S. Typhimurium decreased overall. In general, there seems to be a continuation of the decline seen in *S.* Typhimurium, similar to last year.

2. *Salmonella* Enteritidis

S. Enteritidis showed an increase in 2002 although in 2003 there appears to be a more marked decrease across most sites. The year to year changes seen on the diagonal of the matrix appear to show more of a cyclical pattern. Overall, although there was a decrease since the baseline year of 1996, this change was not significant.

3. *Salmonella* Newport

S. Newport had showed an increase in 2002 although there was a decrease in 2003. There were some site-specific remarkable decreases since 2002. There seems to be a reversal of the marked increase noted last year.

4. *Salmonella* Heidelberg

S. Heidelberg has shown an increase since 2002. These data seem to be evidence of the variability of *S.* Heidelberg.

5. *Salmonella* Javiana

It is remarkable to look at the graph of *S.* Javiana over time from 1996 because there was no noise until the summer of a1999 when new sites, such as rural GA, were added. There is an overall decrease since 2002 although some sites show an increase and others a decrease.

Duc from CA pointed out that we don't want to use fluctuations from year to year to make statements about the change in incidence, that it would be better to compare the 2003 incidence versus the 5 year mean.

***E. coli* O157**

The incidence of *E. coli* O157 has decreased in all sites as compared to 2002. There also seems to be peaks in the summer for every year except 2003. This, in the context of the data from FSIS that the percent positive in ground beef samples decreased, is important. There is some concern that we will not be able to sustain this decline and questions were raised about the age and geographical distribution of the cases.

Fred noted this decline in the context of two industry changes – the institution of rinse cabinets and the test and hold practice (waiting for a test to come back negative before releasing the product). Kristin Holt explained that *E. coli* O157 in ground beef reached a plateau until October 2002 and there were a few large outbreaks in the summer of 2002. Changes occurred later in 2002. For FSIS data, 0.87% of samples were positive in FY02 as compared to 0.41% for FY03. They examined the data using a Poisson regression model and these results were still statistically significant. Kristin mentioned that it is unfortunate that FSIS doesn't know the exact practices the industry implemented such as hold and test and high wash cabinets. She said there were probably about 1,800 facilities and 100,000 retail outlets in the U.S. Fred suggested trying to do a survey of at least some of the larger plants to get a better understanding of this.

Listeria

The incidence of *Listeria* increased overall from 0.022 per 100,000 person months in 2002 to 0.028 in 2003. The incidence of *Listeria* increased in many perspectives. The rate in 2003 was greater than the 5 year mean and than the rate in 2002. Overall, there appears to

be an increase since last year though.

Shigella

Shigella sonnei

There was a decrease in the incidence *Shigella sonnei* in all sites except for CO, NY and TN. *Shigella sonnei* appears to be following its usual cyclical nature though.

Shigella flexneri

There was an increase in the incidence of *Shigella flexneri* in all sites except for MN and TN. There is a lot of fluctuation in the data although there appears to be a relative decline over time.

Vibrio

There appears to be year to year and site to site variation in *Vibrio* infections with no evidence of a real change.

Vibrio parahaemolyticus

There isn't much evidence of a decline in *V. parahaemolyticus*. There was a peak in 1997 which hasn't reappeared.

Vibrio vulnificus

There is a lot of year to year variation in the incidence of *V. vulnificus*, and no evidence of a real change.

Yersinia

There appears to be a decrease in *Yersinia* incidence in all sites except for CO and CA. There has been a general decrease overtime which seems to be sustained in 2003.

Data on *Cryptosporidium* and *Cyclospora* will be presented at the Vision Meeting.

There were no comments on the data presentation and everyone agreed that there was enough information to help draft the MMWR.

b. HUS data

We are working on preliminary closing of the 2002 data.

c. Outbreak data

MMWR:

We are planning on showing case specific data, no HUS data. Cindi asked that sites please check the HUS and outbreak tables for the correct counts.

The big themes seem to be the change in *E. coli* O157, decrease in *S. Typhimurium*, and failure to continue a decrease with *Listeria*.

Timeline: Present draft during the Vision Meeting (3/25-26)

Have a draft of the discussion by 3/26

By 3/29 fine tune the draft

Sites will receive a copy by 4/2

Finalize by 4/16

Publish 4/30

B. Upcoming FoodNet conference calls, meetings, and deadlines

1. Wednesday	Mar. 10th	3:00-4:00 pm, EST	Burden Working Group call
2. Thursday	Mar. 11th	11:00-12:00 pm EST	Attribution Working Group call
3. Tuesday	Mar. 23rd	2:00-3:00 pm EST	Interventions Working Group call
4. Thurs-Fri	Mar. 25-26, 2004		FoodNet Vision Meeting
5. Thursday	Apr. 15th	3:00-4:00 pm EST	Outbreak Working Group call
6. Friday	Apr. 16th	2:00-3:00 pm EST	Norovirus Working Group call
7. Monday	June 14th	2:00-3:00 pm EST	Infant Case-Control Study call

C. Data Submission Deadlines

1. FoodNet Active Data Friday, March 19th