CDC's Emerging Infections Program (EIP)
CDC/USDA/FDA Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet)
Protocol Development and Publication Policy

This FoodNet protocol development and publication policy applies to all protocols, manuscripts, abstracts, or external releases of scientific data in which FoodNet collaborates or which are supported, in whole or in part, through CDC's EIP.

I. Guiding Principles

A. FoodNet data are gathered with public dollars and are intended for the benefit of the public. The primary consideration regarding publication is to make the data available expeditiously to those who might find them useful.

B. Meaningful participation in special studies is only one of the many demands on the time of FoodNet epidemiologists. It is preferable that each epidemiologist be relatively intensively involved in fewer studies than less involved in a larger number of studies.

II. Publications Committee

A. Membership

1. The FoodNet Publications Committee will consist of five members, including the FoodNet Team Lead (permanent member), principal investigators from three sites (rotating members), and one additional representative from CDC, USDA, or FDA (rotating member).
2. All members except the FoodNet Team Lead will serve a one-year term. Members will be volunteers appointed by the FoodNet Team Lead.

B. Function

1. The primary function of the Publications Committee is to resolve differences of opinion regarding working group participation and authorship.
2. The Publications Committee is also responsible for updating the FoodNet Protocol Development and Publications Policy on an as-needed basis.

III. New Studies

A. Proposals for new studies may be initiated by individuals at CDC, any of the FoodNet sites, USDA, or FDA. All proposals must be reviewed by the FoodNet Steering Committee and a vote taken on the proposal.

1. To be voted on, written proposals must be made available to all members of the FoodNet Steering Committee at least two weeks before the Steering Committee call or annual Vision Meeting. In addition, the Steering Committee should be fully briefed about any new study before receiving the written proposal.
2. Proposals will be presented verbally to the FoodNet Steering Committee at which time the proposal will be accepted as is, be accepted pending revisions, or rejected by a majority vote. If the Steering Committee does not feel that they have had adequate time to review the proposal or would like additional information, they

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may request that the vote be postponed until the next steering call or indicate their agreement through an email message within the three weeks following the call.

3. Leadership of any project is open to discussion by the FoodNet Steering Committee.

B. The FoodNet Steering Committee will designate a "Study Working Group" for each new study, consisting of at least one representative from each site that is participating in the study and additional representatives from sites and partners, as appropriate.

1. The Study Working Group should and will be responsible for the development and implementation of the study.
    a) The Study Working Group is not responsible for analysis of study results; an Analytical Working Group will be convened for this purpose. Participants in the Study Working Group may or may not be the same as the persons in the Analytical Working Group.
    b) Participation in the Study Working Group does not imply authorship on publications arising from the study.
2. The person who presented the proposal to the FoodNet Steering Committee will usually be a member of the Study Working Group and, with CDC-FoodNet administrative support, will arrange the first meeting or conference call.
3. The Study Working Group will determine the Working Group Leader. This decision will be made no later than the end of the first meeting or conference call of the Study Working Group. The Study Working Group Leader will be considered the principal investigator.
4. The Study Working Group Leader, with CDC-FoodNet administrative support, must be willing and able to lead the development of the study, and schedule and conduct meetings and conference calls.
    a) If the Study Working Group Leader is unable to continue in a Leadership role or if another team member emerges as the Leader, a Leadership change may occur if endorsed by the Study Working Group. If there is disagreement within the Working Group about such a change, the matter will be resolved by the FoodNet Publications Committee. Other changes in Study Working Group personnel will be handled internally by the Study Working Group with the Publications Committee resolving any disagreements.
5. The final study protocol and questionnaire will be made available to each site, CDC, FDA, and USDA for comment before submission to the Institutional Review Board (IRB).
    a) A representative from each site (Principal Investigator or Project Coordinator) must reply to an email initiated by CDC-FoodNet stating that he or she has have reviewed and agrees on the content of the protocol.

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IV. Analysis of aggregate FoodNet data

A. CDC, FoodNet sites, USDA, and FDA are encouraged to review aggregate data (defined as data from ≥2 sites) frequently and to discuss interesting findings with the FoodNet Steering Committee. The FoodNet Steering Committee will ensure that aggregate data are analyzed and published in a timely and equitable manner, and will ensure high scientific standards.

B. Proposals for analyses of existing data for an abstract, manuscript, dissertation, or other external release may be initiated by individuals at CDC, any of the sites, USDA, FDA, or external partners (Appendix I). All proposals must be reviewed by the FoodNet Steering Committee and a vote taken.

1. To be voted on, proposals must be made available to the FoodNet Steering Committee at least one day before the Steering Committee call or annual Vision Meeting. The proposal should clearly indicate all intended uses of the analysis (e.g., conference abstract, published manuscript, student dissertation).
2. The proposal should be presented verbally to the FoodNet Steering Committee at which time the proposal will be accepted as is, be accepted pending revisions, or rejected by a majority vote. If the Steering Committee does not feel that they have had adequate time to review the proposal or would like additional information, they may request that the vote be postponed until the next steering call or indicate their agreement through an email message within the three weeks following the call.
3. The proposal can be approved only for one or more of its intended uses (e.g., conference abstract, published manuscript, student dissertation).
    a) An approval is required for each new use. For example, if only an abstract was approved and the authors later decide to write a manuscript using the same data, a new proposal must be submitted.
4. After a proposal is accepted, a data request form can be submitted to CDC FoodNet. The appropriate dataset will be provided to the requestor following the signing of a data release agreement which will be kept on file at CDC.
5. Leadership of any given project is open to discussion by the FoodNet Steering Committee. The Steering Committee may make suggestions or requirements for any aspect of a proposal (e.g., leadership, working group membership, data included or excluded).

C. The FoodNet Steering Committee will designate an "Analytical Working Group" for the analysis of any FoodNet data from ≥2 sites. Analytical Working Group members will be solicited following the approval of the proposal by the FoodNet Steering Committee; the working group does not require representation by all sites or partners.

1. This Working Group will help guide the analysis and presentation of findings.
2. The person who presents the proposal to the FoodNet Steering Committee will

be a member of the Analytical Working Group and, with CDC-FoodNet administrative support, will arrange the first meeting or conference call.

3. The Analytical Working Group will determine the Working Group Leader. This decision will be made no later than the end of the first meeting or conference call of the Analytical Working Group. The Analytical Working Group Leader will be considered the principal investigator.

4. The Analytical Working Group Leader, with CDC-FoodNet administrative support, must be willing and able to lead the data analysis and write-up.

   a) If the original Analytical Working Group Leader is unable to continue in a leadership role, or if another team member emerges as the leader (for example, by undertaking most of the analysis), a leadership change may occur.

   b) If such a change is endorsed by the Analytical Working Group, the change may proceed.

   c) If there is disagreement within the Analytical Working Group about such a change, the matter will be resolved by the FoodNet Publications Committee. Other changes in Working Group personnel will be handled by the Working Group with the Publications Committee resolving any disagreements.

5. The Analytical Working Group that is formed for analysis of an abstract may be different than the group created for analysis of a subsequent manuscript.

6. For the analysis of a recently completed study, the principal investigator of the Study Working Group will have the right of first refusal to lead the Analytical Working Group for that study. The Study Working Group members responsible for the development and implementation of a study protocol may or may not serve on the Analytical Working Group, as appropriate.

   a) After data collection is complete and data analysis is due to begin, the FoodNet Steering Committee should be informed and volunteers for membership in the Analytical Working Group sought.

   b) The Analytical Working Group responsible for data analysis may be a subset of the Study Working Group responsible for study implementation and does not require representation from all sites.

V. Reviews of previously published FoodNet data

A. The FoodNet Steering Committee should be informed of any abstracts, manuscripts, or other summaries of previously published FoodNet data.

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B. Authorship from each site is not required; however, a draft of any review manuscript should be circulated to the FoodNet Principal Investigator in each site before submission. Any additional authors must fulfill the Uniform Requirement criteria for authorship.

VI. Analysis of data from a single FoodNet site

A. Sites are encouraged to review and analyze their data (including data from site-specific projects or one site's data from a multi-site project) frequently and to discuss interesting findings with the FoodNet Steering Committee.

B. FoodNet Steering Committee approval is not required for a site (or a site and CDC) to initiate an analysis that is based on site-specific data; however, sites must inform the FoodNet Steering Committee of any plans to present or publish these analyses. This ensures that any concerns about publication of partial data from a collaborative study involving other sites and CDC can be discussed. If there is disagreement, the matter will be resolved by the FoodNet Publications Committee.

C. Analysis of site-specific data for student projects that will not form the basis for a publication does not require approval from the FoodNet Steering Committee.

VII. Authorship

A. All authors of manuscripts must adhere to the criteria outlined in the Uniform Requirement of Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, last updated October 2007 (http://www.icmje.org/). The points in quotes are pertaining to qualification for authorship are taken from Section II.A.1 Byline Authors:

1. An author is defined as someone who "has made a substantive intellectual contribution to a published study." This section further explains that authorship credit should be made on meeting *all* three of the following criteria:
    a) "Substantial contributions to concept and design or acquisition of data or analysis and interpretation of data,"
    b) "Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content,"
    c) "Final approval of version to be published."
2. "Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or direct supervision of the research or surveillance, alone, does not justify authorship."
3. "All persons designated as authors should qualify for authorship, and all those qualified should be listed."
4. "Each author should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for appropriate portions of the content."

B. For publications that are prepared based on the work of a large multi-center group (such

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as FoodNet), this group should identify individuals to take direct responsibility for the manuscript and each individual should fully meet the criteria outlined above.

C. All authors of abstracts and manuscripts must be actively involved in the Analytical Working Group. Active involvement includes some or all of the following: participation in conference calls, providing guidance on analysis questions, providing written comments on the abstract or publication, and writing portions of the document.

1. Participation in data collection alone is not enough to qualify for authorship.
2. Authorship on an abstract does not automatically imply authorship on a resulting manuscript.
3. Abstracts and manuscripts need not have an author from all sites.
4. All co-authors on abstracts must provide written comments to the Lead Author.

D. The Analytical Working Group will be the nucleus of the author list. The Analytical Working Group leader will have the right of first refusal to be the lead author or presenter of the project findings.

1. The Lead Author, in consultation with the senior author, will determine if suggested authors have met the criteria for authorship. Names of persons who do not meet the criteria but have contributed substantially to the work or publication, should be included in the acknowledgements. The FoodNet Publications Committee will resolve any differences of opinion.
2. The Lead Author, in consultation with the senior author, will determine the order of authorship. The FoodNet Publications Committee will resolve any differences of opinion.

E. If the original Analytical Working Group Lead is unable to complete the analysis and writing (e.g., because of a change in position) and a leadership change occurs, the new Lead will be have the right of first refusal to be the lead author or presenter of the project findings.

1. Decisions about placement of the original Lead on the authorship list will be determined by the current Lead, in consultation with the senior author. The FoodNet Publications Committee will resolve any differences of opinion.

F. "Emerging Infections Program FoodNet Working Group" will be included as the last entry on the authorship line in all publications. For manuscripts, an asterisk or footnote will be included which will refer to a listing of names.

G. Every publication in which FoodNet collaborates or which is supported wholly or in part through FoodNet must bear the following acknowledgment and disclaimer: "This publication was supported in part by the Emerging Infections Program from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC."

H. All documents that include a CDC author will follow CDC clearance guidelines, which

include that all authors have time to review and comment on the documents, and that their approval is clearly communicated before documents are put into clearance.

I. Authorship guidelines for external partners are described in the Appendix.

VIII. Timelines

B. Timelines for the development of major publications will be drafted. These timelines should include deadlines for analysis, abstract submission for a national meeting (if planned), outline of paper, first draft, draft acceptable for clearance, and final paper for submission. If deadlines are not met, the FoodNet Publications Committee can open the paper to leadership by other investigators.

C. Analytical Working Group leaders who leave their current position may remain the Analytical Working Group Lead (and Lead Author) only if a draft of the manuscript has been distributed to other Analytical Team members before the position is vacated or a written plan that is acceptable to the working group and Steering Committee for completing the work has been drafted. If deadlines are not met, the FoodNet Publications Committee can open the paper to leadership by other investigators. If a manuscript is not submitted to CDC clearance within six months after the lead author leaves a FoodNet position, the analytical working group must submit a progress report and proposal with timelines for finishing the work to the Steering Committee within six months after the lead author left the FoodNet position. The Steering Committee will vote on the proposal and assure that a plan is in place to complete the work. A similar progress report and proposal for finishing the work will be provided to the Steering Committee beginning every six months after the first report until publication.

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Appendix I: Analysis of Data for External Partners

A. Proposals for analysis of FoodNet data from multiple sites must be presented to the FoodNet Steering Committee and a vote taken. (An example proposal form can be found in Appendix II). Analysis of site-specific data for a student project that has little or no chance of forming the basis for a publication does not require approval from the Steering Committee.

1. To be voted on, proposals must be made available to the FoodNet Steering Committee at least one week before the Steering Committee call. The proposal should clearly indicate all intended uses of the analysis (e.g., conference abstract, published manuscript, student dissertation).

2. The proposal should be presented verbally to the FoodNet Steering Committee, at which time the proposal will be accepted as is, be accepted pending revisions, or rejected by a majority vote. The proposal can be approved for only one of its intended uses (e.g., conference abstract, published manuscript, student dissertation).

3. A new proposal is required for each new use. For example, if an abstract was approved and the authors wish to write a manuscript using the same data, a new proposal must be submitted.

B. When accepted, a data request form (Appendix III) must be completed and submitted to CDC-FoodNet. The appropriate dataset will be provided to the requestor following the signing of a data release agreement which will be kept on file at CDC. A FoodNet staff member (from CDC or a site) will be assigned as the point of contact for the analysis.

C. Depending on the project and data requested, the Steering Committee may request that an analytic working group be created to assist with the project. In addition, requestors may use FoodNet as a forum to share ideas or solicit input.

D. Requestors will provide an update on the status of the project, key findings from analysis, and upcoming abstracts, presentations and publications to the FoodNet Steering Committee every six months from the date that the project as approved. It is the responsibility of the requestor to provide this information to the FoodNet staff point-of-contact. It is the responsibility of the FoodNet staff point-of-contact to remain up to date on the status of the project. .

E. Publications arising from student theses or dissertations do not require FoodNet authorship; however, FoodNet authors may be included at the discretion of the first author if he or she deems that the person has made a substantial contribution to the manuscript and meets all of the criteria for authorship.

Appendix II

Steering Committee Proposal
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Emerging Infections Program
Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet)

Proposed by:	Jennifer Schneider; Janet Mohle-Boetani; Duc Vugia; California EIP
Title:	Characteristics of raw milk consumers and correlation of raw milk consumption and legality of raw milk sales in FoodNet sites
Date Submitted:	January 25, 2007
Purpose:	To determine the characteristics (e.g., demographic, urban/rural status, income, education, and having an immunocompromising condition) of raw milk consumers compared to the general FoodNet population, and whether a correlation exists between consumption of raw milk and residence in states that permit the sale of raw milk.
Proposal:	Data from previous cycles of population surveys were analyzed in a current FoodNet study to characterize trends in consumption of risky foods among populations at high risk for severe foodborne disease. We propose an extension of this study. Based on analysis for the risk factor study, 2% of the population interviewed consumed raw milk (range 0.8-3.4%). In California, where raw milk is sold legally, there appears to be a recent increase in cases of foodborne disease associated with consumption of raw milk. We would like to determine if FoodNet states where raw milk is legally available have a higher proportion of residents who drink raw milk, and what characteristics (e.g., urban/rural status, age, gender, ethnicity, income, education, and having an immunocompromising condition) are associated with consumption of raw milk. According to a 2004 survey of state departments of agriculture, four of the FoodNet sites are in states where the sale of raw milk is illegal, four states allow the sale of raw milk at the farm, retail outlets, and through cow-share agreements, one allows sale of raw milk only at the farm, and one only through cow-share programs.
Data sources:	FoodNet population surveillance data, all cycles.
Timeline:	1 year
Publication:	TBD

Appendix III
Data Analysis Request and Use Form
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Emerging Infections Program
Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet)

Phone: (404) 639-3680; Fax: (404) 639-3535

_____ _____
Requestor's Name (please print) Date Approved by Steering Committee

_____ _____
Organization /Affiliation (please print) Date Analysis/Data Needed By

_____ _____ _____
Requestor's Contact Phone Requestor's Contact Fax Requestor's Contact E-mail

Description of Data Request:

Research Question/Interest: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Dataset: _____
(from case control study, surveillance, population survey, etc.)

Pathogen(s):_____

Serotype(s):_____

Year(s):_____

Other Variables of Interest (e.g. sex, race, ethnicity):_____
_____
_____
_____

Denominator:_____

Additional Request:_____
_____

Proposed Publication:

Publication: □ Yes □ No

If yes:

Publication Timeline:_____

Proposed Publication:_____

Data Use Policy:

I understand that I am responsible for the integrity and management of these datasets. The datasets will not be provided to a third party without the permission of the FoodNet Steering Committee. In the spirit of collaboration, I agree to keep the FoodNet Steering Committee informed of the results of analyses and will provide a short written progress report every six months. In accordance with the FoodNet publication guidelines, I will not distribute the results of these analyses, electronically or otherwise, in the form of a poster, abstract, manuscript, report, press release, or other public presentation without the approval of the FoodNet Steering Committee.

_____ _____
Signature Date

Please fax your completed form to FoodNet at (404) 639-3535.

If you have any questions about the data use or authorship policy, please contact FoodNet at (404) 639-3680
http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet

Table 1. Comparison of number of cases and incidence* of bacterial and parasitic infections, 2007 and 2008, FoodNet data through August
(data transmitted 9/19/08)

Pathogen	2007		2008		5 year Mean		2007 vs. 2008
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	p-value**
Bacterial							
Campylobacter	4083	8.97	3853	8.47	3960	8.91	0.0098
Listeria	76	0.17	76	0.17	82	0.08	
Salmonella	4370	9.60	4646	10.21	4230	9.51	0.0037
Shigella	1777	3.91	1910	4.20	1610	3.64	0.0285
STEC O157	356	0.78	299	0.66	313	0.70	0.0260
STEC non-O157	219	0.48	89	0.20	105	0.23	0.0000
Vibrio	76	0.17	78	0.17	89	0.20	
Yersinia	115	0.25	99	0.22	112	0.25	
Parasitic							
Cryptosporidium	709	1.56	621	1.36	568	1.26	0.0158
Cyclospora	12	0.03	12	0.03	27	0.06	

*cases/100,000 persons

**Only p-values for significant differences are shown

Table 2. Comparison of number of cases and incidence* of the top 20 *Salmonella* serotypes, 2007 and 2008, FoodNet data through August
(data transmitted 9/19/08)

Top 20 *Salmonella* Serotypes (ranked by 2007 final counts)	2007			2008				2007 vs. 2008
	#	(%)	Rate	Rank	#	(%)	Rate	p-value**
Enteritidis	776	(17.76)	1.71	1	916	(19.72)	2.01	0.0007
Typhimurium	665	(15.22)	1.46	2	558	(12.01)	1.23	0.0022
Newport	331	(7.57)	0.73	3	335	(7.21)	0.74	
I 4,[5],12:i:-	226	(5.17)	0.50	6	154	(3.31)	0.34	0.0002
Javiana	145	(3.32)	0.32	5	170	(3.66)	0.37	
Heidelberg	181	(4.14)	0.40	8	124	(2.67)	0.27	0.0011
Montevideo	153	(3.50)	0.34	9	121	(2.60)	0.27	
Muenchen	121	(2.77)	0.27	7	143	(3.08)	0.31	
Tennessee	128	(2.93)	0.28	20	18	(0.39)	0.04	0.0000
Saintpaul	68	(1.56)	0.15	4	301	(6.48)	0.66	0.0000
Oranienburg	66	(1.51)	0.15	14	50	(1.08)	0.11	
Braenderup	66	(1.51)	0.15	10	65	(1.40)	0.14	
Agona	71	(1.62)	0.16	11	60	(1.29)	0.13	
Infantis	48	(1.10)	0.11	12	60	(1.29)	0.13	
I 13,23:b:-	46	(1.05)	0.10	13	51	(1.10)	0.11	
Typhi	52	(1.19)	0.11	17	32	(0.69)	0.07	0.0295
Paratyphi B var L(+) Tartrate+	42	(0.96)	0.09	16	33	(0.71)	0.07	
Thompson	42	(0.96)	0.09	15	37	(0.80)	0.08	
Bareilly	32	(0.73)	0.07	18	31	(0.67)	0.07	
Mbandaka	38	(0.87)	0.08	19	27	(0.58)	0.06	

Overall Summary	2007			2008		
	#	(%)	Rate	#	(%)	Rate
Total number of *Salmonella* cases	4370		9.60	4646		10.21
Fully Serotyped	4075	(93.25)		4006	(86.22)	
Partially Serotyped	47	(1.08)		104	(2.24)	
Rough/Nonmotile	24	(0.55)		24	(0.52)	
Not Serotyped (missing or unknown)	224	(5.13)		512	(11.02)	

Table 3. Comparison of number of cases and incidence* of *Shigella* species, 2007 and 2008, FoodNet data through August
(data transmitted 9/19/08)

Shigella species ranked by 2007 counts	2007 #	2007 (%)	2007 Rate	2008 #	2008 (%)	2008 Rate	2007 vs. 2008 p-value**
Total number of *Shigella* cases	1777		3.91	1910		4.20	0.0285
Sonnei	1426	(80.25)	3.13	1553	(81.31)	3.41	0.0200
Flexneri	243	(13.67)	0.53	204	(10.68)	0.45	
Boydii	10	(0.56)	0.02	13	(0.68)	0.03	
Dysenteriae	3	(0.17)	0.01	2	(0.10)	0.00	
Not Speciated (missing or unknown)	95	(5.35)		138	(7.23)		

Table 4. Comparison of number of cases and incidence* of *Vibrio* species, 2007 and 2008, FoodNet data through August
(data transmitted 9/19/08)

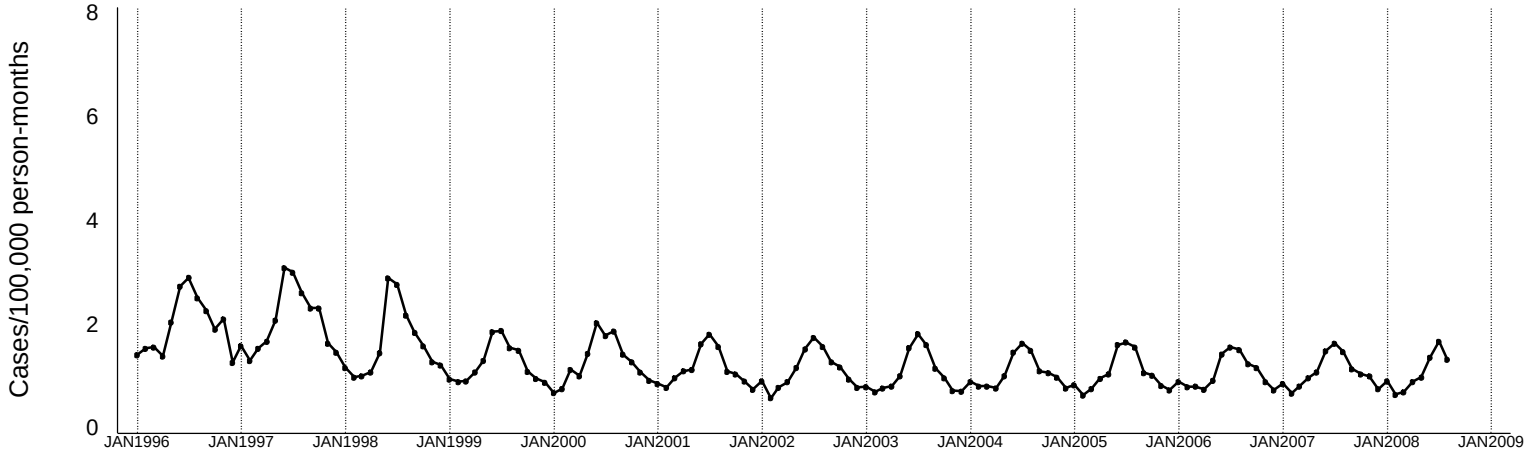
Vibrio species ranked by 2007 counts	2007 #	2007 (%)	2007 Rate	2008 #	2008 (%)	2008 Rate	2007 vs. 2008 p-value**
Total number of *Vibrio* cases	76		0.17	78		0.17	
Parahaemolyticus	42	(55.26)	0.03	40	(51.28)	0.09	
Alginolyticus	15	(19.74)	0.01	2	(2.56)	0.00	0.0013
Vulnificus	6	(7.89)	0.01	11	(14.10)	0.02	
Cholerae	5	(6.58)	0.00	10	(12.82)	0.02	
Fluvialis	3	(3.95)	0.01	3	(3.85)	0.01	
Furnissii	1	(1.32)	0.17	0	(0.00)	0.00	
Mimicus	1	(1.32)	0.00	2	(2.56)	0.00	
Not Speciated (missing or unknown)	3	(3.95)		10	(12.82)		

*cases/100,000 persons

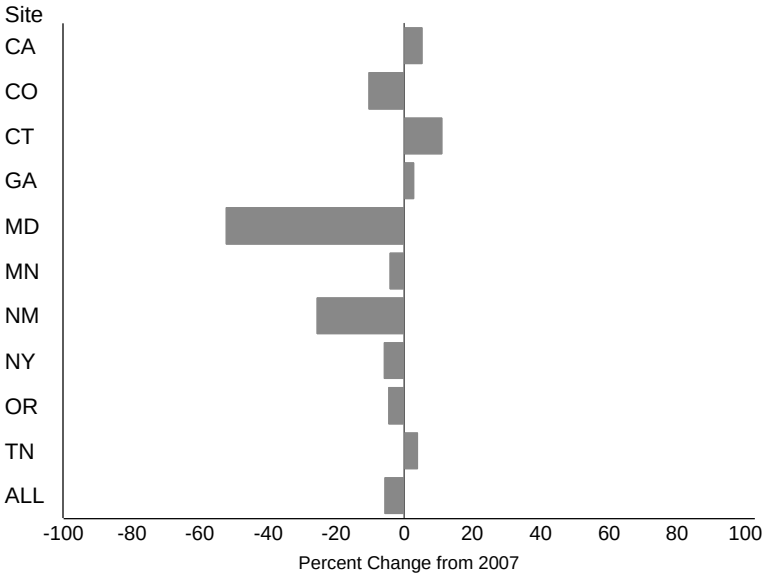
**Only p-values for significant differences are shown

Campylobacter

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site



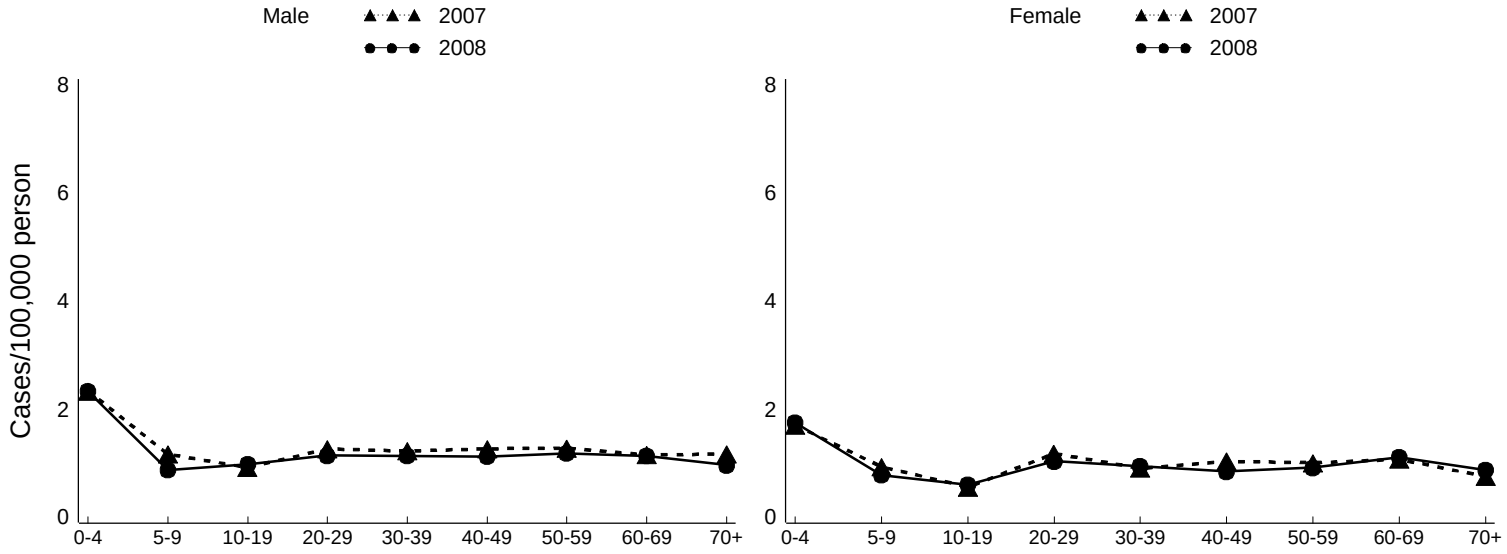
* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	**Cases**	**Rate^**	**Cases**	**Rate^**	**Cases**	**Rate^**
CA	667	20.68	634	19.65	621	19.33
CO	276	10.47	308	11.68	325	12.57
CT	383	10.93	345	9.844	379	10.85
GA	502	5.361	489	5.222	438	4.810
MD	143	2.546	300	5.342	280	5.017
MN	614	11.88	641	12.41	630	12.30
NM	191	9.772	257	13.15	239	12.37
NY	330	7.690	351	8.179	347	8.195
OR	453	12.24	475	12.84	449	12.35
TN	294	4.869	283	4.686	299	5.035
ALL	3853	8.468	4083	8.974	4008	8.906

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)

^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

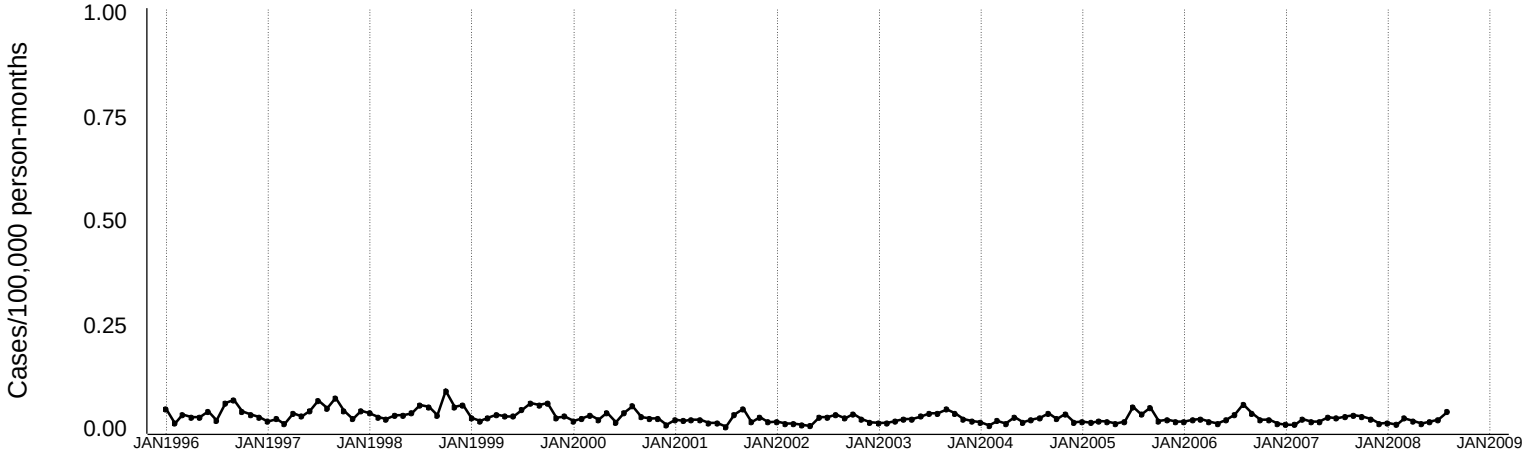


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

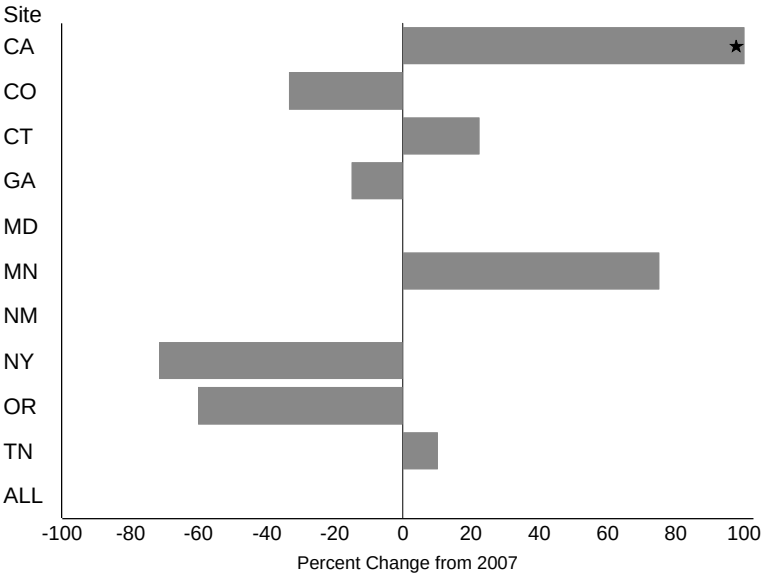
Report date: 02-October-2008

Listeria

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

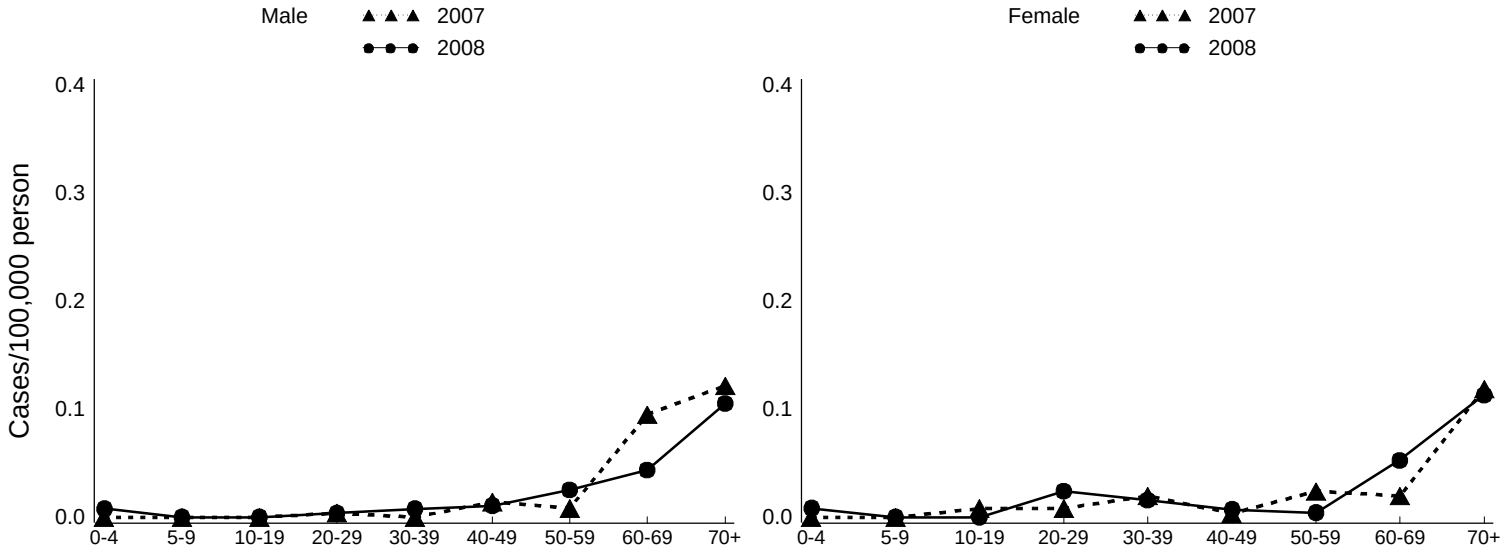


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	11	0.341	4	0.124	8	0.255
CO	4	0.152	6	0.228	4	0.147
CT	11	0.314	9	0.257	12	0.343
GA	17	0.182	20	0.214	17	0.183
MD	9	0.160	9	0.160	13	0.240
MN	7	0.135	4	0.077	4	0.086
NM	2	0.102	2	0.102	3	0.129
NY	2	0.047	7	0.163	8	0.188
OR	2	0.054	5	0.135	5	0.148
TN	11	0.182	10	0.166	8	0.141
ALL	76	0.167	76	0.167	83	0.185

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

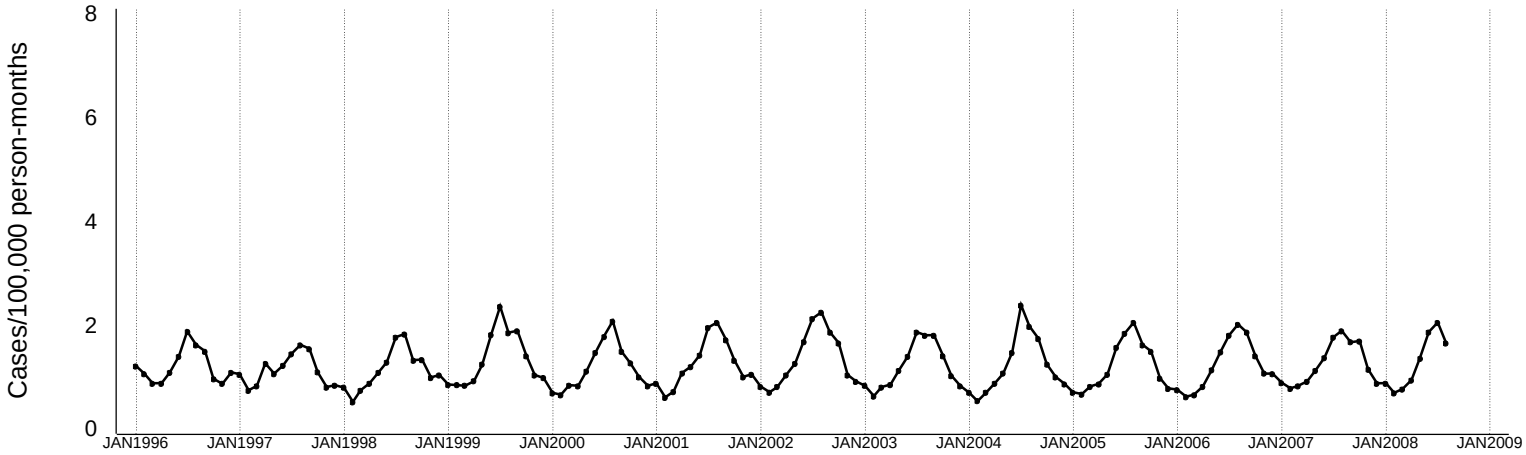


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

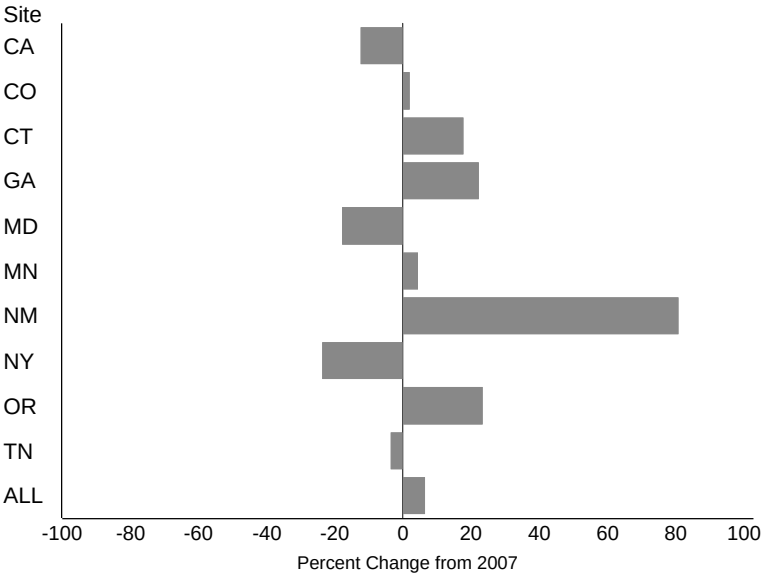
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella, all serotypes

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

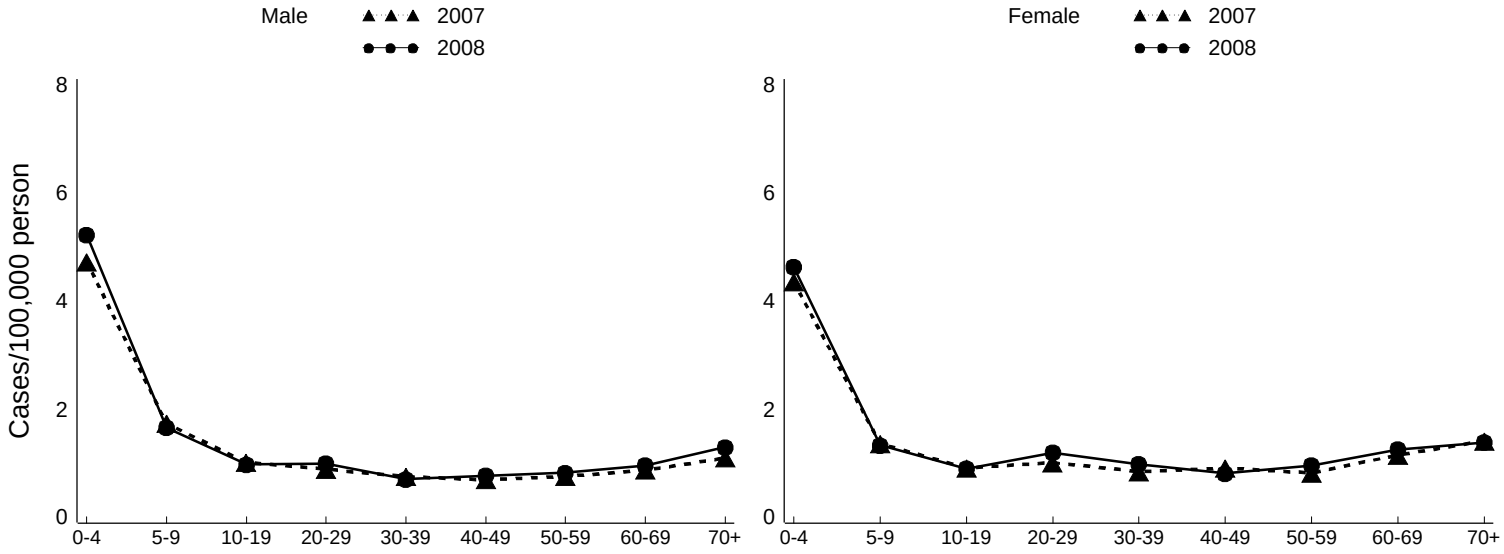


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	294	9.11	335	10.4	325	10.1
CO	218	8.27	214	8.12	222	8.56
CT	355	10.1	302	8.62	309	8.85
GA	1369	14.6	1121	12.0	1143	12.6
MD	480	8.55	584	10.4	547	9.81
MN	532	10.3	510	9.87	427	8.33
NM	336	17.2	186	9.52	181	9.38
NY	288	6.71	377	8.78	326	7.70
OR	270	7.30	219	5.92	253	6.95
TN	504	8.35	522	8.64	533	8.96
ALL	4646	10.2	4370	9.60	4266	9.51

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

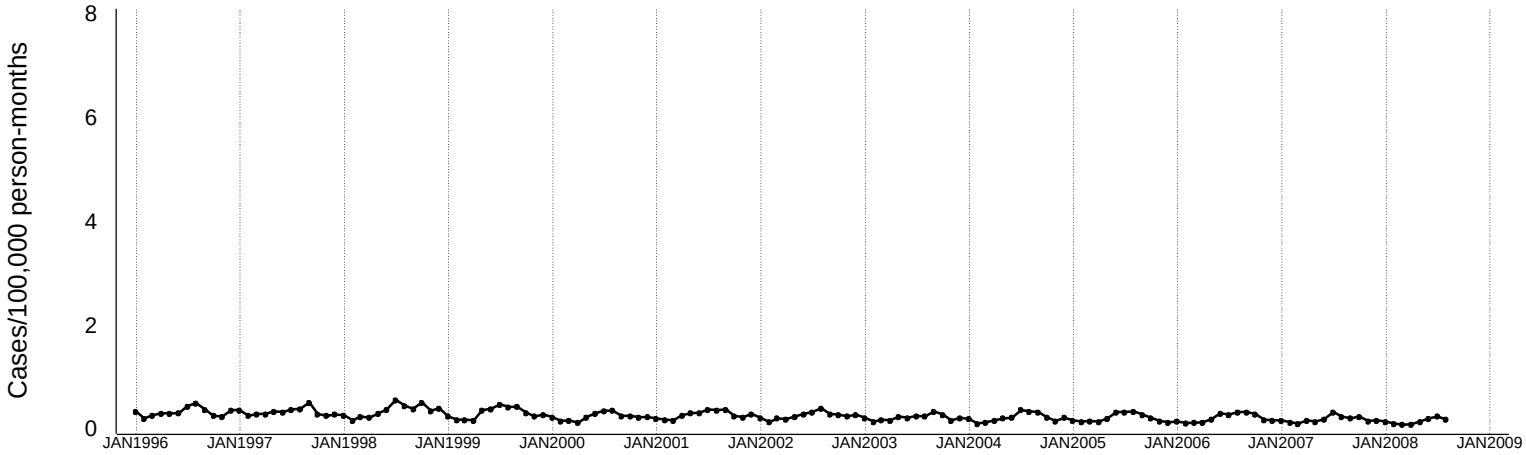


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

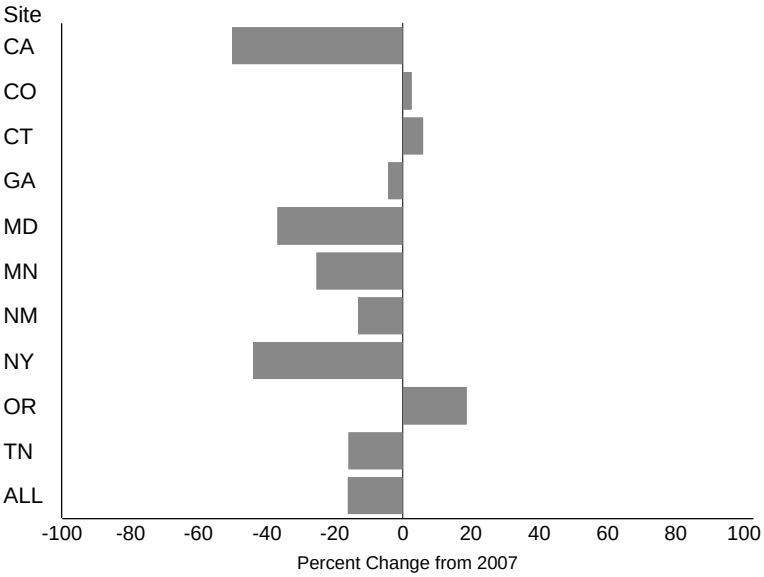
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella Typhimurium

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

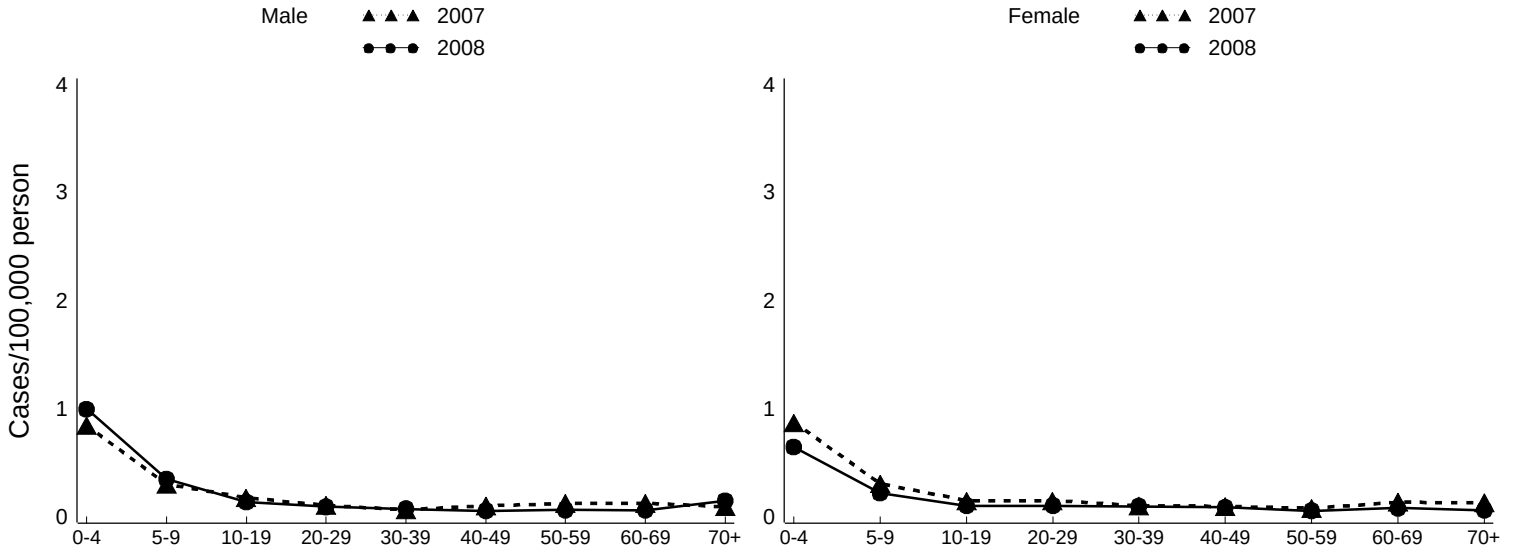


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	22	0.68	44	1.36	54	1.67
CO	42	1.59	41	1.56	52	2.01
CT	55	1.57	52	1.48	52	1.50
GA	160	1.71	167	1.78	165	1.81
MD	50	0.89	79	1.41	86	1.54
MN	68	1.32	91	1.76	91	1.77
NM	20	1.02	23	1.18	29	1.49
NY	27	0.63	48	1.12	65	1.53
OR	45	1.22	38	1.03	49	1.34
TN	69	1.14	82	1.36	101	1.70
ALL	558	1.23	665	1.46	743	1.66

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

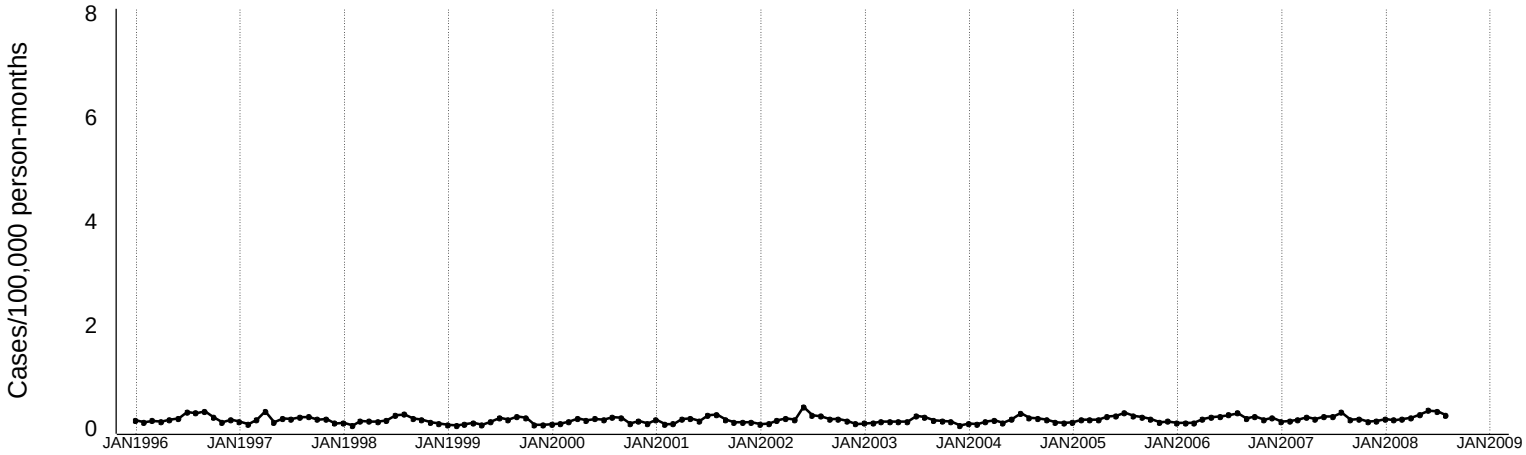


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

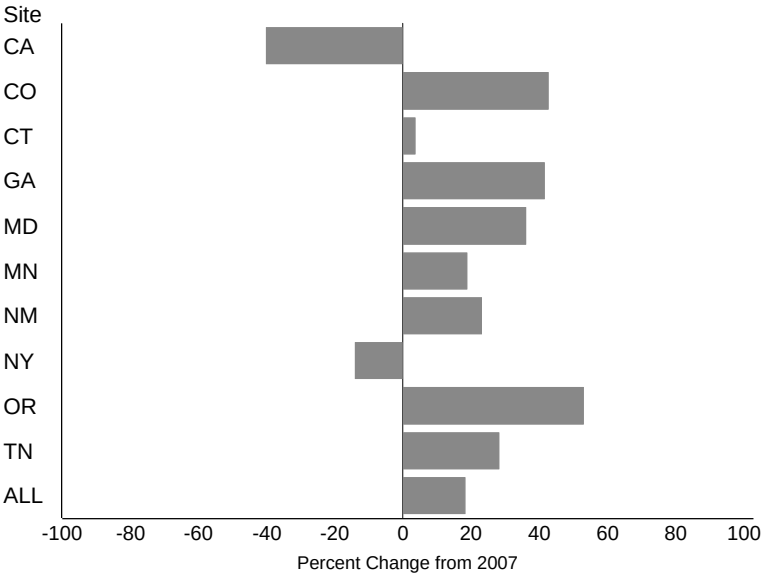
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella Enteritidis

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

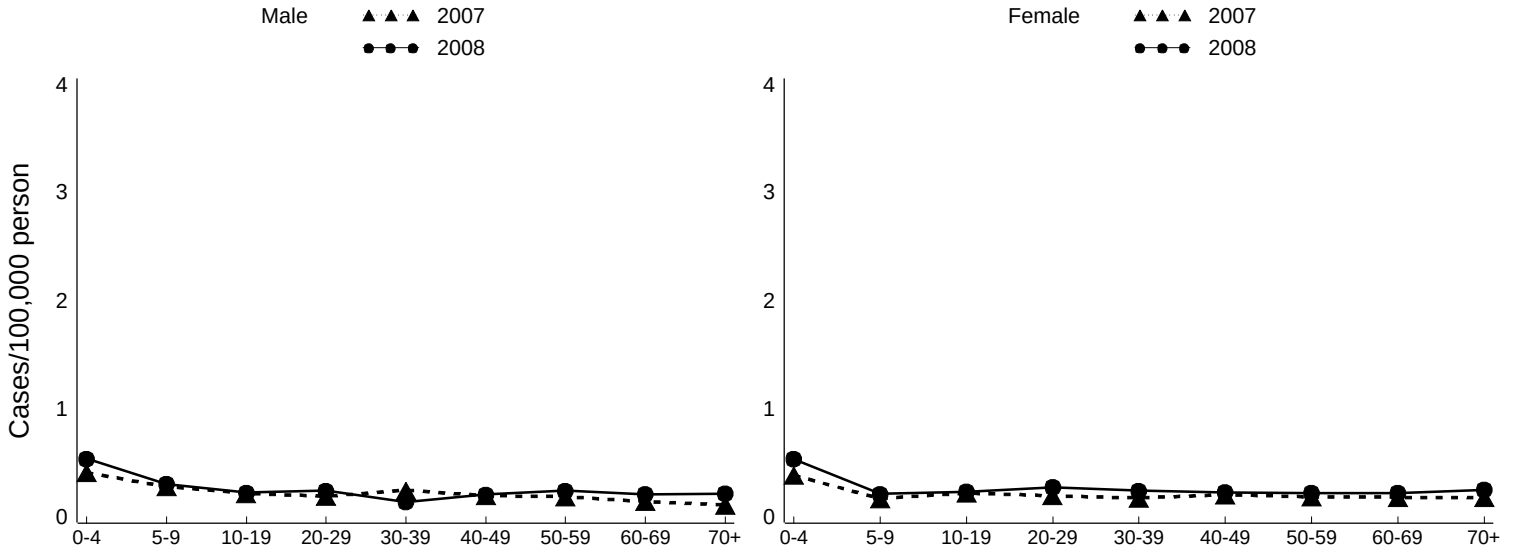


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	42	1.302	70	2.170	62	1.928
CO	57	2.162	40	1.517	39	1.514
CT	91	2.596	88	2.511	77	2.189
GA	174	1.858	123	1.314	89	0.968
MD	189	3.366	139	2.475	148	2.655
MN	133	2.574	112	2.168	89	1.726
NM	16	0.819	13	0.665	15	0.787
NY	80	1.864	93	2.167	63	1.478
OR	52	1.405	34	0.919	46	1.271
TN	82	1.358	64	1.060	60	0.999
ALL	916	2.013	776	1.706	687	1.533

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

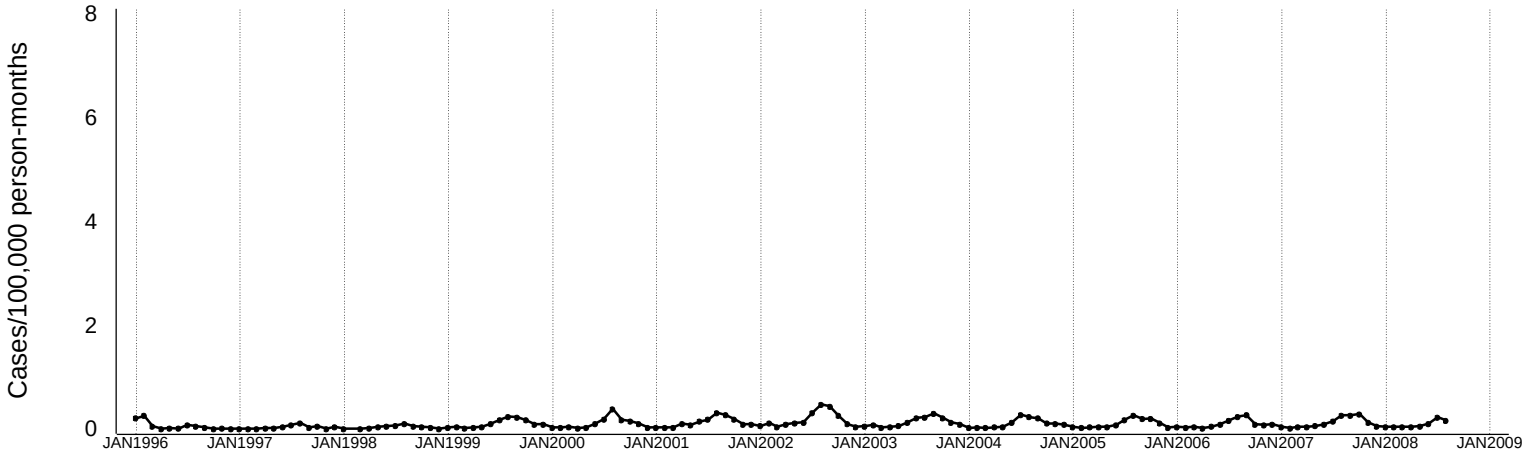


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

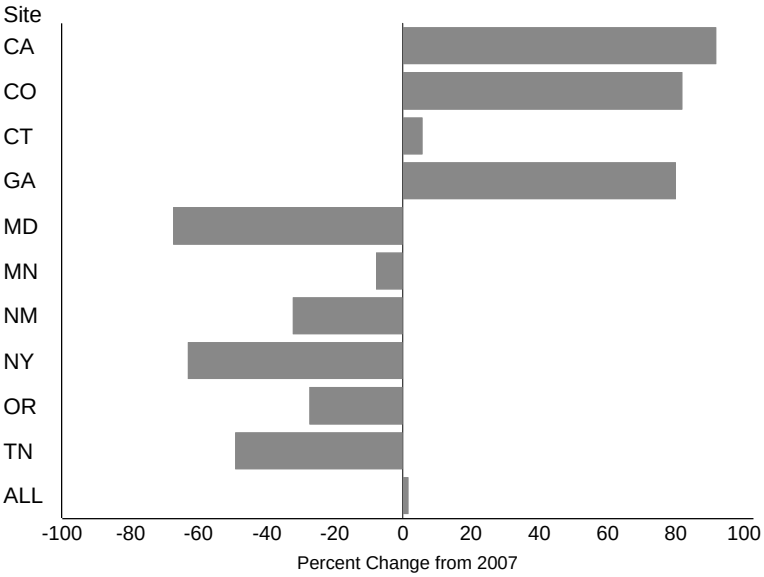
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella Newport

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

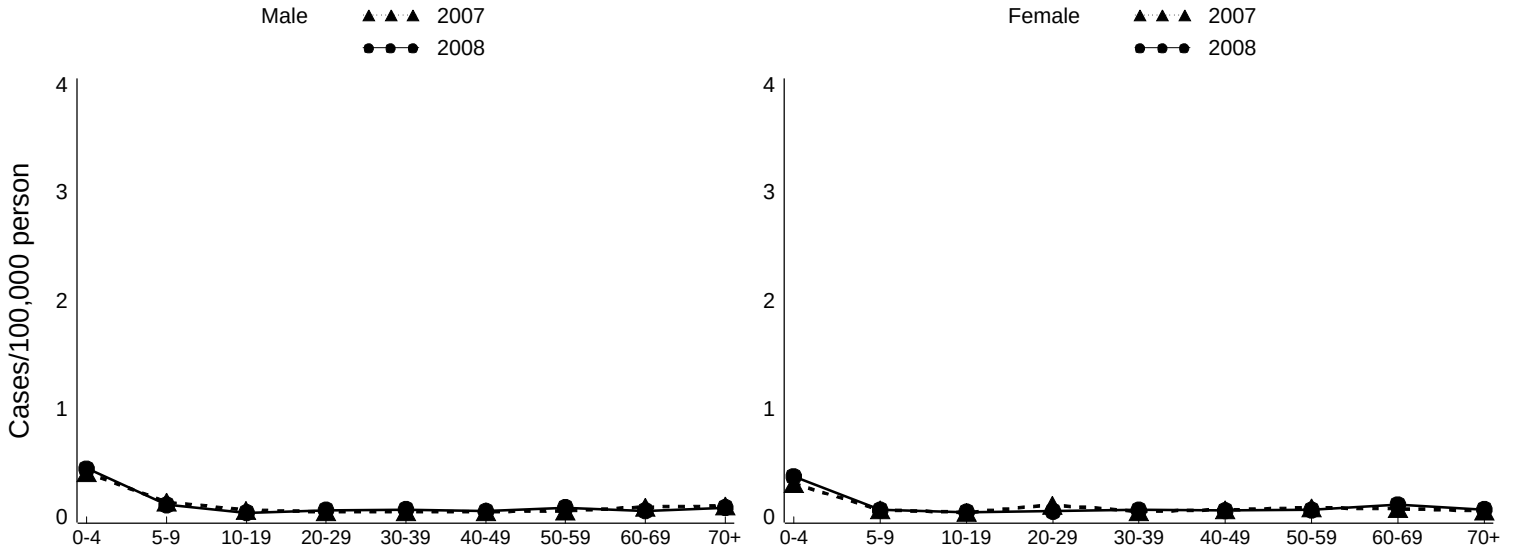


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	23	0.713	12	0.372	15	0.473
CO	20	0.759	11	0.417	15	0.594
CT	19	0.542	18	0.514	18	0.520
GA	169	1.805	94	1.004	139	1.530
MD	16	0.285	49	0.873	32	0.581
MN	24	0.464	26	0.503	25	0.485
NM	19	0.972	28	1.433	18	0.943
NY	10	0.233	27	0.629	22	0.517
OR	8	0.216	11	0.297	14	0.381
TN	28	0.464	55	0.911	42	0.705
ALL	336	0.738	331	0.727	340	0.759

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

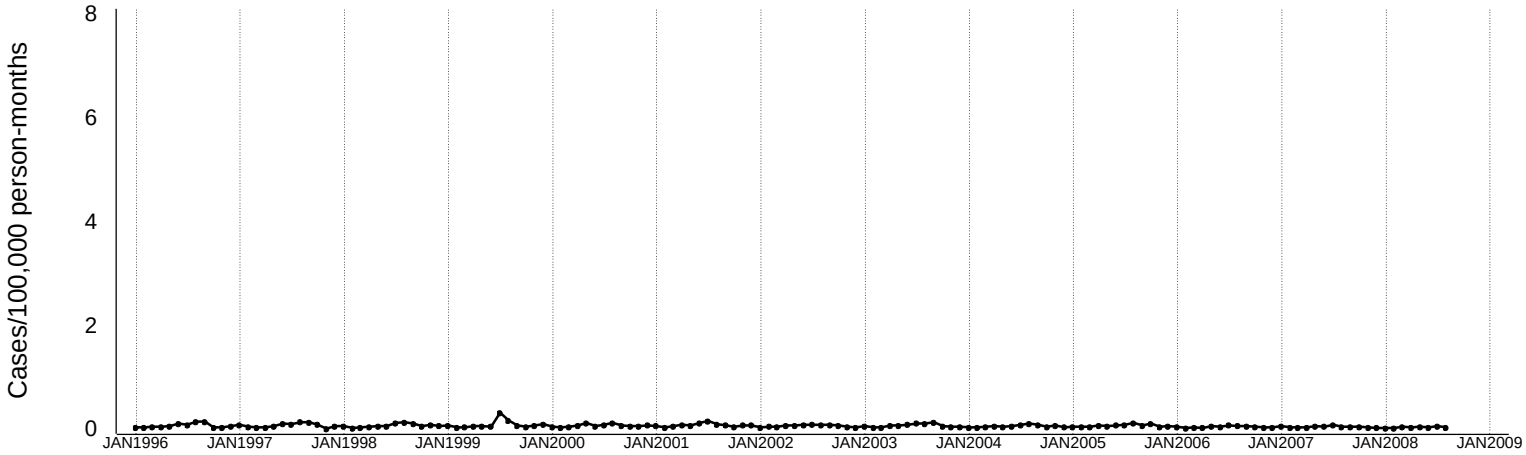


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

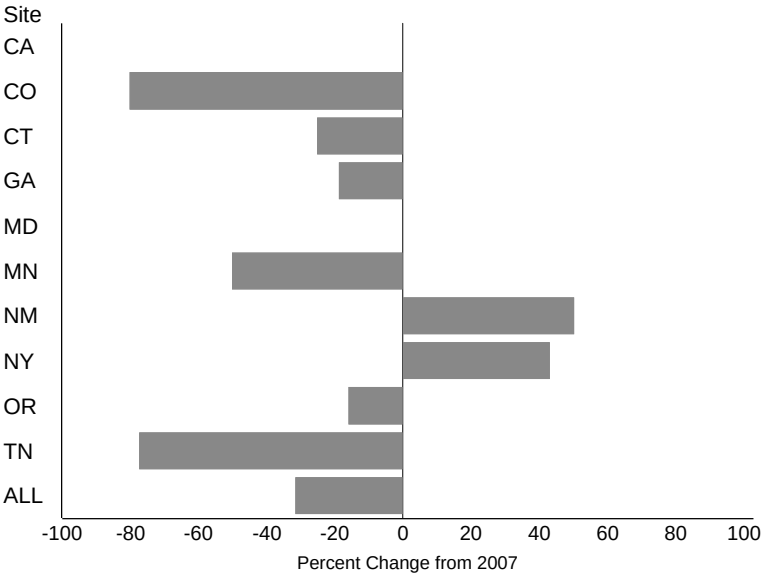
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella Heidelberg

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

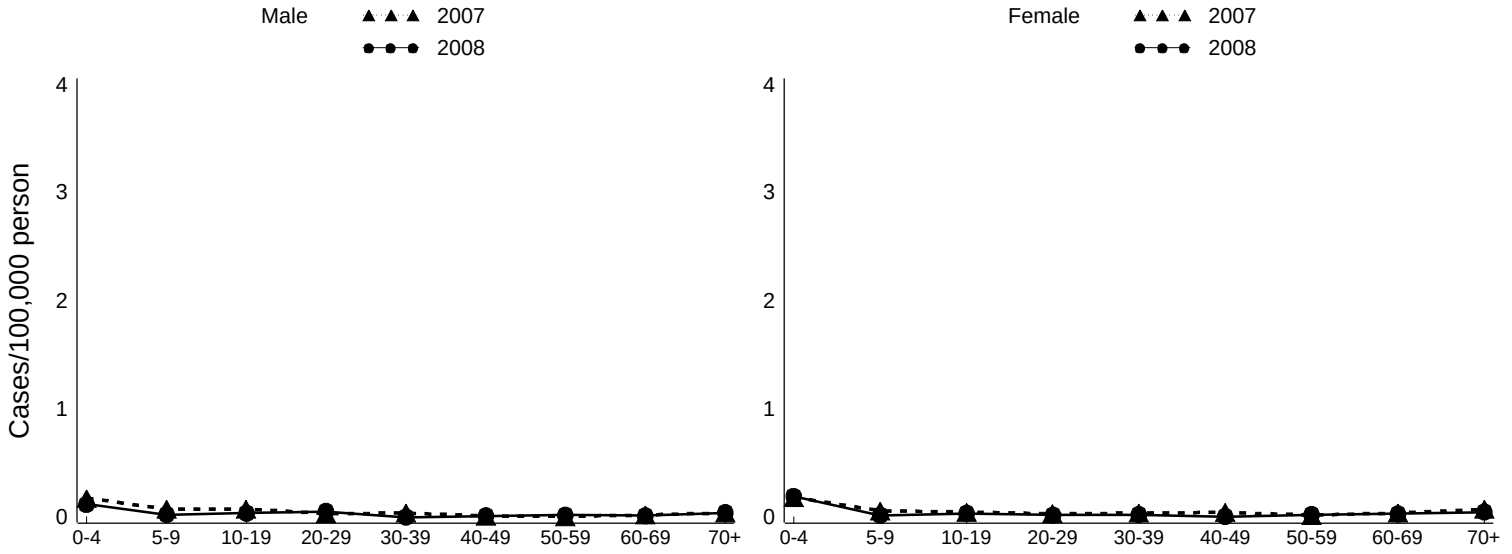


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	16	0.496	16	0.496	29	0.909
CO	3	0.114	15	0.569	11	0.418
CT	9	0.257	12	0.342	15	0.441
GA	26	0.278	32	0.342	42	0.457
MD	11	0.196	11	0.196	18	0.324
MN	7	0.135	14	0.271	17	0.332
NM	6	0.307	4	0.205	4	0.220
NY	20	0.466	14	0.326	22	0.532
OR	16	0.432	19	0.513	20	0.550
TN	10	0.166	44	0.729	27	0.460
ALL	124	0.273	181	0.398	206	0.463

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

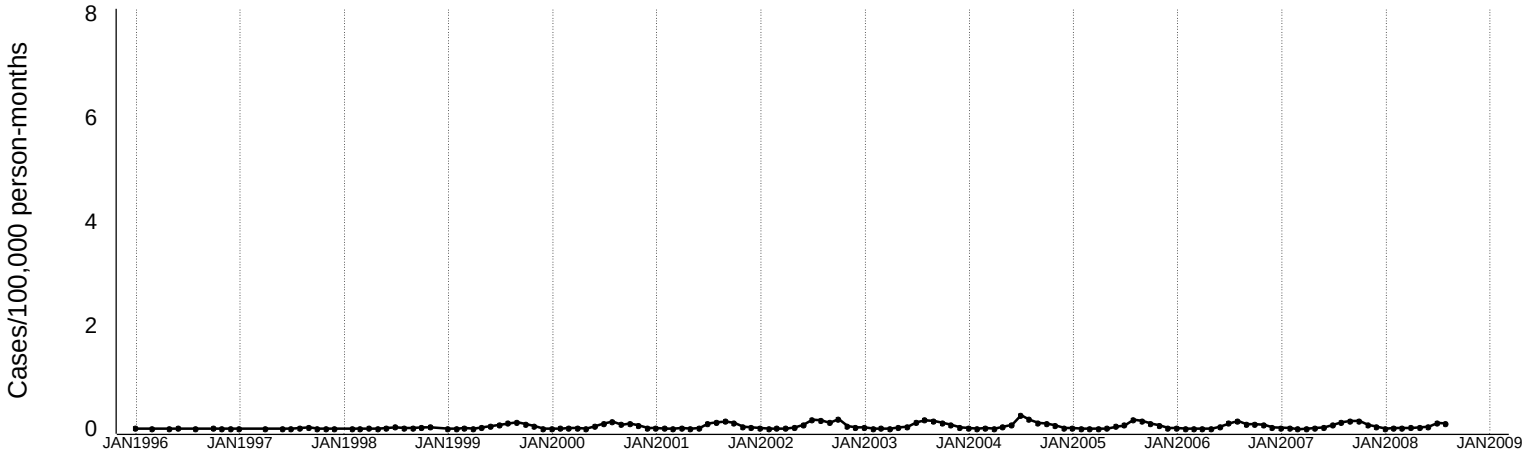


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

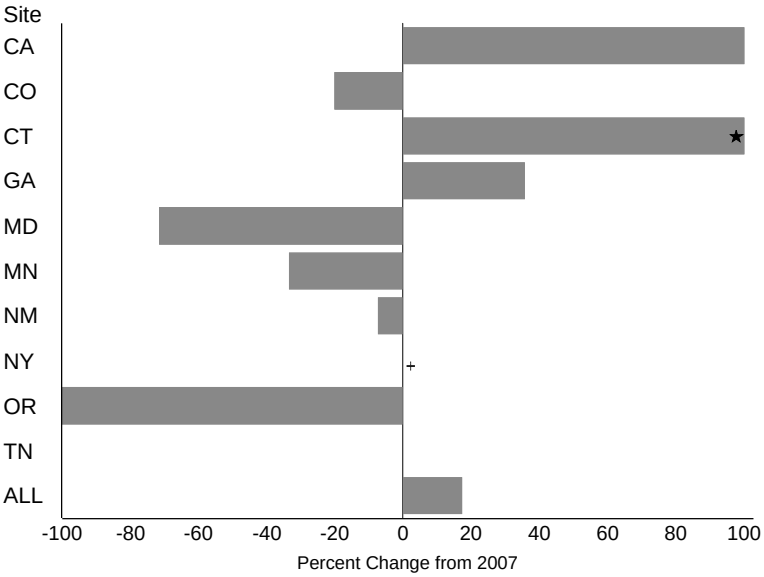
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella Javiana

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

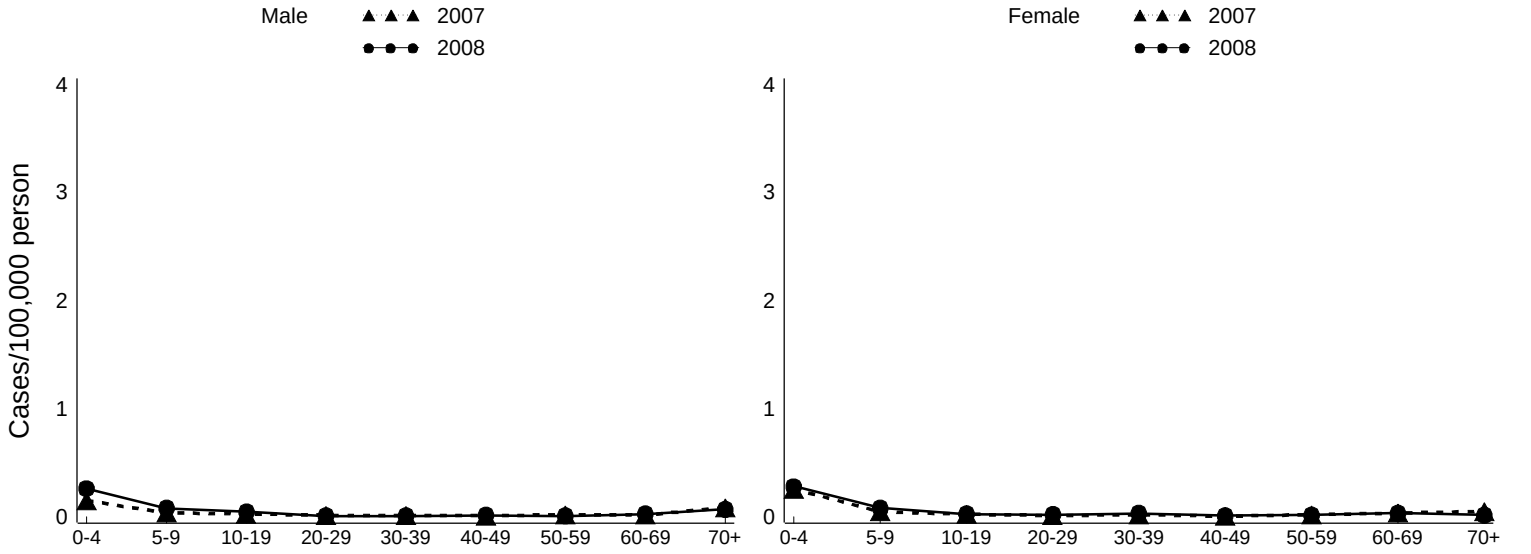


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	2	0.062	1	0.031	2	0.075
CO	4	0.152	5	0.190	3	0.116
CT	9	0.257	2	0.057	4	0.126
GA	118	1.260	87	0.929	114	1.253
MD	6	0.107	21	0.374	28	0.503
MN	2	0.039	3	0.058	4	0.071
NM	13	0.665	14	0.716	14	0.711
NY	5	0.117	0	0.000	5	0.124
OR	0	0.000	1	0.027	2	0.044
TN	11	0.182	11	0.182	17	0.286
ALL	170	0.374	145	0.319	193	0.428

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

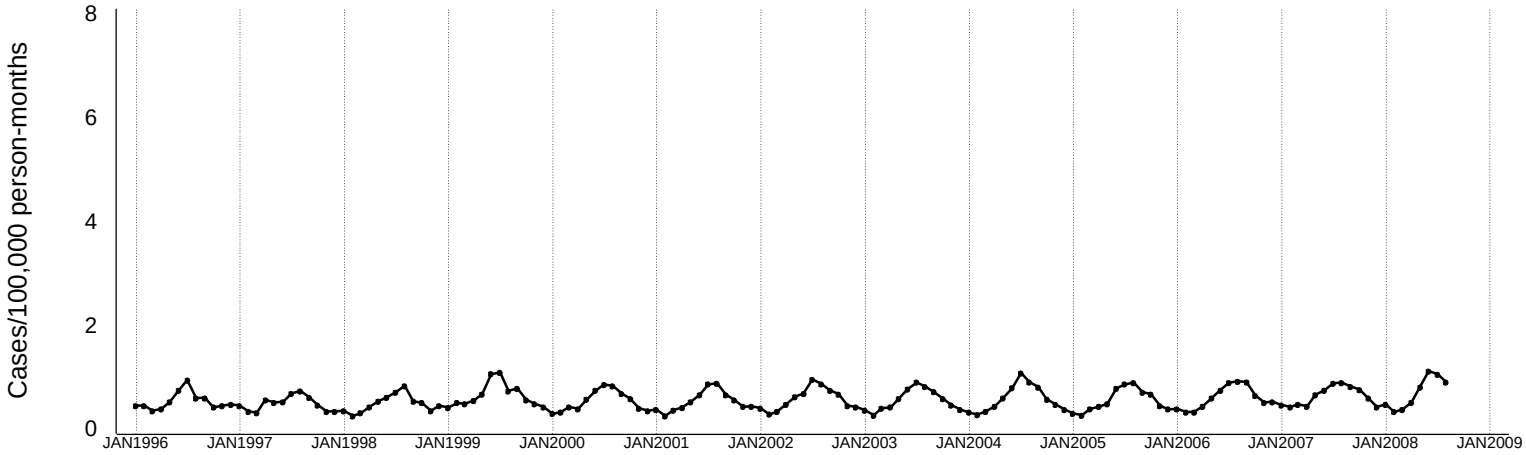


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

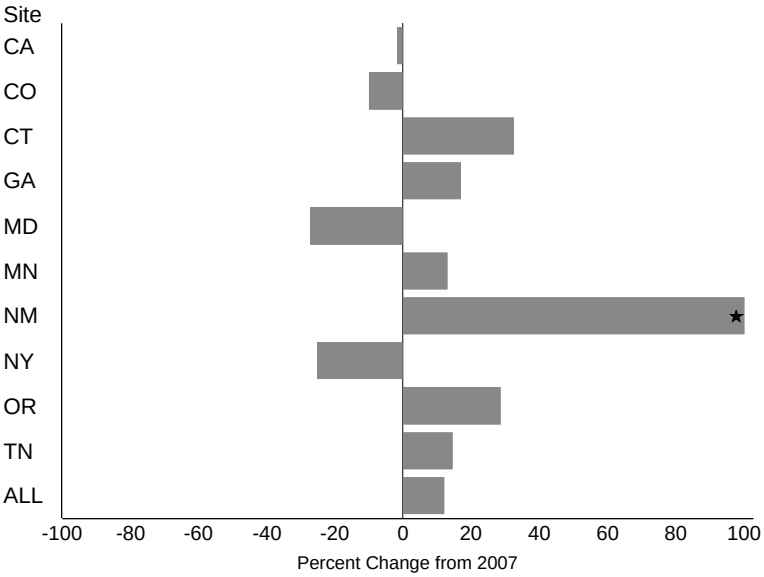
Report date: 02-October-2008

Salmonella, all others

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

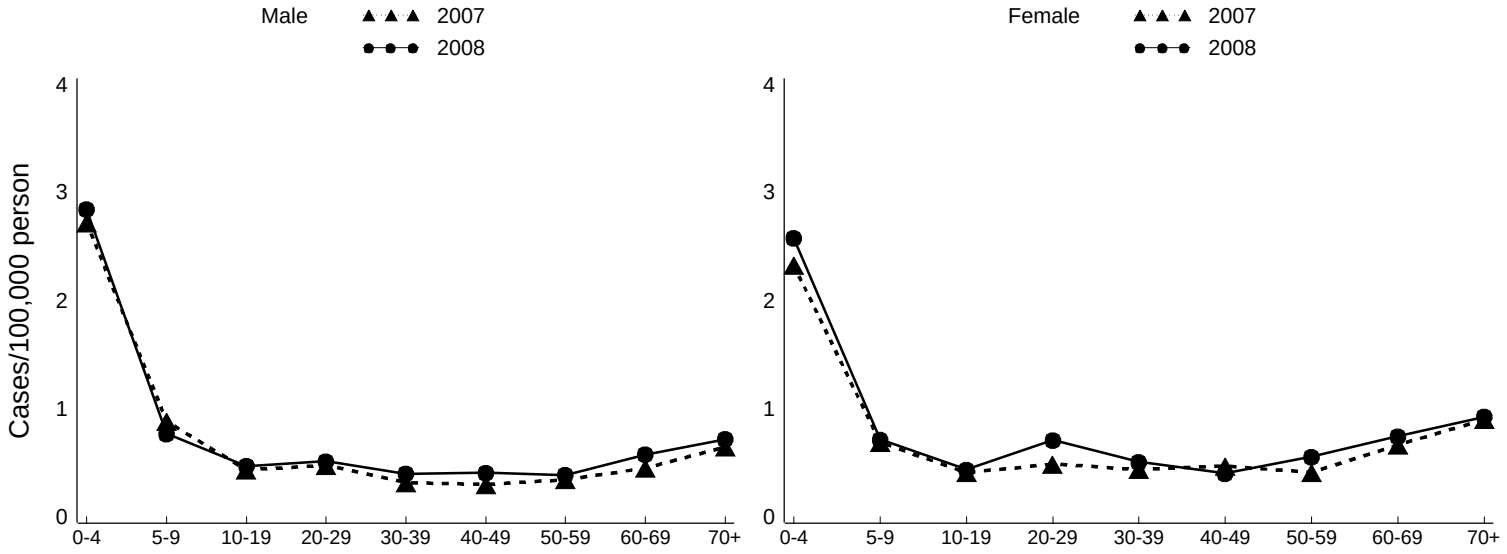


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	189	5.86	192	5.95	162	5.04
CO	92	3.49	102	3.87	101	3.91
CT	172	4.91	130	3.71	142	4.07
GA	722	7.71	618	6.60	595	6.54
MD	208	3.70	285	5.08	235	4.21
MN	298	5.77	264	5.11	202	3.94
NM	262	13.4	104	5.32	101	5.22
NY	146	3.40	195	4.54	150	3.53
OR	149	4.03	116	3.13	122	3.36
TN	304	5.03	266	4.40	286	4.81
ALL	2542	5.59	2272	4.99	2097	4.67

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

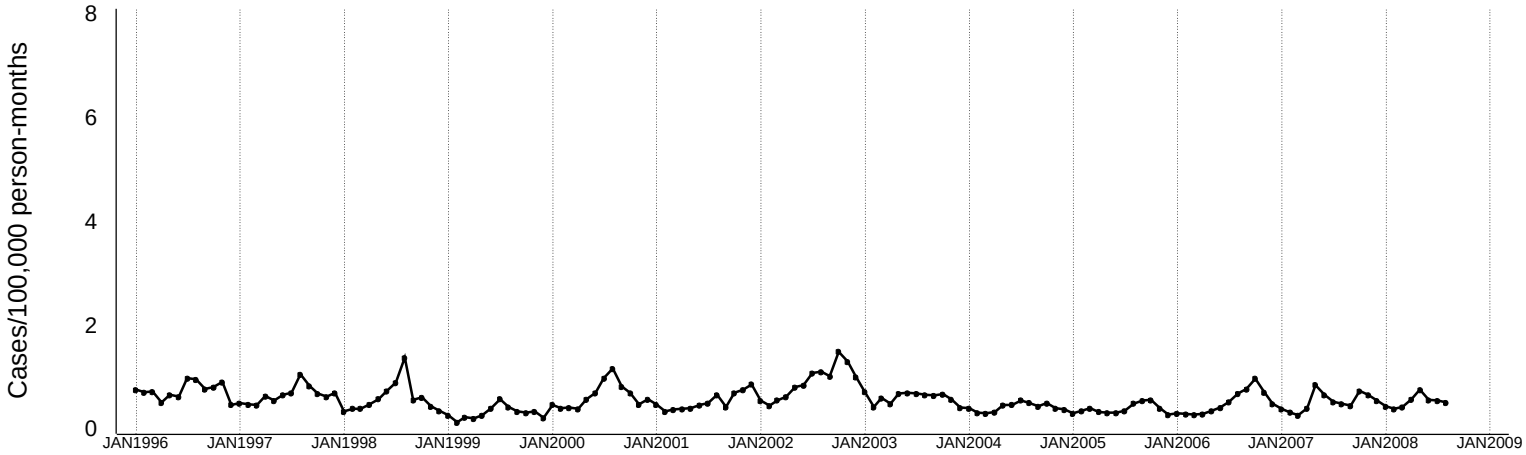


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

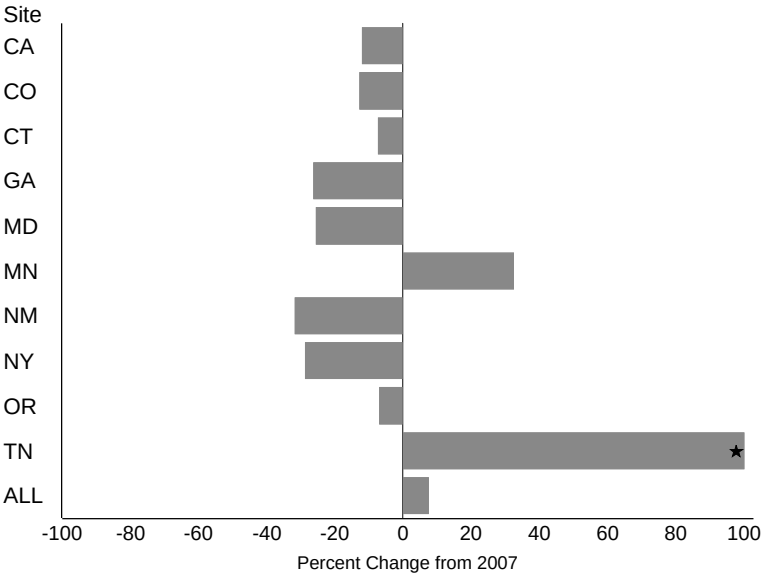
Report date: 02-October-2008

Shigella, all species

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

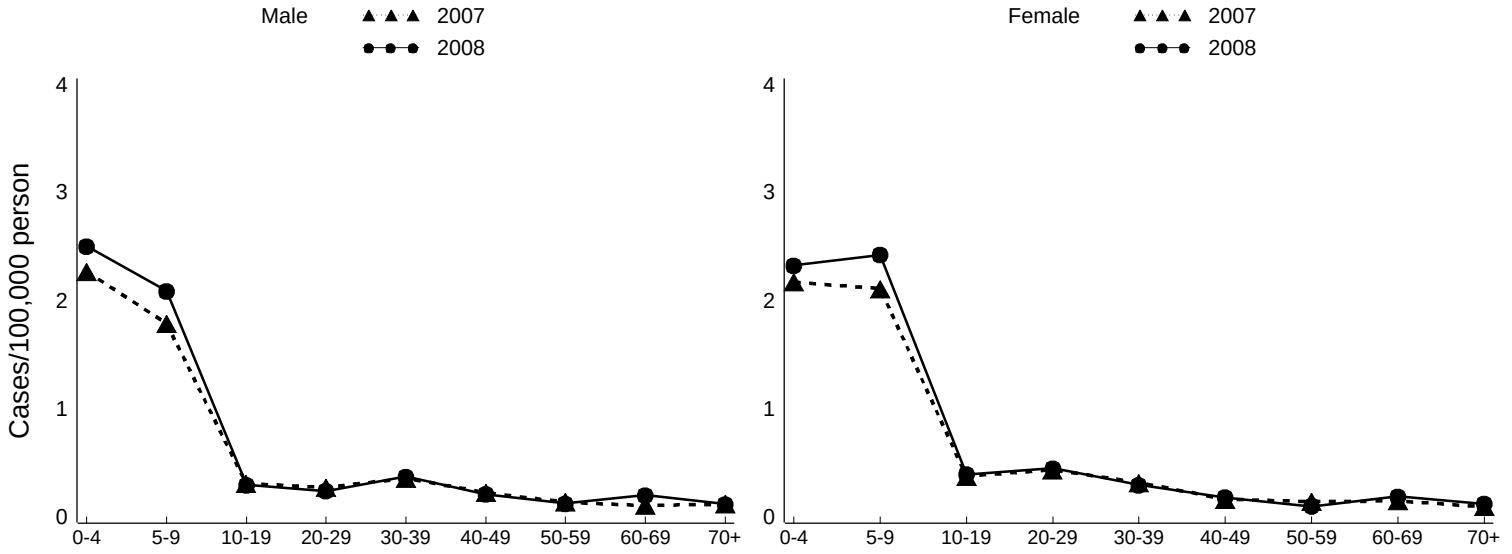


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	104	3.22	118	3.66	162	5.04
CO	48	1.82	55	2.09	76	2.94
CT	26	0.74	28	0.80	39	1.13
GA	793	8.47	1075	11.5	669	7.34
MD	53	0.94	71	1.26	136	2.46
MN	233	4.51	176	3.41	88	1.70
NM	52	2.66	76	3.89	80	4.12
NY	20	0.47	28	0.65	78	1.85
OR	41	1.11	44	1.19	57	1.57
TN	540	8.94	106	1.76	241	4.06
ALL	1910	4.20	1777	3.91	1626	3.64

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

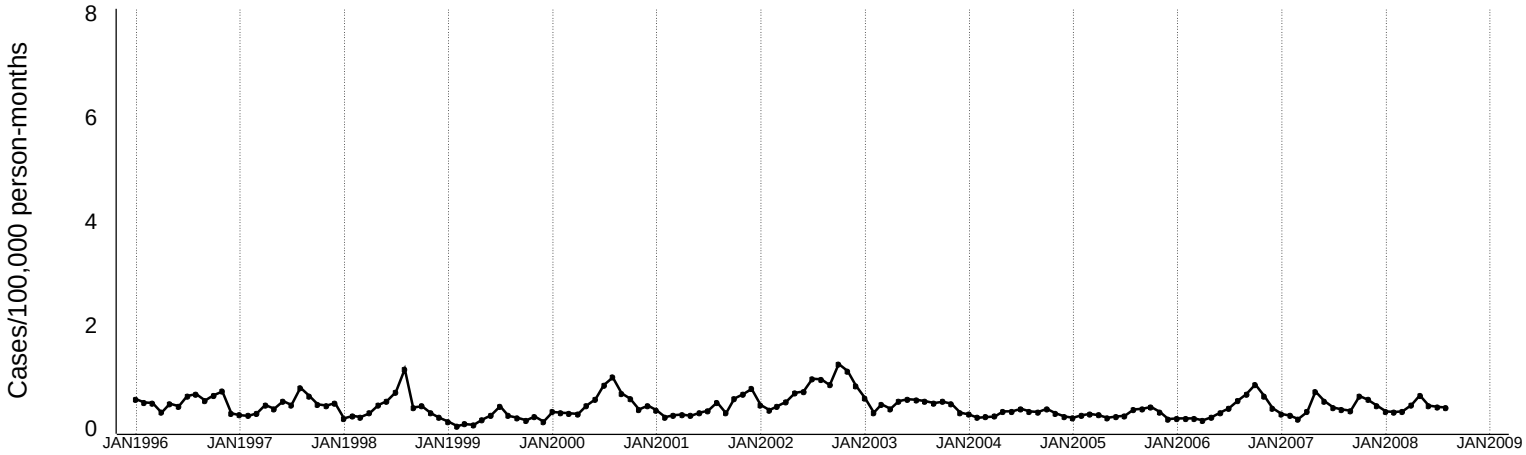


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

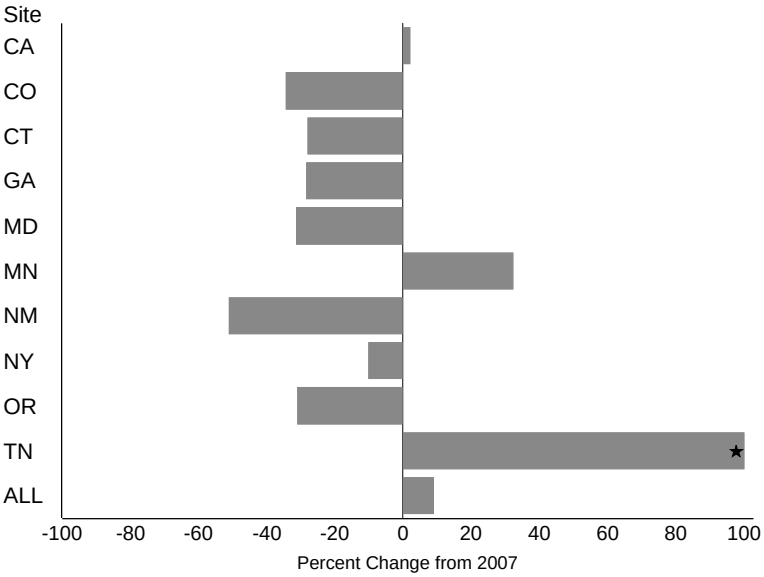
Report date: 02-October-2008

Shigella sonnei

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

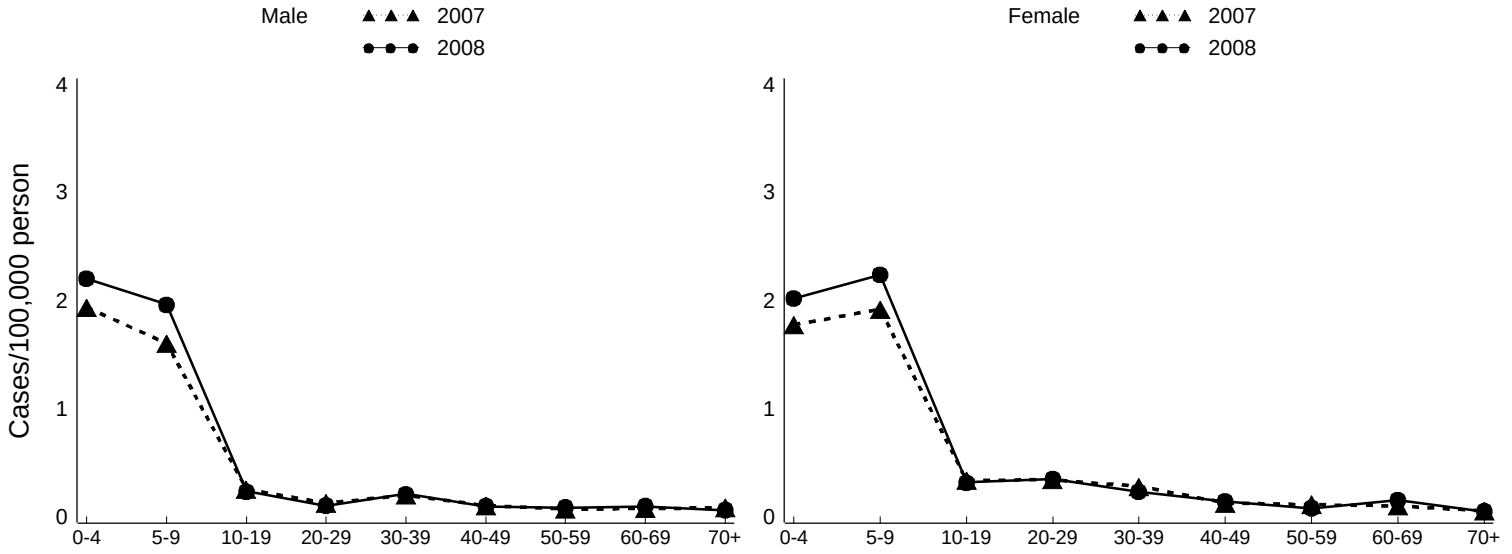


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	51	1.581	50	1.550	81	2.532
CO	25	0.948	38	1.441	52	2.010
CT	13	0.371	18	0.514	24	0.681
GA	673	7.187	937	10.01	550	6.029
MD	33	0.588	48	0.855	102	1.850
MN	209	4.045	158	3.058	67	1.311
NM	28	1.433	57	2.916	54	2.762
NY	9	0.210	10	0.233	67	1.585
OR	18	0.486	26	0.703	36	1.001
TN	494	8.180	84	1.391	209	3.523
ALL	1553	3.413	1426	3.134	1242	2.785

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

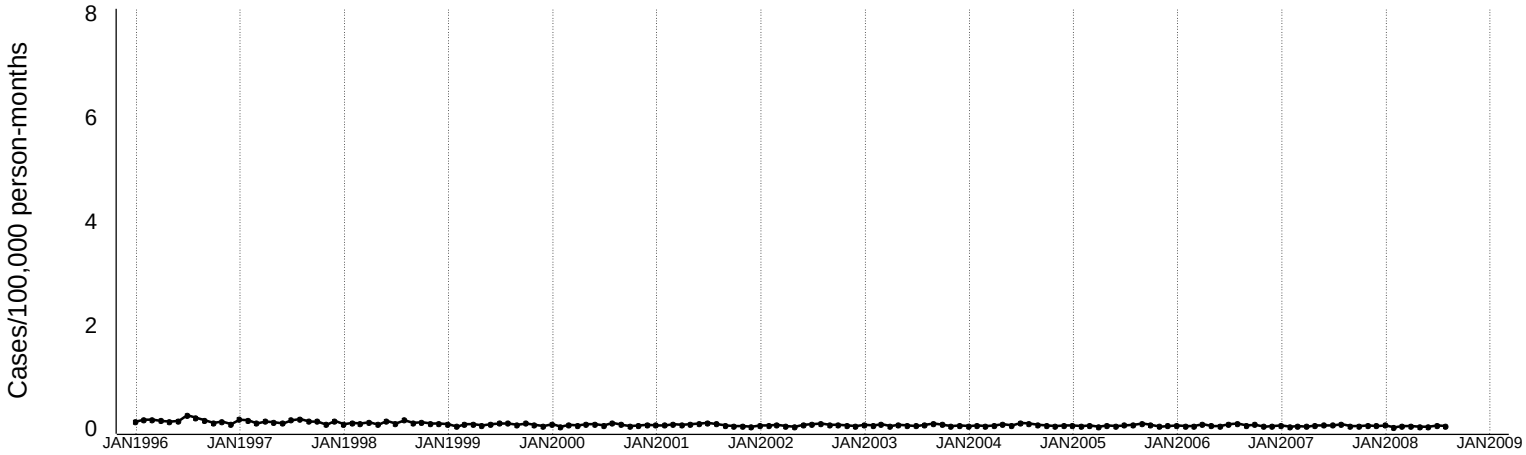


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

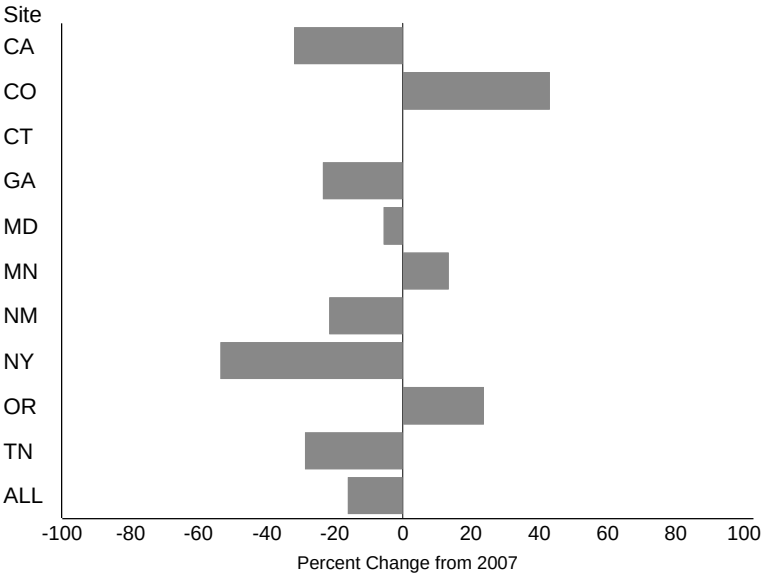
Report date: 02-October-2008

Shigella flexneri

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

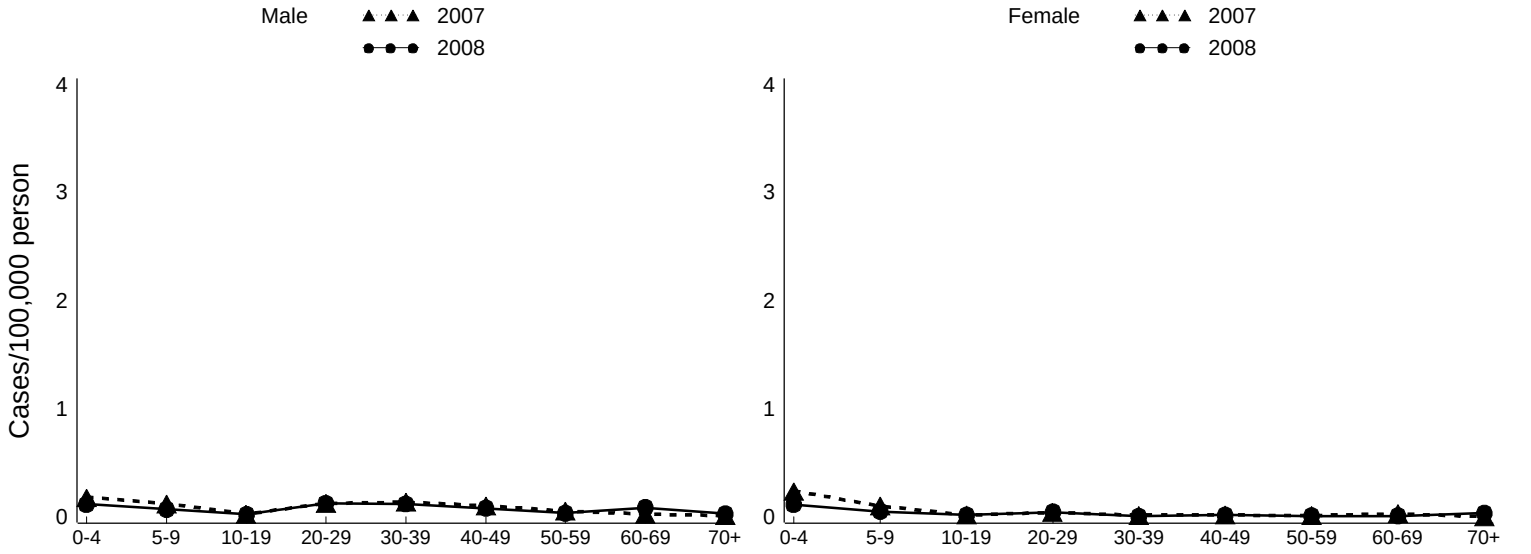


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	43	1.333	63	1.953	66	2.065
CO	20	0.759	14	0.531	21	0.797
CT	9	0.257	9	0.257	13	0.377
GA	49	0.523	64	0.683	55	0.606
MD	17	0.303	18	0.321	27	0.492
MN	17	0.329	15	0.290	17	0.336
NM	11	0.563	14	0.716	22	1.129
NY	7	0.163	15	0.350	9	0.212
OR	21	0.567	17	0.459	20	0.540
TN	10	0.166	14	0.232	13	0.211
ALL	204	0.448	243	0.534	263	0.582

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

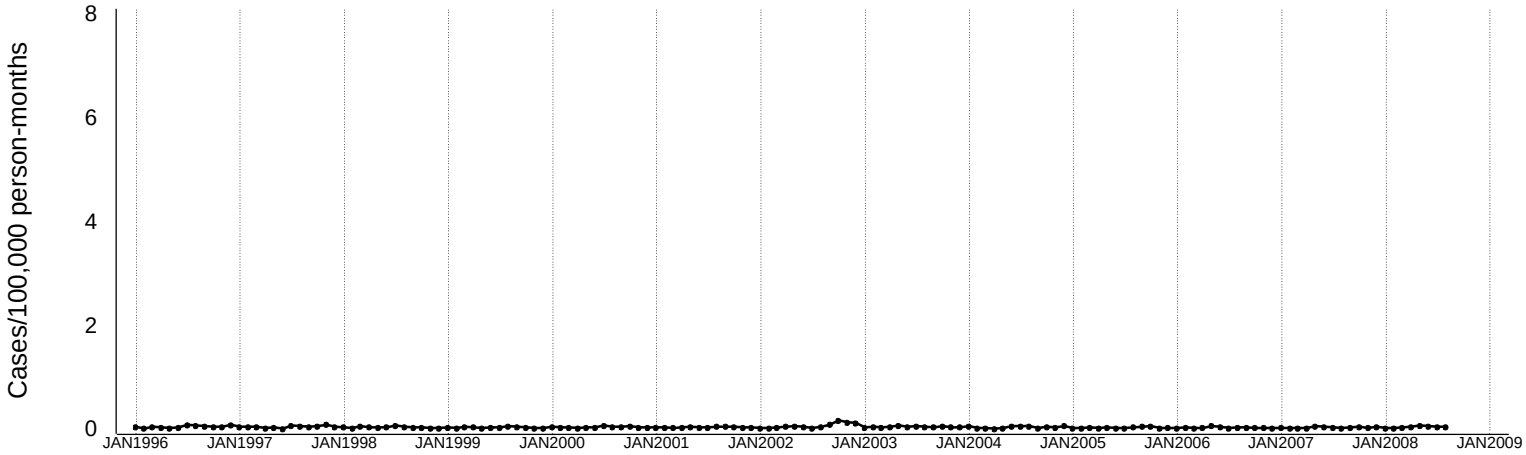


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

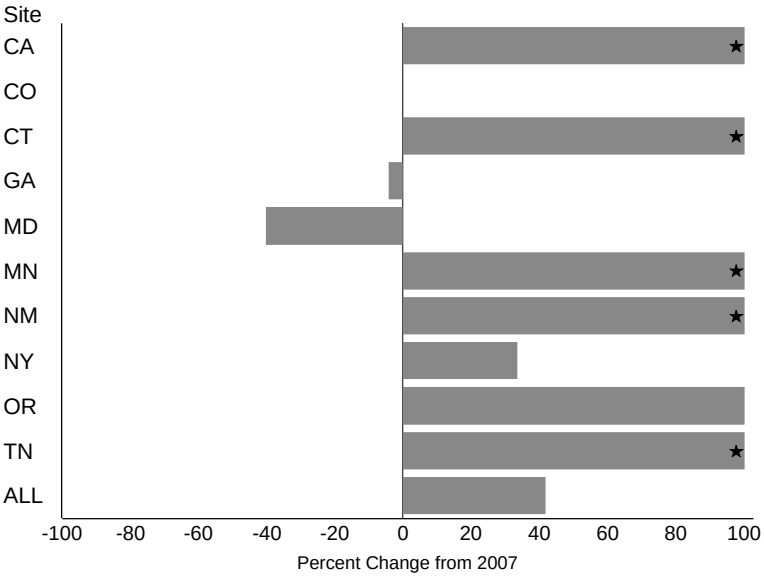
Report date: 02-October-2008

Shigella, all others

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

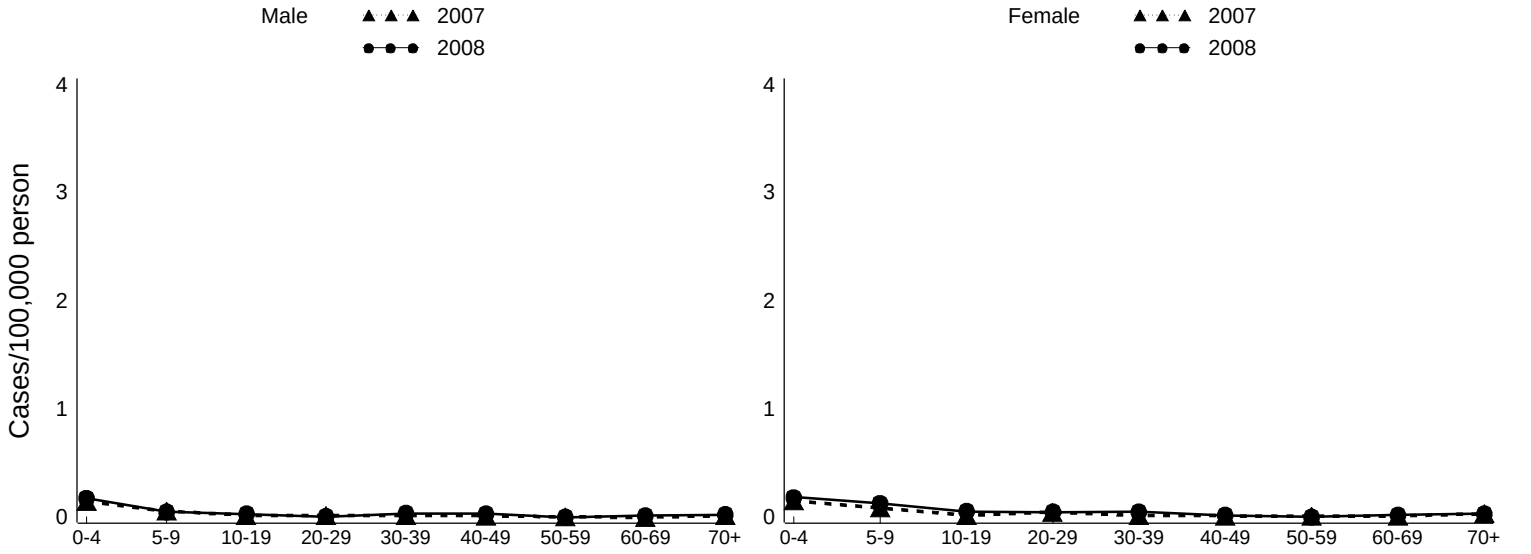


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	10	0.310	5	0.155	14	0.442
CO	3	0.114	3	0.114	3	0.132
CT	4	0.114	1	0.029	2	0.069
GA	71	0.758	74	0.790	64	0.700
MD	3	0.053	5	0.089	6	0.115
MN	7	0.135	3	0.058	3	0.058
NM	13	0.665	5	0.256	5	0.233
NY	4	0.093	3	0.070	2	0.057
OR	2	0.054	1	0.027	1	0.028
TN	36	0.596	8	0.132	19	0.328
ALL	153	0.336	108	0.237	121	0.270

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

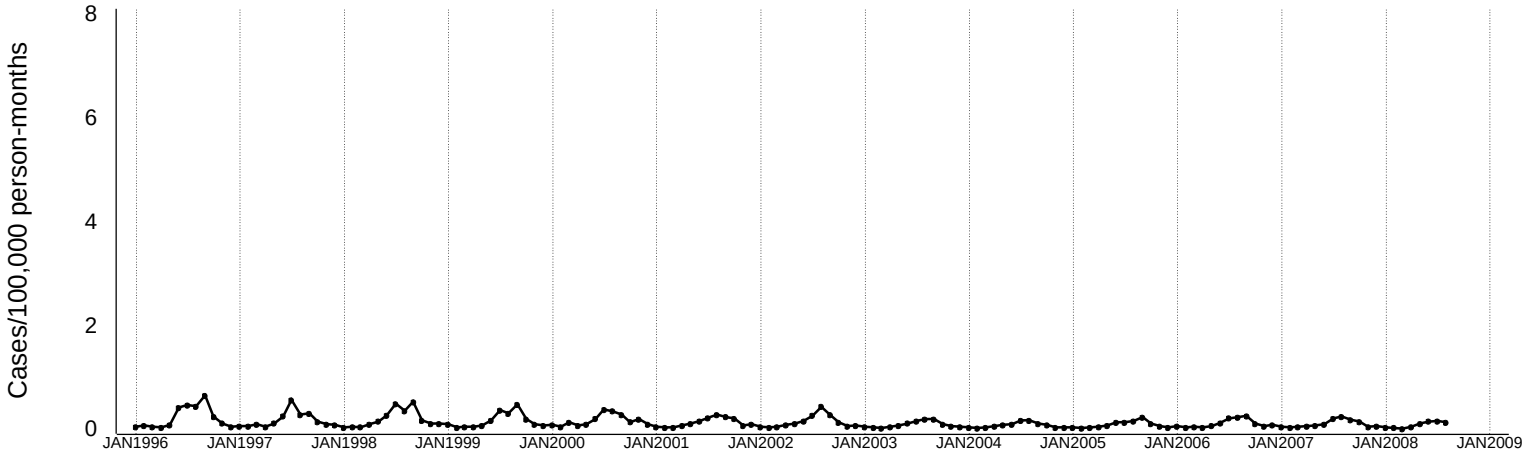


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

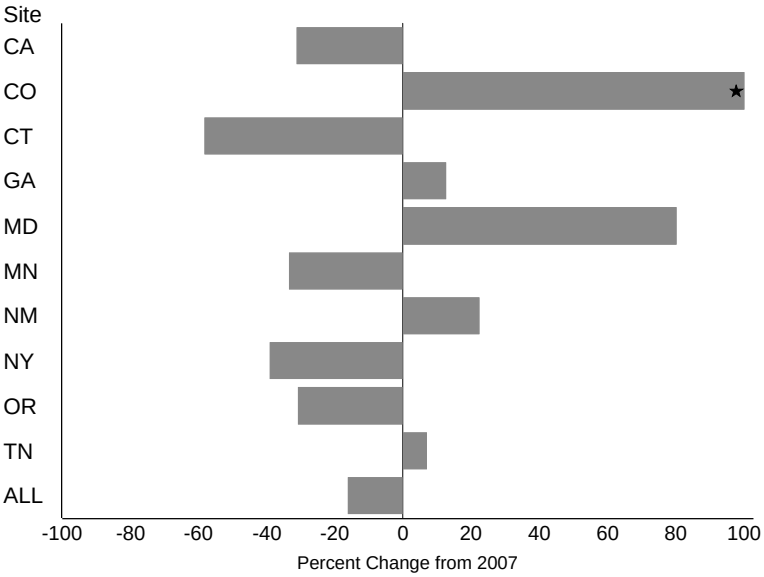
Report date: 02-October-2008

STEC O157

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

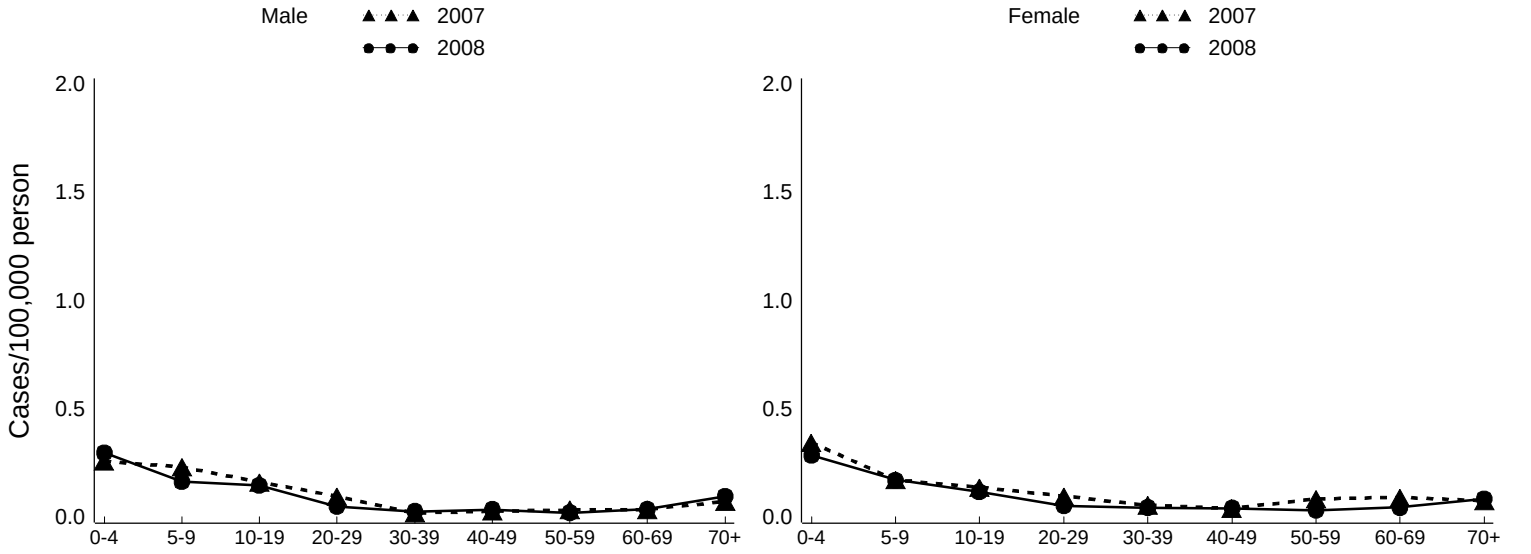


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	20	0.620	29	0.899	24	0.734
CO	42	1.593	17	0.645	19	0.752
CT	13	0.371	31	0.884	26	0.743
GA	27	0.288	24	0.256	21	0.232
MD	18	0.321	10	0.178	14	0.247
MN	78	1.510	117	2.264	84	1.635
NM	11	0.563	9	0.460	8	0.426
NY	25	0.583	41	0.955	38	0.887
OR	34	0.919	49	1.324	43	1.187
TN	31	0.513	29	0.480	38	0.640
ALL	299	0.657	356	0.782	315	0.704

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

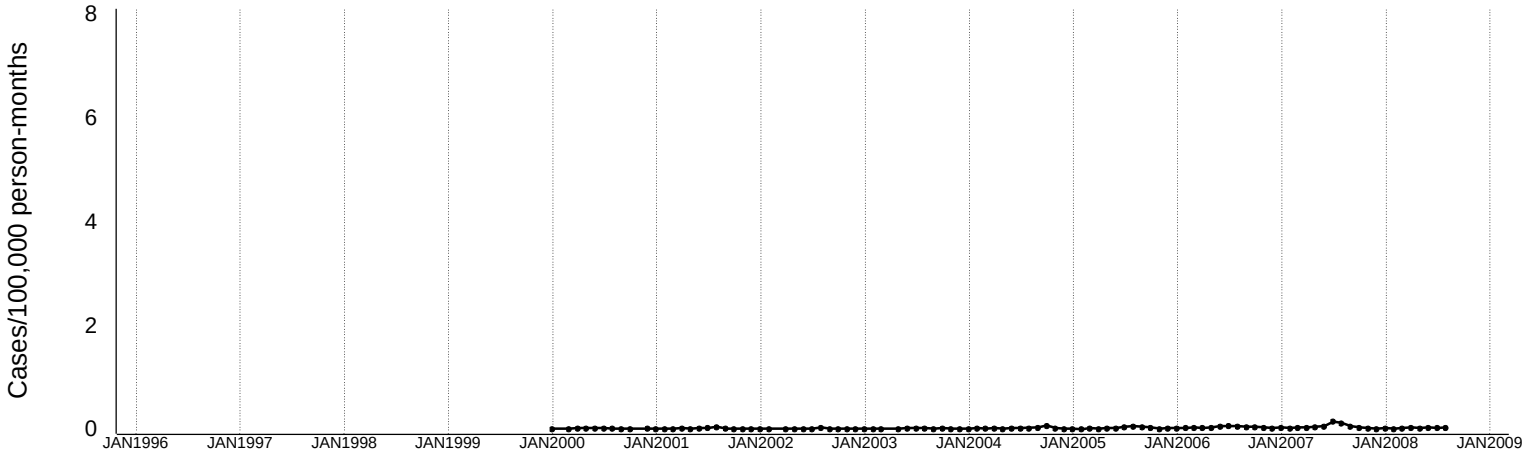


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

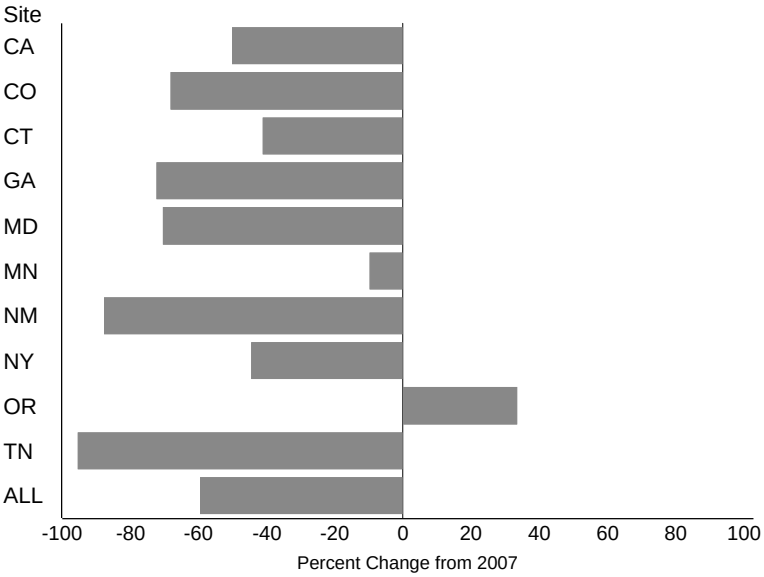
Report date: 02-October-2008

STEC Non-O157

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

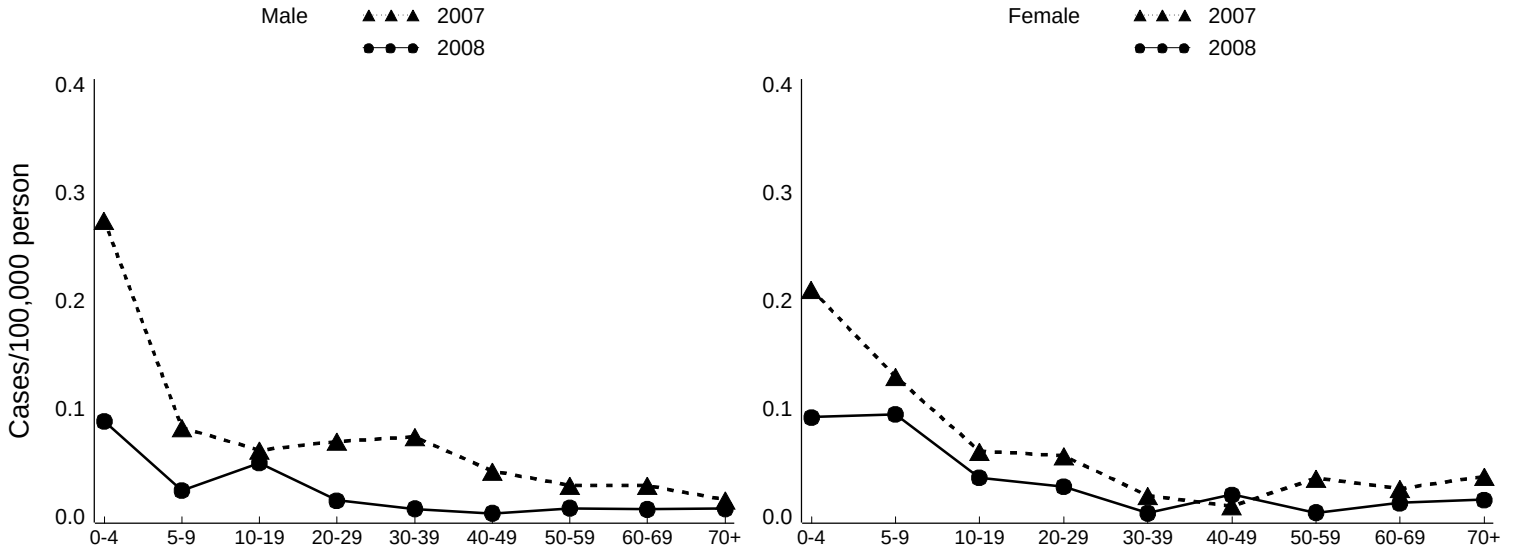


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	2	0.062	4	0.124	2	0.068
CO	16	0.607	50	1.896	14	0.525
CT	13	0.371	22	0.628	19	0.543
GA	10	0.107	36	0.384	11	0.121
MD	8	0.142	27	0.481	15	0.261
MN	28	0.542	31	0.600	19	0.377
NM	2	0.102	16	0.819	12	0.605
NY	5	0.117	9	0.210	7	0.154
OR	4	0.108	3	0.081	3	0.082
TN	1	0.017	21	0.348	6	0.103
ALL	89	0.196	219	0.481	108	0.234

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

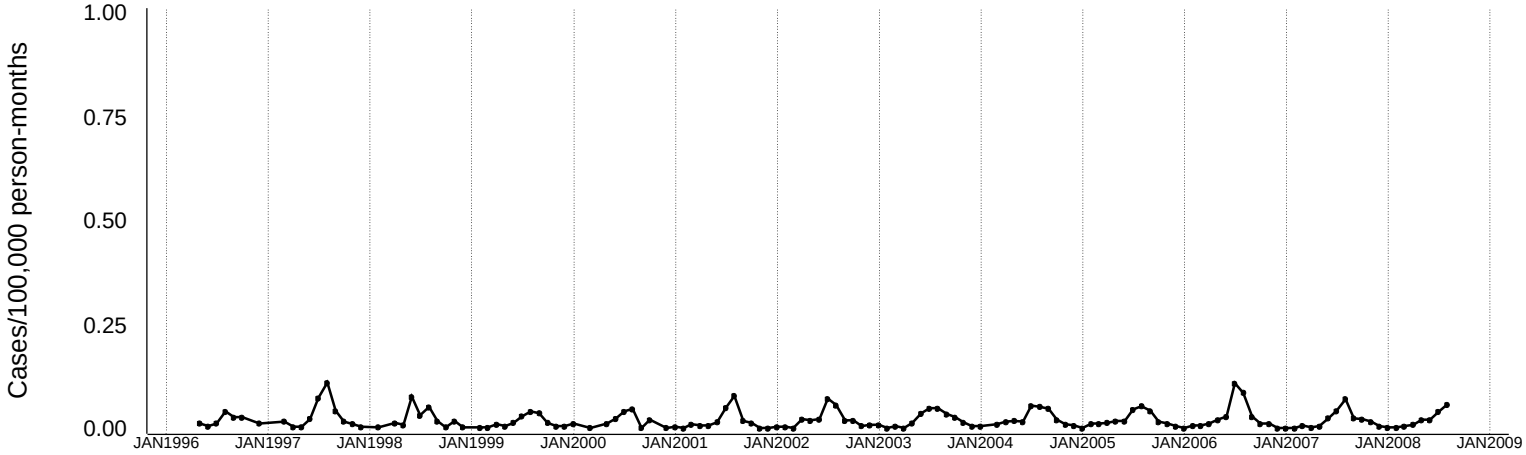


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

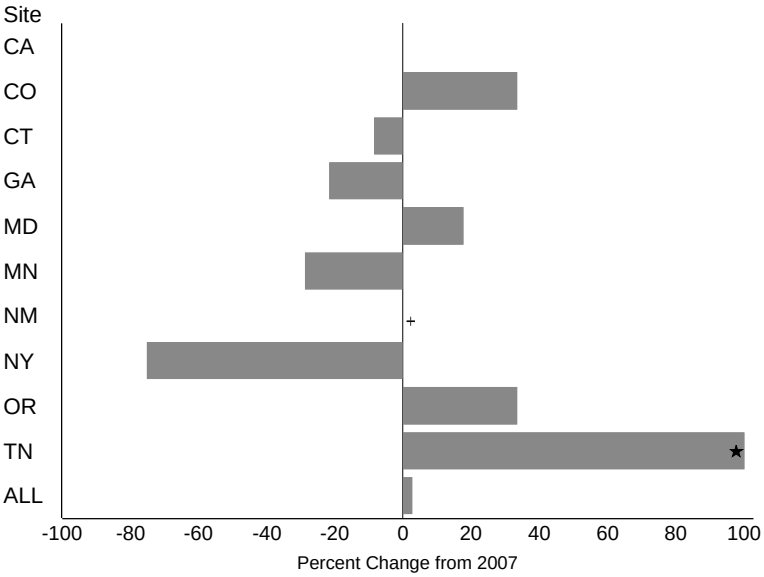
Report date: 02-October-2008

Vibrio, all species

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

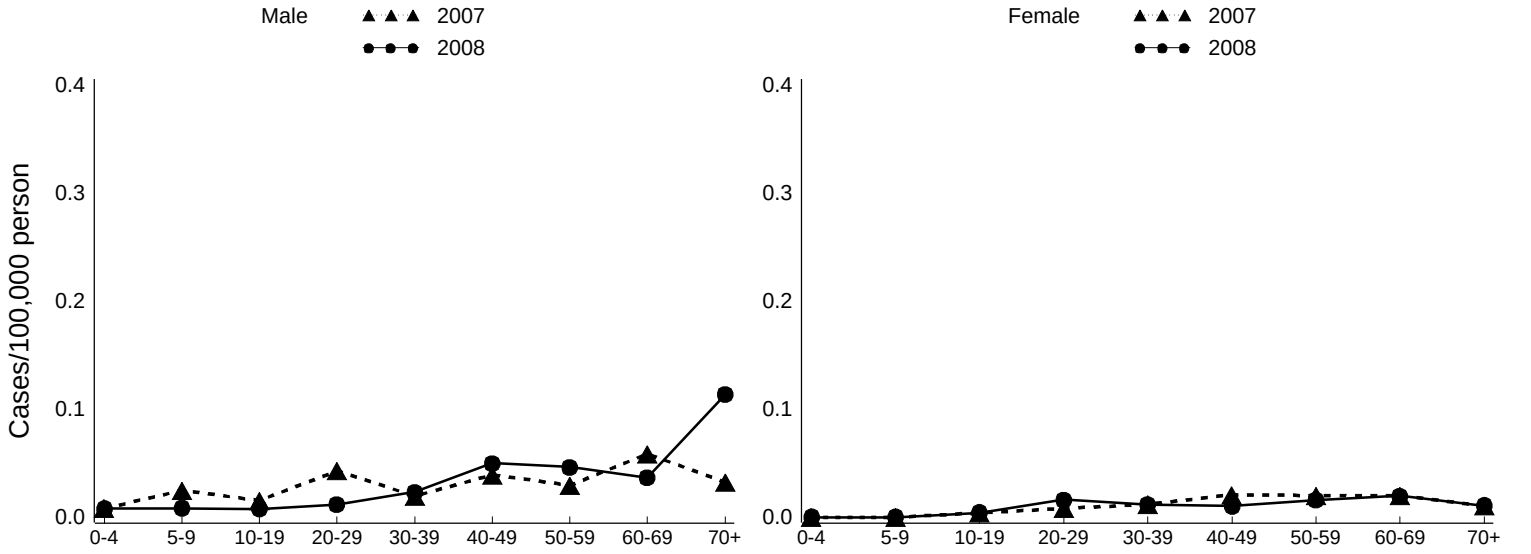


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	7	0.217	7	0.217	17	0.528
CO	4	0.152	3	0.114	4	0.139
CT	11	0.314	12	0.342	10	0.286
GA	11	0.117	14	0.150	16	0.174
MD	20	0.356	17	0.303	20	0.366
MN	5	0.097	7	0.135	4	0.082
NM	5	0.256	0	0.000	1	0.039
NY	2	0.047	8	0.186	6	0.147
OR	8	0.216	6	0.162	6	0.175
TN	5	0.083	2	0.033	5	0.078
ALL	78	0.171	76	0.167	89	0.199

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

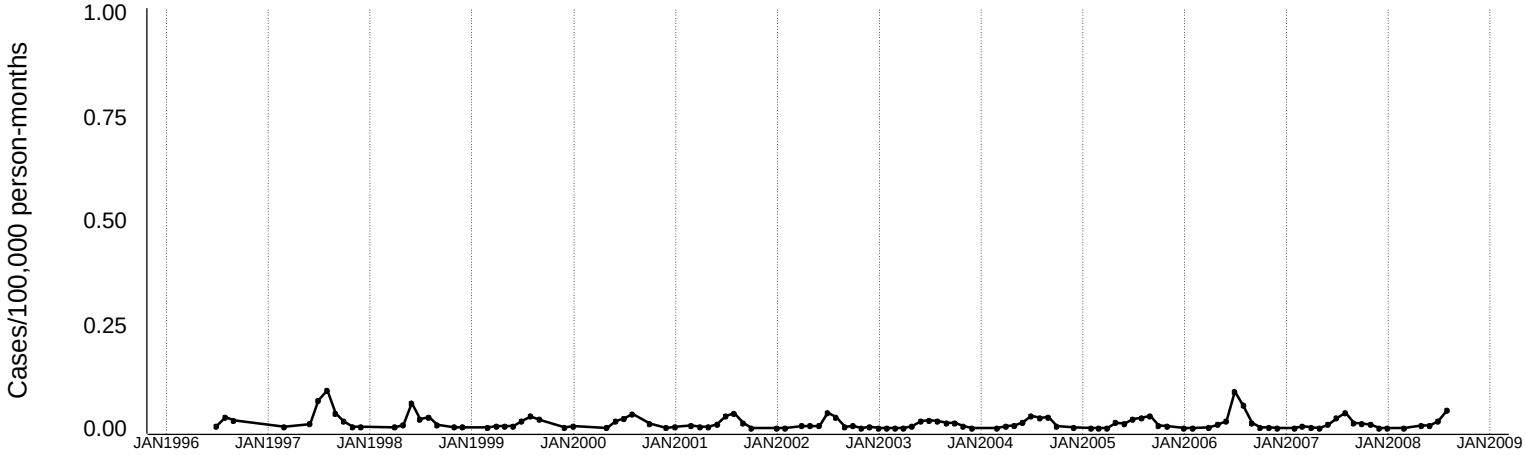


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

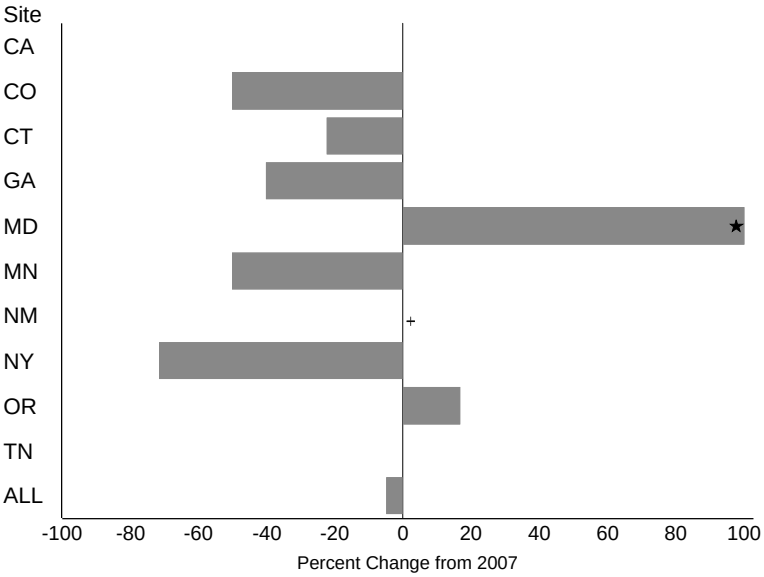
Report date: 02-October-2008

Vibrio parahaemolyticus

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

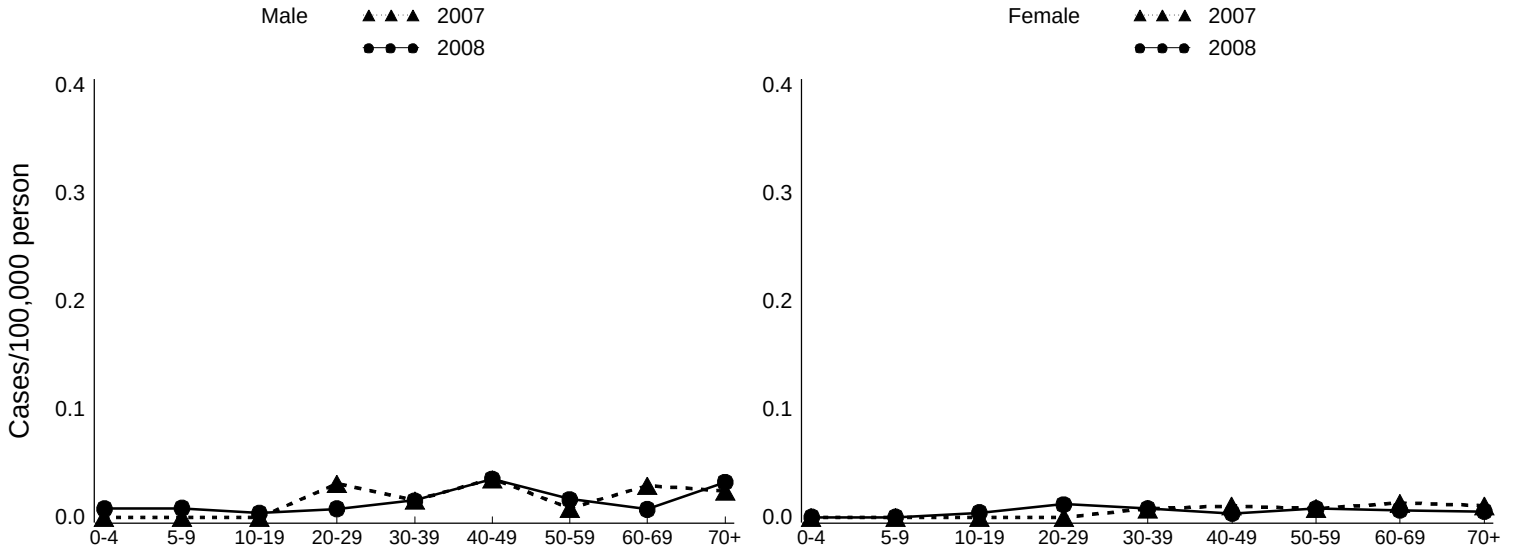


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	6	0.186	6	0.186	13	0.392
CO	1	0.038	2	0.076	3	0.108
CT	7	0.200	9	0.257	7	0.200
GA	3	0.032	5	0.053	4	0.046
MD	11	0.196	2	0.036	8	0.144
MN	2	0.039	4	0.077	2	0.031
NM	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.026
NY	2	0.047	7	0.163	4	0.089
OR	7	0.189	6	0.162	6	0.153
TN	1	0.017	1	0.017	2	0.030
ALL	40	0.088	42	0.092	48	0.107

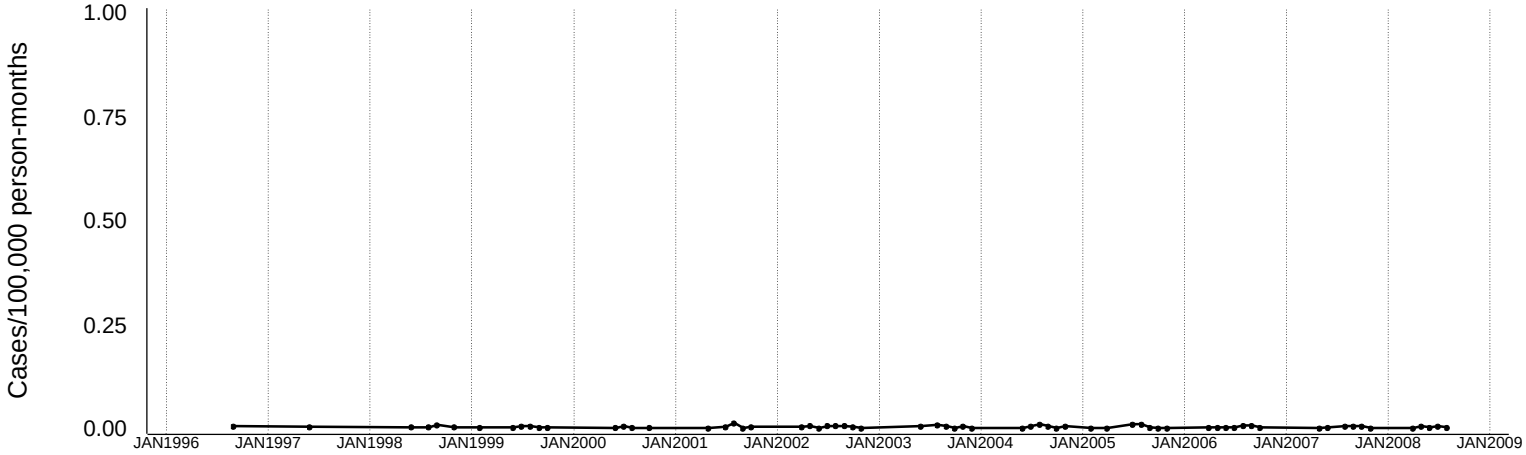
*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

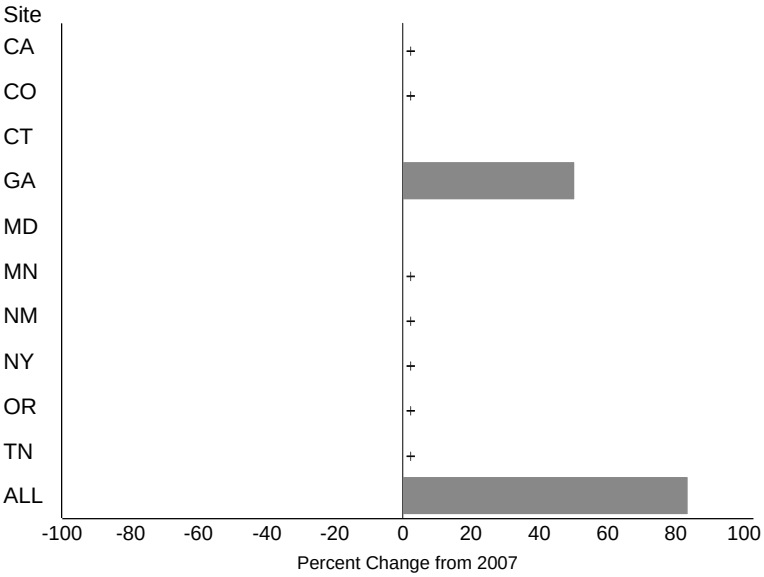


Vibrio vulnificus

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

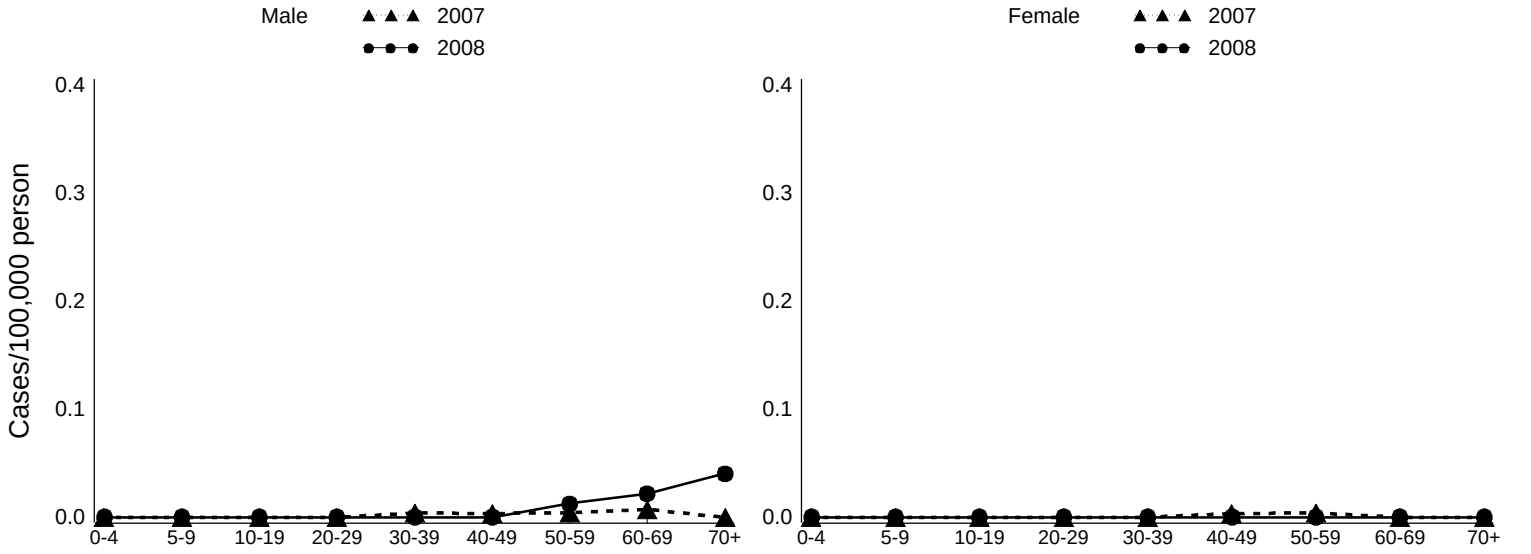


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
CO	2	0.076	0	0.000	0	0.000
CT	1	0.029	1	0.029	0	0.011
GA	3	0.032	2	0.021	2	0.026
MD	3	0.053	3	0.053	5	0.093
MN	1	0.019	0	0.000	0	0.004
NM	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.013
NY	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.009
OR	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
TN	1	0.017	0	0.000	0	0.007
ALL	11	0.024	6	0.013	9	0.021

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

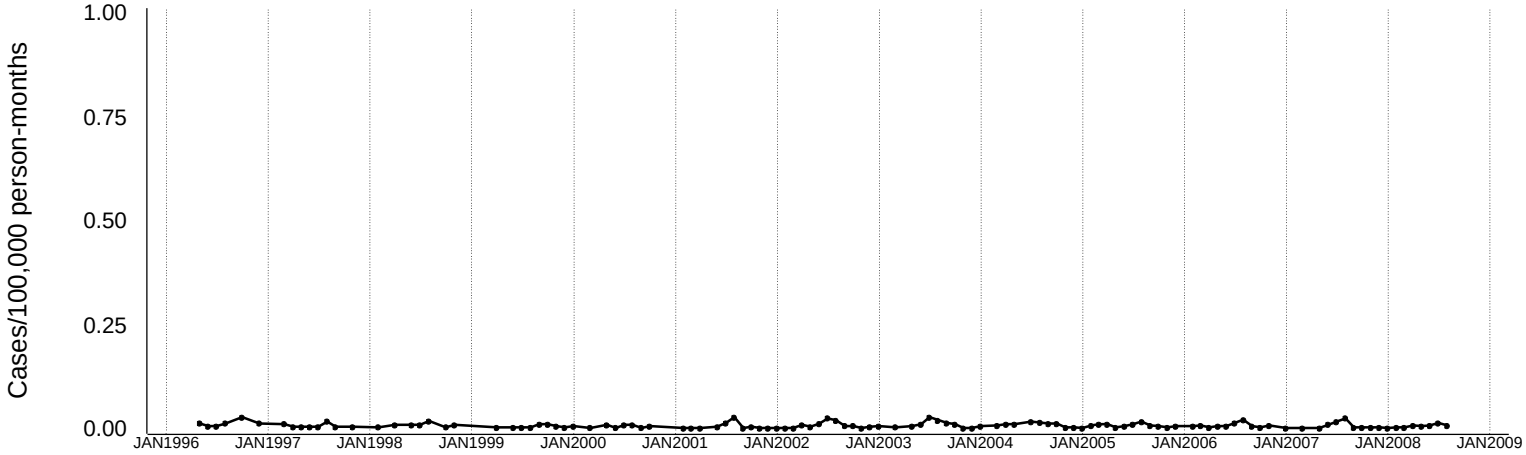


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

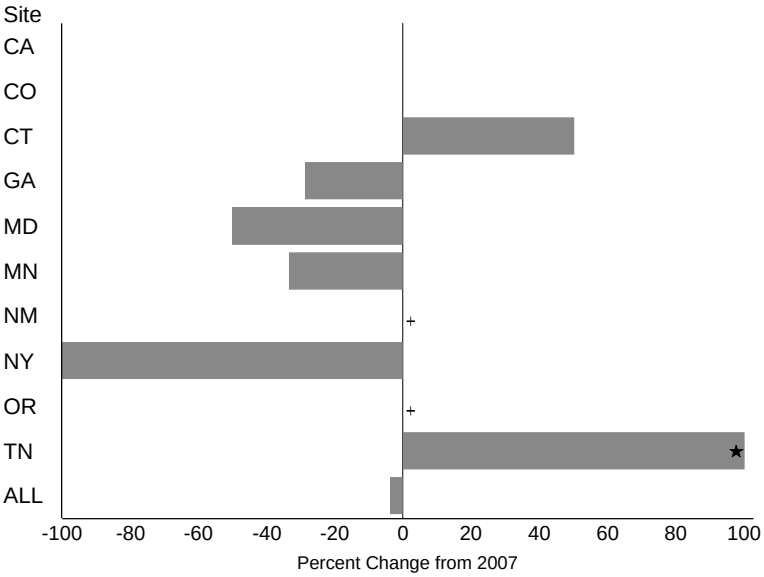
Report date: 02-October-2008

Vibrio, all others

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

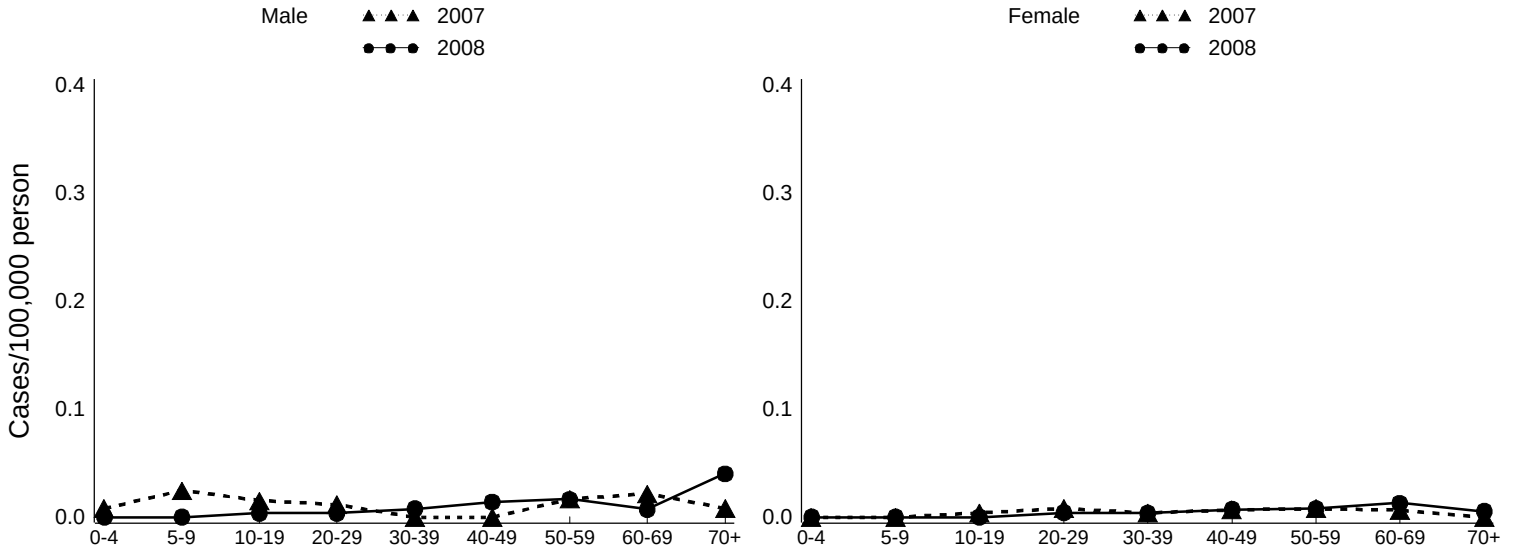


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	1	0.031	1	0.031	4	0.137
CO	1	0.038	1	0.038	1	0.031
CT	3	0.086	2	0.057	3	0.074
GA	5	0.053	7	0.075	9	0.101
MD	6	0.107	12	0.214	7	0.129
MN	2	0.039	3	0.058	2	0.047
NM	5	0.256	0	0.000	0	0.000
NY	0	0.000	1	0.023	2	0.048
OR	1	0.027	0	0.000	1	0.022
TN	3	0.050	1	0.017	2	0.040
ALL	27	0.059	28	0.062	32	0.072

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

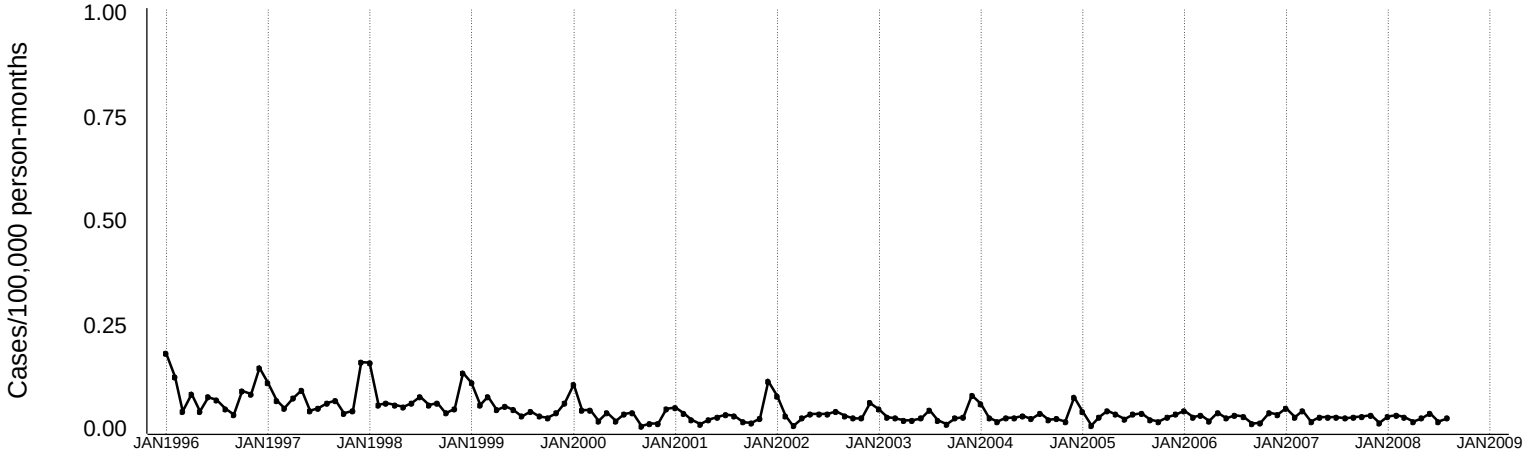


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

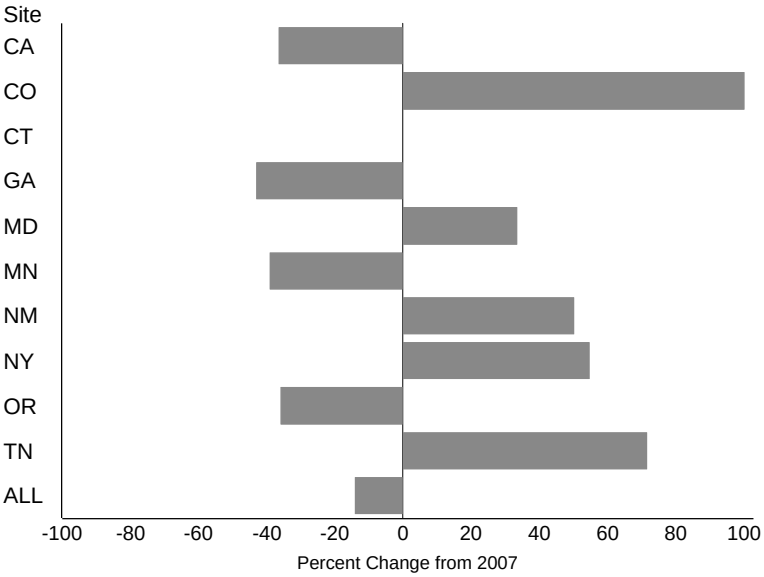
Report date: 02-October-2008

Yersinia

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

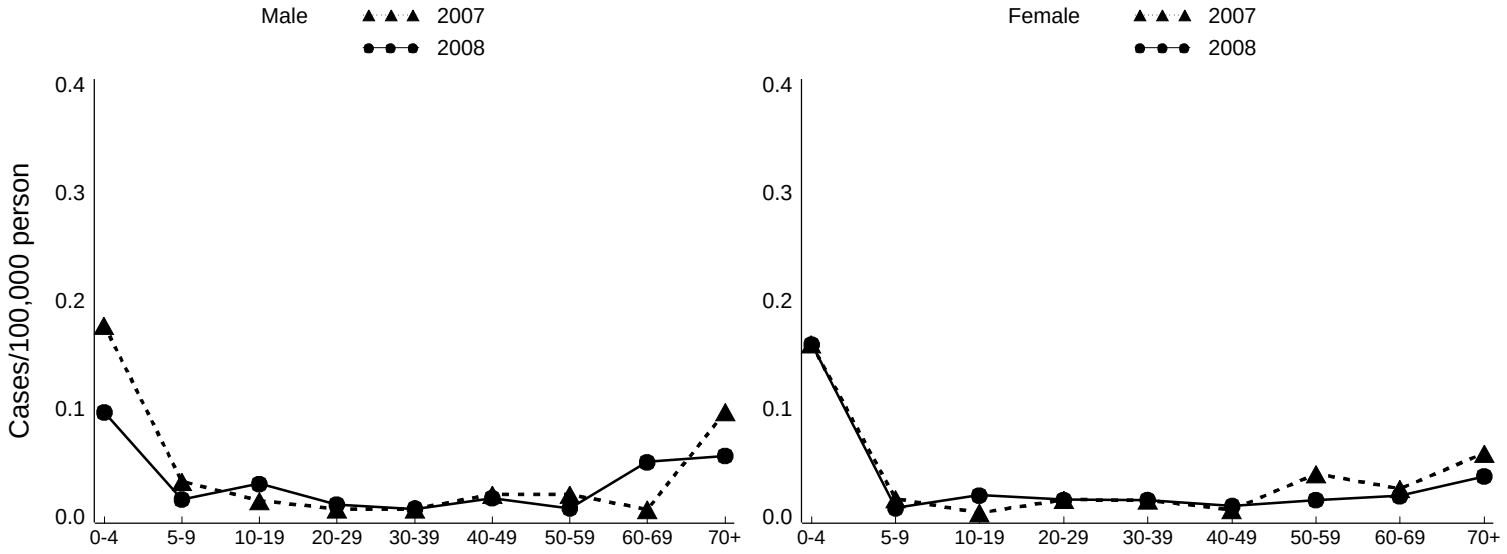


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	7	0.217	11	0.341	13	0.417
CO	2	0.076	1	0.038	4	0.147
CT	10	0.285	10	0.285	11	0.326
GA	20	0.214	35	0.374	25	0.274
MD	8	0.142	6	0.107	6	0.115
MN	11	0.213	18	0.348	14	0.277
NM	3	0.153	2	0.102	2	0.090
NY	17	0.396	11	0.256	11	0.265
OR	9	0.243	14	0.378	11	0.295
TN	12	0.199	7	0.116	14	0.242
ALL	99	0.218	115	0.253	112	0.252

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

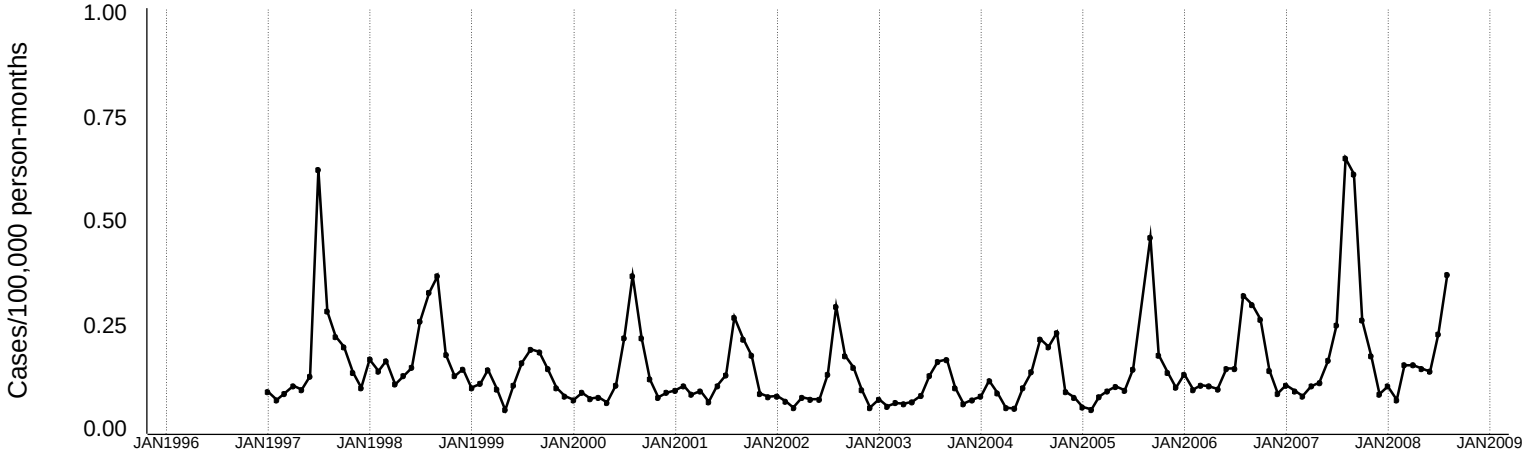


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

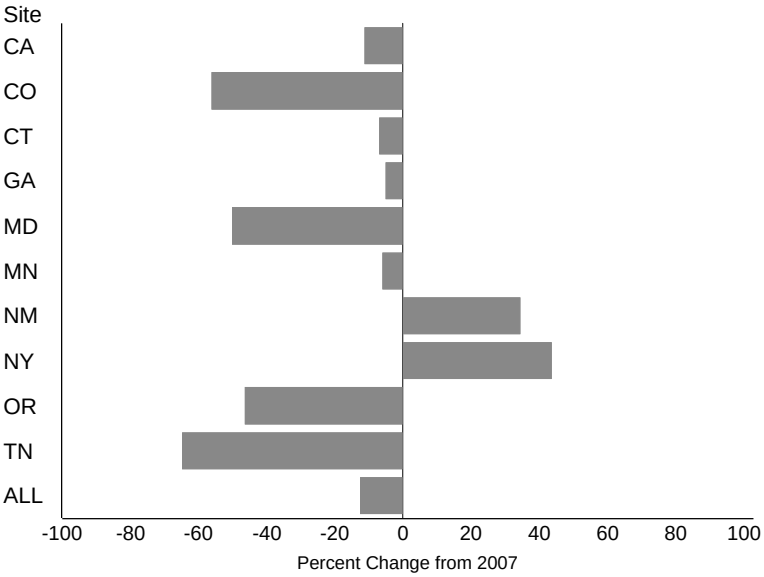
Report date: 02-October-2008

Cryptosporidium

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

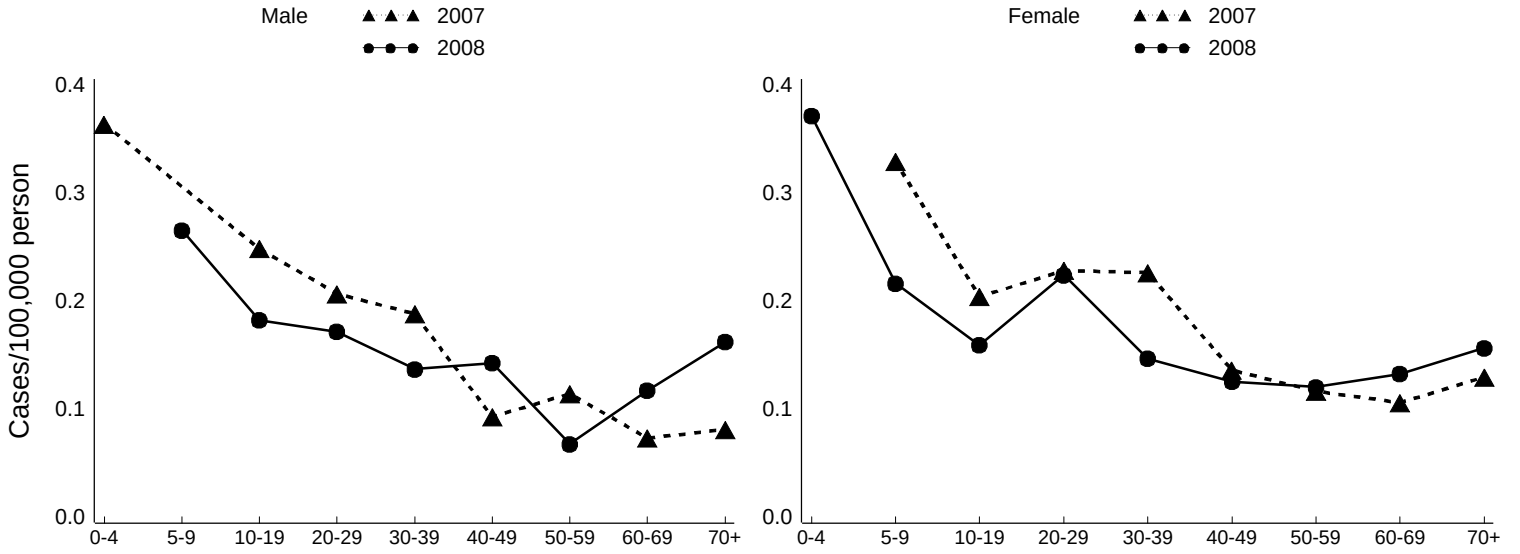


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^	Cases	Rate^
CA	24	0.744	27	0.837	30	0.849
CO	18	0.683	41	1.555	19	0.744
CT	27	0.770	29	0.827	23	0.657
GA	132	1.410	139	1.484	112	1.225
MD	11	0.196	22	0.392	15	0.276
MN	159	3.077	169	3.271	119	2.319
NM	106	5.423	79	4.042	30	1.553
NY	76	1.771	53	1.235	145	3.379
OR	44	1.189	82	2.216	43	1.186
TN	24	0.397	68	1.126	37	0.617
ALL	621	1.365	709	1.558	574	1.260

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex

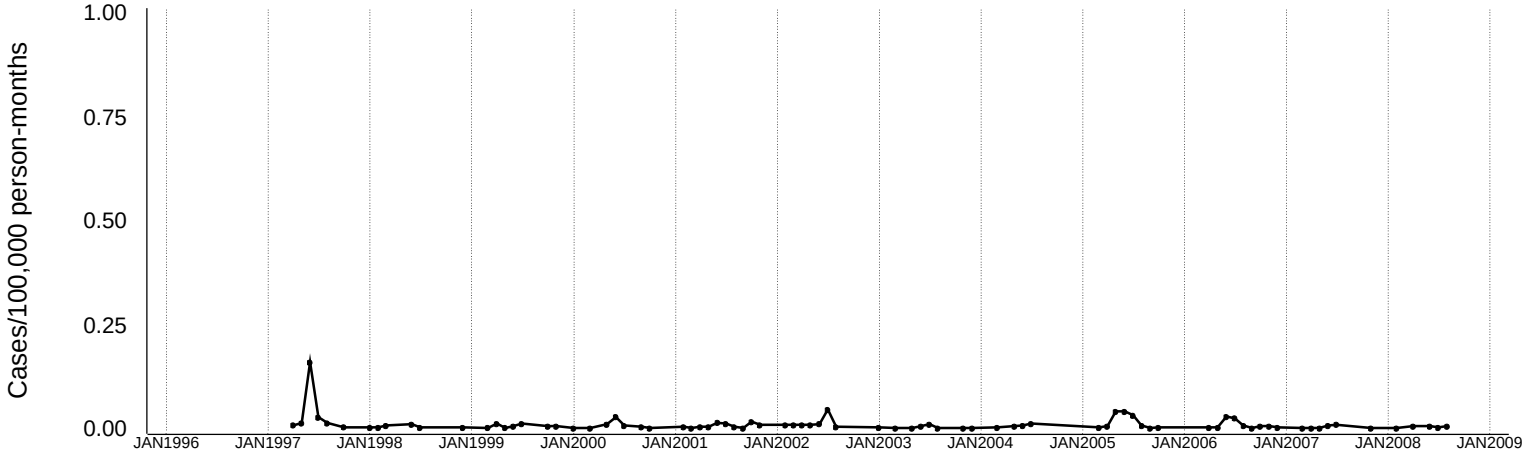


Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

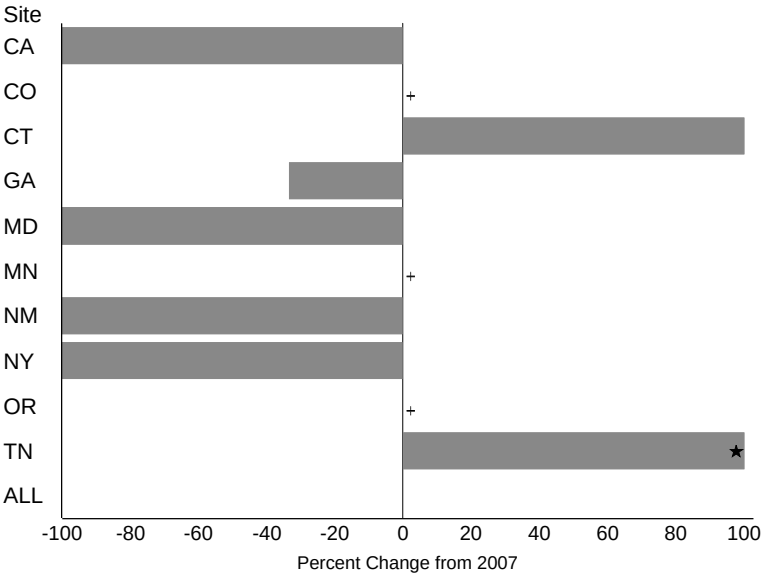
Report date: 02-October-2008

Cyclospora

Incidence rate of culture-confirmed infections, FoodNet sites, January 1996-August 2008



Calendar year through August: Percent change in rates between 2007 and 2008 by site

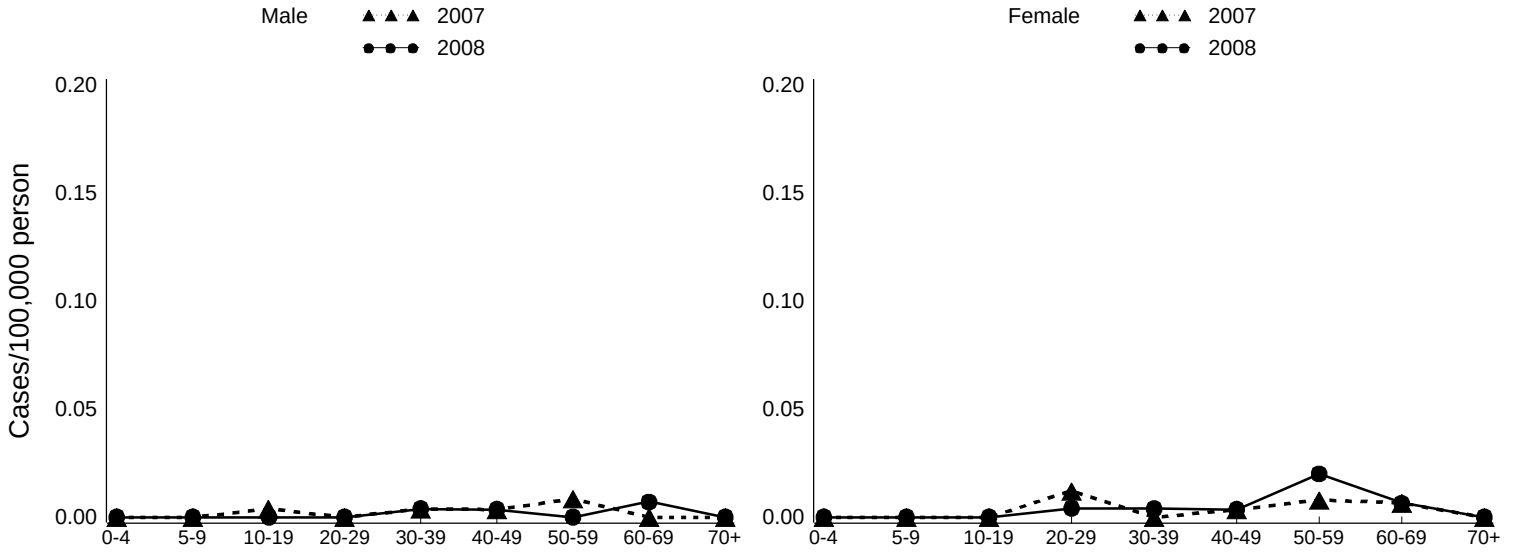


* Change exceeds 100%, +Percent increase cannot be calculated because 2007 rate is 0

	2008		2007		5 year mean*	
Site	**Cases**	**Rate^**	**Cases**	**Rate^**	**Cases**	**Rate^**
CA	0	0.000	1	0.031	0	0.012
CO	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.024
CT	4	0.114	2	0.057	11	0.314
GA	2	0.021	3	0.032	8	0.092
MD	0	0.000	1	0.018	2	0.029
MN	3	0.058	0	0.000	1	0.015
NM	0	0.000	2	0.102	2	0.090
NY	0	0.000	2	0.047	1	0.019
OR	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.022
TN	3	0.050	1	0.017	1	0.023
ALL	12	0.026	12	0.026	28	0.060

*year 2002-2007 except for NM (2004-2007)
^cases/100,000 person

Calendar year through August: Rates for 2007 and 2008 by age group and sex



Data source: Preliminary FoodNet data, subject to change, not for public distribution.

Report date: 02-October-2008

Trends in the incidence of *E. coli* O157, FoodNet 1996-2007

Presented by: Trends WG

Over the years, we have seen changes in the trends in the incidence of *E. coli* O157. After reporting the lowest incidence (0.9 cases per 100,000 persons) of *E. coli* O157 in 2004, rates of infection have increased. The *E. coli* trends sub-WG was formed with the goal of taking a comprehensive look at *E. coli* O157 trends. This group has met 3 times to discuss the data available and to review some of the work that was done earlier examining trends in the incidence of *E. coli* O157.

We would like to continue our analysis of the *E. coli* data and focus our effort on producing a summary/publication of our findings. We propose to use the following approaches in our analysis:

a) conduct an analysis of *E. coli* O157 trends by year, state, age, sex and other factors of interest;

b) explore how these trends in incidence relate to ground beef consumption patterns, prevalence of pathogens in ground beef, occurrence of ground beef associated outbreaks, and industry practices regarding ground beef; and

c) examine similar information regarding fresh produce.

E. *coli* O157 Cohort Study Status

State	Study Start Date	FoodNet Cases	Eligible	Interviewed (% of eligible)	Pending (% of eligible)	Refused (% of eligible)	Other Not Enrolled (% of eligible)
CA	3/1/2006	92	99	63 (64%)	6 (6%)	13 (13%)	17 (17%)
CO	2/1/2006	96	115	67 (58%)	14 (12%)	22 (19%)	12 (10%)
CT	6/1/2006	89	97	67 (69%)	3 (3%)	22 (23%)	5 (5%)
GA	1/22/2007	57	59	25 (42%)	5 (8%)	11 (19%)	18 (31%)
MD	5/1/2006	66	83	46 (55%)	1 (1%)	11 (13%)	25 (30%)
MN	3/1/2006	359	379	267 (70%)	17 (4%)	30 (8%)	65 (17%)
NM	6/1/2006	33	31	16 (52%)	1 (3%)	4 (13%)	10 (32%)
NY	3/1/2006	120	138	76 (55%)	2 (1%)	33 (24%)	27 (20%)
OR	3/1/2006	163	185	130 (70%)	21 (11%)	8 (4%)	26 (14%)
TN	1/1/2006	160	178	119 (67%)	7 (4%)	8 (4%)	44 (25%)
	Total	1235	1364	876 (64%)	77 (6%)	162 (12%)	249 (18%)

Updated 9/24/08

Genomics Study Enrollment

	Site											
	CA	**CO**	**CT**	**GA**[§]	**MD**	**MN**	**NM**	**NY**	**OR**	**TN**	**Total**	**non-FoodNet Outbreak Isolates**[†]
Date your site began the study	**4/1/2007**	**9/2/2008**	**7/15/2007**	**3/1/2007**	**4/19/2007**	**11/1/2007**	**4/27/2007**	**Still in IRB**	**8/5/2008**	**12/13/2006**		
Number enrolled (as of Sep. 22)	16	0	20	0	14	145	9		0	96	**300**	6
Number not enrolled	47	0	61	78	22	62	2		0	23	**295**	0
Number pending but agreed*	7	0	13	3	9	56	4		0	12	**104**	0
Number pending**	6	0	0	10	1	16	1		0	0	**34**	0
Of non-enrolled cases, number:												
Refused	15		42	0	15	33	0			10	**115**	0
Unable to contact	11		18	78	4	9	2			13	**135**	0
Not enrolled for other reasons	21		1	0	3	20	0			0	**45**	0

updated 9/24/08

*this category should include those who have agreed but have not yet submitted their sample and/or consent form

**this category is for persons who have not yet been contacted, but are eligible and you plan to contact and offer enrollment

[†]Indiana outbreak isolates

Table 1. Summary of Foodborne Outbreaks with ≥ 2 ill, by FoodNet Site, 2007

(Data accessed July 2nd, 2008 (eFORS 2) PRELIMINARY DATA)

State	Outbreaks reported	2006 population	Rate/1,000,000 population	Median Number Ill	Known Etiology* No. (%)	Etiology (confirmed and suspected)	Known Vehicle** No. (%)	Restaurant-associated*** No. (%)
CA	17	3,225,786	5.58	13	17 (100)	Bacillus Cereus/ Clostridium perfringens(3) STEC(1), *Salmonella(1)* *Campylobacter*(2), Norovirus(7) Bacillus Cereus(1), Scromboid toxin(1) Other Bacterial(1)	11 (65)	14 (83)
CO	18	2,636,544	6.45	21	14 (77)	Norovirus(12), STEC O121/STECO26/STECO84(1) Clostridium perfringens(1)	8 (44)	12 (67)
CT	16	3,504,809	4.85	13	14 (88)	Norovirus (7) STEC O157 (2), *Salmonella*(4), Ciguatoxin(1) Clostridium perfringens(1)	16 (94)	8 (47)
GA	24	9,363,941	2.56	22	22 (81)	Norovirus(6), *Campylobacter*(1) Clostridium perfringens(4) *Salmonella*(9) STEC O157 (2)	12 (50)	7 (29)
MD	21	5,615,727	3.74	19	16 (76)	Norovirus(10) Other Chemical(1) Clostridium perfringens(2) *Salmonella*(3)	12 (57)	14 (67)
MN	44	5,167,101	8.90	12	43 (97)	Hep A(3), Norovirus(22), Clostridium perfringens(4), *Salmonella*(7), STEC O157 (4) Scromboid toxin(1) *Cryptosporidium*(1), Other Bacterial(1)	21 (47)	25 (59)
NM	1	1,954,599	0.51	48	1 (100)	*Campylobacter*(1)	1 (100)	-(-)
NY	11	4,291,545	2.33	13	9 (91)	Norovirus(4), STEC O157 (1) Scromboid toxin(1), *Salmonella*(2) Bacillus Cereus(1)	9 (90)	4 (40)
OR	36	3,700,758	9.73	19	30 (83)	Clostridium perfringens (3), Norovirus (18) STEC O157 (3), *Salmonella*(6)	14 (39)	22 (61)
TN	22	6,038,803	3.64	8	19 (86)	Norovirus (10) *Salmonella*(3), Bacillus Cereus(2) Staph aureus(3) STEC O157 (2)	9 (41)	16 (73)
Total	**210**	**45,499,613**	**4.60**	**19**	**185 (89)**		**113 (54)**	**122 (58)**

*Known etiology- Confirmed and suspected etiologies
**Known vehicle- Any vehicle reported
***Restaurant-associated- Any outbreak where food item was prepared in a restaurant or deli

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Table 2. Summary of Foodborne Outbreaks with ≥10 ill, by FoodNet Site, 2007

*** Data accessed July 2nd, 2008, 2008 (eFORS 2)**
*** Preliminary data**

State	Outbreaks reported	2006 population	Rate/1,000,000 population	Median Number Ill	Known Etiology* No. (%)	Known Vehicle** No. (%)	Restaurant-associated*** No. (%)
CA	5	3,225,786	1.55	34	5 (100)	4 (80)	4 (80)
CO	8	2,636,544	3.03	39	7 (88)	5 (63)	2 (25)
CT	8	3,504,809	2.28	22	7 (88)	7 (88)	3 (38)
GA	10	9,363,941	1.06	46	9 (90)	6 (60)	2 (20)
MD	11	5,615,727	1.95	33	10 (91)	7 (64)	7 (64)
MN	24	5,167,101	4.45	19	22 (92)	13 (54)	14 (58)
NM	1	1,954,599	0.51	48	1 (100)	1 (100)	-(-)
NY	6	4,291,545	1.39	19	5 (83)	5 (83)	1 (17)
OR	19	3,700,758	5.13	33	18 (95)	9 (47)	12 (63)
TN	8	6,038,803	1.3	14	7 (88)	1 (13)	6 (75)
2007 Total	**100**	**45,499,613**	**2.17**	**30**	**91 (91)**	**58 (58)**	**51 (51)**

*Known etiology- Confirmed and suspected etiologies
**Known vehicle- Any vehicle reported
***Restaurant-associated- Any outbreak where food item was prepared in a restaurant or deli

Table 1. Summary of Foodborne Outbreaks with ≥ 2 ill, by FoodNet Site, 2008

(Data accessed September 9th , 2008 (eFORS 2) PRELIMINARY DATA)

State	Outbreaks reported	2006 population	Rate/1,000,000 population	Median Number Ill	Known Etiology* No. (%)	Etiology (confirmed and suspected)	Known Vehicle** No. (%)	Restaurant-associated*** No. (%)
CA	1	3,225,786	0.31	4	- (-)		- (-)	1 (100)
CO	21	2,636,544	7.96	14	14 (67)	Norovirus (10), *Clostidium* perfringens(1) STEC O157(3)	15 (69)	10 (59)
CT	8	3,504,809	2.28	19	6 (75)	Norovirus (4), *Salmonella*(1), STEC(1)	7 (88)	3 (38)
GA	12	9,363,941	1.28	21	12 (100)	Norovirus(9) *Salmonella*(2), STEC(1)	6 (50)	9 (75)
MD	11	5,615,727	1.96	38	8 (73)	Norovirus(6) Other Chemical(1) Jimson weed identified in food by LC-MS-MS (1)	4 (38)	8 (67)
MN	44	5,167,101	8.52	9	28 (64)	Norovirus(20) *Salmonella*(4), Hep A (1), Bacterial Toxin (1), *Clostidium* perfringens(1) *Campylobacter*(1)	28 (64)	23 (52)
NM	3	1,954,599	1.53	9	3(100)	*Salmonella*(2) Staph aureus(1)	- (-)	3(100)
NY	6	4,291,545	1.40	6	4 (67)	*Salmonella*(2), STEC O157(1) Norovirus(1)	6(100)	1 (17)
OR	14	3,700,758	3.78	15	12 (86)	Norovirus (11), *Salmonella*(1)	7 (50)	11 (79)
TN	15	6,038,803	2.48	10	7 (47)	Norovirus (4) Other Chemical(1) cigatoxin(1) *Campylobacter*(1)	13(87)	8 (53)
Total	**135**	**45,499,613**	**2.97**	**14**	**94 (70)**		**86 (64)**	**77 (57)**

*Known etiology- Confirmed and suspected etiologies
**Known vehicle- Any vehicle reported
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Table 2. Summary of Foodborne Outbreaks with ≥10 ill, by FoodNet Site, 2008

*** Data accessed September 9th, 2008 (eFORS 2)**
*** Preliminary data**

State	Outbreaks reported	2006 population	Rate/1,000,000 population	Median Number Ill	Known Etiology* No. (%)	Known Vehicle** No. (%)	Restaurant-associated*** No. (%)
CA	-	3,225,786	-	-	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
CO	11	2,636,544	4.17	18	9 (82)	7 (64)	4 (36)
CT	4	3,504,809	1.14	33	3 (75)	4 (100)	1 (25)
GA	10	9,363,941	1.07	24	10 (100)	6 (60)	7 (70)
MD	6	5,615,727	1.07	90	4 (67)	1 (18)	4 (67)
MN	15	5,167,101	2.90	18	8 (54)	10 (67)	4(27)
NM	1	1,954,599	0.51	13	1 (100)	-(-)	1(100)
NY	1	4,291,545	0.23	21	1 (100)	1 (100)	1 (100)
OR	10	3,700,758	2.70	18	10 (100)	4 (40)	9 (90)
TN	4	6,038,803	0.66	29	2 (50)	4 (100)	2 (50)
2008 Total	**62**	**45,499,613**	1.36	**29**	**48 (77)**	**37 (60)**	**33 (53)**

*Known etiology- Confirmed and suspected etiologies
**Known vehicle- Any vehicle reported
***Restaurant-associated- Any outbreak where food item was prepared in a restaurant or deli

FoodNet Active Manuscripts

Status	#	Lead	Coauthors	Title	Journal	Updated	Comment
9							
	103	Ailes, Elizabeth	Demma, Linda, Hurd, Sharon, Hatch, Julie, Jones, Timothy F., Vugia, Duc J., Cronquist, Alicia B., Tobin-D'Angelo, Melissa, Larson, Kirsten, Laine, Ellen, Edge, Karen, Zansky, Shelley M., Scallan, Elaine,	Continued Decline in the Incidence of Campylobacter Infections, FoodNet 1996-2006	Foodborne Pathog Dis	6/20/2008	published June 2008; requested permission 6/20/08
	606	Jones, Timothy F.	Ingram, Amanda, Cieslak, Paul R., Vugia, Duc J., Tobin-D'Angelo, Melissa, Hurd, Sharon, Angulo, Fredrick J., FoodNet Salmonella Working Group	Salmonellosis Outcomes Differ Substantially by Serotype	JID	5/21/2008	published 5/6/08, sent to Julie to post to web 5/21/08
	642	Marcus, Ruthanne		New Information about Pediatric Foodborne Infections-the view from FoodNet	Current Opinion in Pediatrics	5/21/2008	requested permission to post for the 2nd time 5/21/2008
	394	Nelson, Jennifer M.	Nadle, Joelle, Daniels, Allison, Clogher, Paula, Gillespie, Jennifer, Furuno, Jon P., Plantenga, Melissa, Bernarczyk, Robert, Ingram, Amanda	FoodNet Survey of Food Use and Practices in Long-Term Care Facilities	Journal of Food Protection	8/22/2008	Waiting on PDF from DocExpress 8/22/08
	121	Samuel, Michael C.	Vugia, Duc J., Koehler, Kathleen M., Marcus, Ruthanne, Deneen, Valerie C., Damaske, Barbara, Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Hadler, James L., Henao, Olga L., Angulo, Fredrick J.	Consumption of Risky Foods Among Adults at High Risk for Severe Foodborne Diseases: Room for Improved Targeted Prevention Messages	Journal of Food Safety	1/31/2008	Requested permission to post for 2nd time 1/31/2008
	680	Townes, John M.	Deodhar, Atul, Laine, Ellen, Smith, Kirk E., Krug, Hollis, Barkhuizen, Andre, Thompson, Mollie, Cieslak, Paul R., Sobel, Jeremy	Reactive arthritis following culture-confirmed infections with bacterial enteric pathogens in Minnesota and Oregon: a population-based study	Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases	5/21/2008	Published in Online 2/13/08; DocExpress request 5/21
	459	Voetsch, Andrew C.	Poole, Charles, Hedberg, Craig W., Ryder, Robert W., Weber, David J., Angulo, Fredrick J.	Analysis of the FoodNet case-control study of sporadic Salmonella serotype Enteritidis infections using persons infected with other Salmonella serotypes as the comparison group	Epi and Infect	10/1/2008	
7							

0=proposal, 1=analysis, 2=writing, 3=draft being reviewed by coauthors, 4=incorp coauthor comments, 5=NCID/CDC clearance, 6= incorp NCID/CDC comments, 7=at journal, 8=in press, 9=published, 10=posted to website

Status	#	Lead	Coauthors	Title	Journal	Updated	Comment
	600	Clarkson, Lydia S.	Tobin-D'Angelo, Melissa, Shuler, Carrie, Hanna, Samir S., Benson, James A., Voetsch, Andrew C.	Sporadic Salmonella enterica serotype Javiana Infections in Georgia and Tennessee: An Emerging Zoonotic Disease?	EID	9/8/2008	Rejected by EID; Will submit to Epi and Infection
	363	Vally, Hassan	Hall, Gillian, Scallan, Elaine, Kirk, Martyn D., Angulo, Fredrick J.	Higher rate of culture-confirmed Campylobacter infections in Australia than in the United States: Is this due to healthcare system differences?	Epi and Infection	8/22/2008	Submitted to Epi and Infection
5							
	657	Pires, Sara	Evers, Eric, van Pelt, Wilfrid, Scallan, Elaine, Angulo, Fredrick J., Havelaar, Arie, Hald, Tine	Attributing the human health burden of diseases commonly transmitted through foods to specific sources	EID	9/8/2008	
4							
	733	Barton, Casey	Henao, Olga L., Long, Cherie, Vugia, Duc J., Marcus, Ruthanne, Thomas, Stephanie M., Swanson, Stephen J., Anderson, Kevin L., Jones, Timothy F., Scallan, Elaine	Deaths Associated with Bacterial Pathogens Commonly Transmitted Through Food in the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) 1996-2005		9/4/2008	
	124	Dunne, Eileen F.	Griffin, Patricia M., Henao, Olga L., Bender, Jeffrey B., Beletshachew, Shiferaw, Vugia, Duc J., Dembek, Zygmunt F., Wesolowski, Laura G., Carter, Michael A., Zansky, Shelley M., Boothe, Effie J., Burnite, Steve, Wells, Joy G., Bibb, William, Mead, Paul S., Henao, Olga L., EIP FoodNet Working Group, Snider, Cynthia J.	Pediatric Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome in the United States, 1997-2002: A Study of 379 Cases		9/8/2008	Updating analysis based on clearance comments
	491	Guo, Chuanfa	Hartnett, Emma, Harman, Jane, Ong, Kanyin Liane, Naugle, Alecia L., Bennett, Patricia, Hoekstra, Robert M., Cieslak, Paul R., Holt, Kristen G., Schlosser, Wayne D., Rose, Bonnie E., Schroeder, Carl M., Scallan, Elaine, Angulo, Fredrick J.	Human Infections from Salmonella in Meat, Poultry, and Eggs, United States, 1998 - 2003: Estimates from a Bayesian Model		9/24/2007	
	508	Haley, Clinton C.	Hedberg, Katrina, Cieslak, Paul R., Scallan, Elaine, Ong, Kanyin Liane, Marcus, Ruthanne, Shin, Sam, Cronquist, Alicia B., Gillespie, Jennifer, Jones, Timothy F., Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Fuller, Candace, Edge, Karen, Anderson, Bridget J., Ryan, Patricia A., Mintz, Eric D.	Sporadic Shigellosis: Population-Based Risk Factors Revealed, FoodNet, 2005		9/8/2008	Incorporating comments from Division Statistician

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Status	#	Lead	Coauthors	Title	Journal	Updated	Comment
	26	Hall, Gillian	McDonald, Laura, Majowicz, Shannon E., Scallan, Elaine, Kirk, Martyn D., Sockett, Paul, Angulo, Fredrick J.	Respiratory symptoms in cases of gastroenteritis: an international analysis	International Journal of Epidemiology	9/8/2008	Incoporating comments from Clearance
	661	Henao, Olga L.	Hoekstra, Robert M., Tong, Xin, Scallan, Elaine	Monitoring Trends in the Incidence of Foodborne Diseases, Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) 1996-2007		9/4/2008	incorporating comments from Stats group
	432	Maldonado, George		Blending Project		9/8/2008	Manuscript being revised by lead author
	735	Moyer, Laura B.	Henao, Olga L., Hoekstra, Robert M., Scallan, Elaine	The effect of different recall timeframes on estimates of diarrheal illness prevalence in the United States, FoodNet Population Survey, 2002-2003 and 2006-2007		8/21/2008	
	607	Nelson, Jennifer M.	Jones, Timothy F., Scallan, Elaine	Antimotility and Antimicrobial Use in Persons with Shiga toxin-producing E. coli O157 Infection in FoodNet Sites		2/11/2008	Incoporating comments from co-authors
	381	Patrick, Mary	Vugia, Duc J., Hurd, Sharon, Segler, Suzanne D., Kielbauch, Julie, Leano, Fe, Dumas, Nellie B., Hatch, Julie, Hanna, Samir S., Angulo, Fredrick J.,	Campylobacter species in FoodNet and NARMS 1997-2004: is the incidence of Campylobacter coli infection increasing?	CID	9/8/2008	Updating manuscript w/2005 data
	101	Scallan, Elaine	Vugia, Duc J., Cronquist, Alicia B., Marcus, Ruthanne, Thomas, Stephanie M., Blythe, David, Fuller, Candace, Zansky, Shelley M., Cieslak, Paul R., Jones, Timothy F.	The Burden of Foodborne Disease in the United States		9/4/2008	
	341	Snider, Cynthia J.	Lynch, Michael, Cronquist, Alicia B., Phan, Quyen, Vugia, Duc J., Burnett, Cindy, Morse, Dale L., Keene, William E., Edwards, Leslie, Swanson, Ellen, Jones, Timothy F., EIP FoodNet Working Group,	Factors Associated with Confirming an Etiology During Foodborne Outbreak Investigations, FoodNet Sites, 2001-2006		9/4/2008	Updating with more current data
	659	Weis, Erica	Mohle-Boetani, Janet C., Henao, Olga L., Scallan, Elaine, Cloger, Paula, Fuller, Candace, Gillespie, Jennifer, Jones, Timothy F., Marcus, Ruthanne, Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Vugia, Duc J.	Decline in Risky Food Consumption in the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) Population: 1998 to 2002 Decline in Risky Food Consumption in the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) Population: 1998 to 2002		1/3/2008	

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Status	#	Lead	Coauthors	Title	Journal	Updated	Comment
	109	Gould, Hannah	Tong, Xin, Drake, Allison, Vugia, Duc J., Hurd, Sharon, Cronquist, Alicia B., Segler, Suzanne D., Mickelson, Stephanie, Smith, Kirk E., Zansky, Shelley M., Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Jones, Timothy F., Griffin, Patricia M., EIP FoodNet Working Group	Risk Factors for Developing Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome or Death Among Persons with Escherchia coli O157 Infection, FoodNet sites, 2000-2006		9/8/2008	Re-submitted to SC 5/8/2008 to add 2 more years of data
	331	Long, Cherie	Hayes, Tameka, Vugia, Duc J., Ryan, Patricia A., Scheftel, Joni, Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Jones, Timothy F., Demma, Linda, EIP FoodNet Working Group	Yersenia pseudotuberculosis infections in FoodNet, 1996-2005		9/8/2008	Incorporating 2007 data
	617	Patrick, Mary	Zansky, Shelley M., Hurd, Sharon, Scallan, Elaine	Prevalence of exposures to meat and poultry products among children riding in shopping carts: increased risk of Salmonella and Campylobacter infection?		9/8/2008	manuscript w/co-authors
2							
	344	Henao, Olga L.	Ryan, Patricia A., Scallan, Elaine, Choudhuri, Julie, Norton, Dawn M., Edge, Karen, Ryan, Patricia A., Tobin-D'Angelo, Melissa, Nelson, Jennifer M., Hanna, Samir S., Jones, Timothy F., Angulo, Fredrick J., EIP FoodNet Working Group	Proportion of Visits to Health Care Providers Resulting in Request of Stool Samples: Data from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) Population Survey		9/4/2008	
	565	Henao, Olga L.	Moyer, Laura B., Hoefer, Dina, Holman, Robert, Jones, Timothy F., Marcus, Ruthanne, Medus, Carlota, Ryan, Patricia A., Tobin-D'Angelo, Melissa	Hospitalizations Due to Infections of Selected Foodborne Pathogens; NIS, NHDS, and FoodNet, 1998-2004		9/4/2008	
	743	Hoefer, Dina	Hurd, Sharon, Medus, Carlota, Cronquist, Alicia B., Hayes, Tameka, Larson, Kirsten, Edge, Karen, Hatch, Julie, Hanna, Samir S., Snippes, Paula, Atkinson, Robyn, Gould, Hannah	E. coli O157 and non-O157 Shiga Toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) testing among Clinical laboratories; results from the 2007 FoodNet STEC Laboratory Survey		9/4/2008	
	386	Hurd, Sharon	Demma, Linda, Tong, Xin, Cronquist, Alicia B., Segler, Suzanne D., Kielbauch, Julie, Swanson Laine, Ellen, Smith, Glenda, Hatch, Julie, Hanna, Samir S., Fitzgerald, Collette, EIP FoodNet Working Group, Shin, Sam	Clinical Laboratory Practices for the Identification of Campylobacter in FoodNet Sites: Do Differences Explain Variation in Incidence Rates?		9/4/2008	with Collette Fitzgerald

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Status	#	Lead	Coauthors	Title	Journal	Updated	Comment
	744	Limbago, B.	Angulo, Fredrick J., McDonald, Clifford, Long, Cherie, Thompson, Angela	Isolation and Charactarization of Clostridium difficile Responsible for Community-Associated Disease		5/15/2008	
	662	Ong, Kanyin Liane	Scallan, Elaine, Apostol, Mirasol, Hayes, Tameka, Mickelson, Stephanie, Scheftel, Joni, Shiferaw, Beletshachew, Boothe, Effie	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome Surveillance: Use of Hospital Discharge Data to Supplement Case Finding		9/4/2008	
	604	Shiferaw, Beletshachew		Are there gender differences in food consumption?		8/25/2008	
1							
	757	Barton Behravesh, C.		Use of control bank		9/4/2008	
	759	Blythe, David		Comparison of control bank with all population survey participants and with BRFSS participants		5/20/2008	
	462	Gould, Hannah	Demma, Linda, Hoekstra, Robert M., Angulo, Fredrick J., Cloger, Paula	Higher Incidence of Escherichia coli O157:H7 Infection in Rural Counties and Possible Association with Animal Contact		9/4/2008	redoing analysis
	660	Henao, Olga L.		High Incidence of Laboratory-Confirmed Listeria Infections in Persons ≥65 Years of Age, Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet), United States, 1996-2006		9/4/2008	
	756	Hoefer, Dina		Diet and health knowledge questions asked of pregnant women		9/4/2008	just received updated dataset
	586	Viray, Melissa		Evaluation of a Surveillance System for Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome by the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet)		9/4/2008	EIS domestic project proposal to be supervised by Henao
0							
	575	Boore, Amy		The changing epidemiology of the most frequently reported Salmonella serotypes in the United States, 1996-2006		1/14/2008	

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