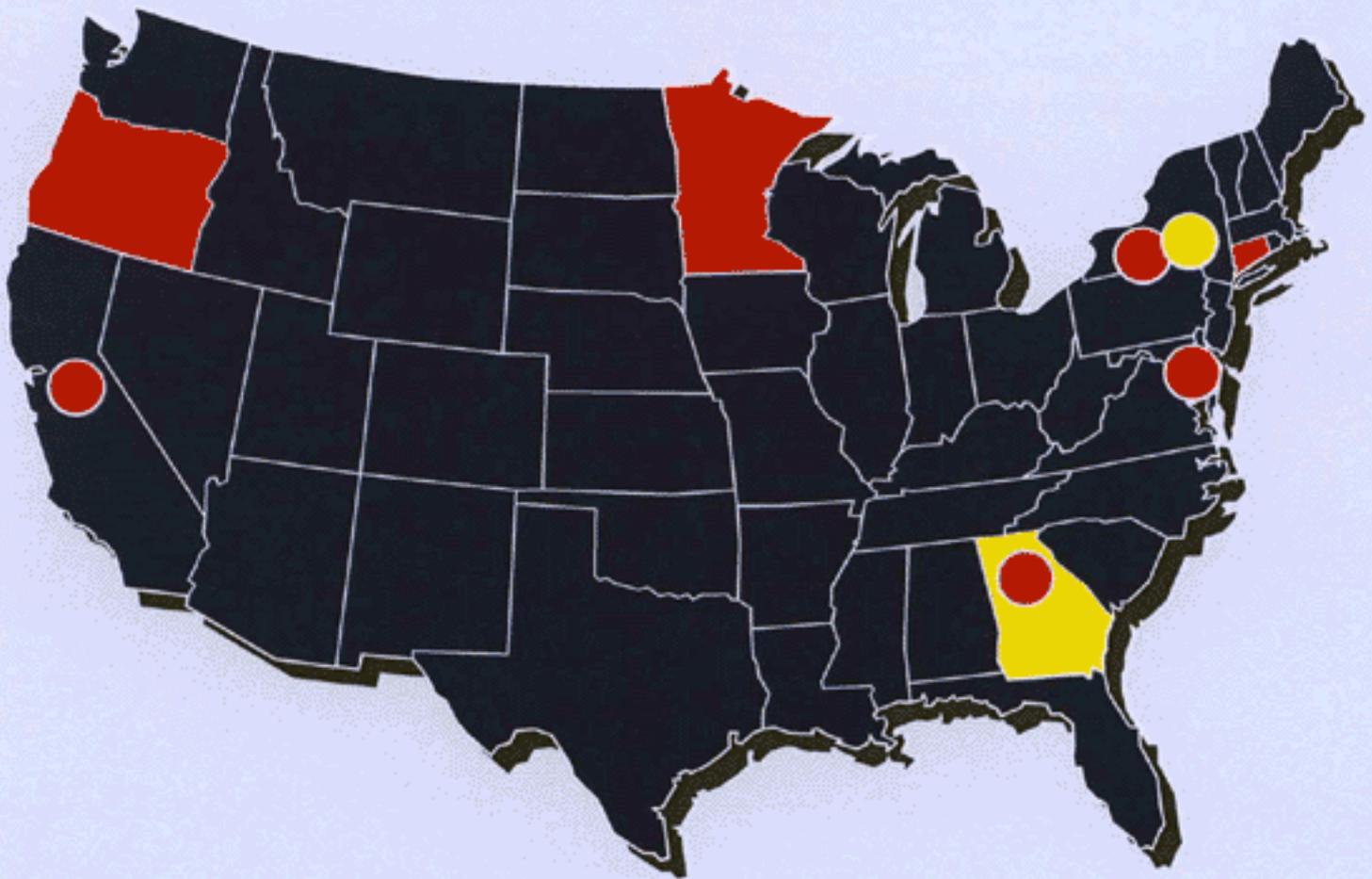


FoodNet Surveillance Report for 1998 (Final Report)



FoodNet
Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network
CDC's Emerging Infections Program

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases
Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases Branch
March 2000



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
AND PREVENTION

The *Revised 1996 Final FoodNet Surveillance Report* provides revised 1996 incidence rates for data published in the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) 1996 Report to Congress, the *FoodNet 1996 Final Report*, and the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (*Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network, 1996* March 28th, 1997 vol 46 No. 12 pgs 258-261). All previously reported 1996 incidence rates were calculated using the United States Census Bureau 1990 census data. Incidence rates in this report were recalculated using the U.S. Census Bureau 1996 postcensus estimates, which became available in August, 1996. This report, *FoodNet 1996 Final Report*, and the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report have the same number of cases; only the incidence rates (tables 2a, 2b, 3, 6, 6a-e) have been changed using the 1996 postcensus estimates. The USDA's report only included cases as of February 15, 1997. After the USDA report was written, but before the official surveillance closeout date, additional cases were reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

These data are reported by the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet). FoodNet is the principal foodborne disease component of the CDC's Emerging Infections Program (EIP). FoodNet is a collaborative project among CDC, USDA, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the state health departments of the FoodNet sites.

The objectives of FoodNet are to determine the frequency and severity of foodborne diseases; determine the proportion of common foodborne diseases that results from eating specific foods; and describe the epidemiology of new and emerging bacterial and parasitic foodborne pathogens. To address these objectives, FoodNet uses active surveillance and conducts related epidemiologic studies. By monitoring the burden of foodborne diseases over time, FoodNet will document the effectiveness of new food safety initiatives, such as the USDA Pathogen Reduction and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Rule, in decreasing the number of cases of foodborne diseases in the United States each year.

In 1996, FoodNet conducted population-based active surveillance for confirmed cases of *Campylobacter*, *Escherichia coli* O157, *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Vibrio*, and *Yersinia*

infections in Minnesota, Oregon, and selected counties in California, Connecticut, and Georgia (population 14.3 million). To identify all cases of laboratory-confirmed disease, FoodNet personnel contact each of the clinical laboratories within the catchment areas, either weekly or monthly, depending on the size of the clinical laboratory.

Further information concerning FoodNet can be obtained by contacting the Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases Branch at telephone number 404.639.2206 or via the internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/foodnet/foodnet.htm>.

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Graphs

Rates per 100,000 by pathogen per month

Campylobacter

Escherichia coli O157

Listeria

Salmonella

Salmonella Enteritidis

Salmonella Typhimurium

Salmonella Heidelberg

Salmonella Newport

Salmonella Montevideo

Salmonella Agona

Shigella

Shigella sonnei

Shigella flexneri

Shigella dysenteriae

Vibrio

Yersinia

Age-specific rates per 100,000 distribution by pathogen

Campylobacter

Escherichia coli O157

Listeria

Salmonella

Shigella

Vibrio

Yersinia