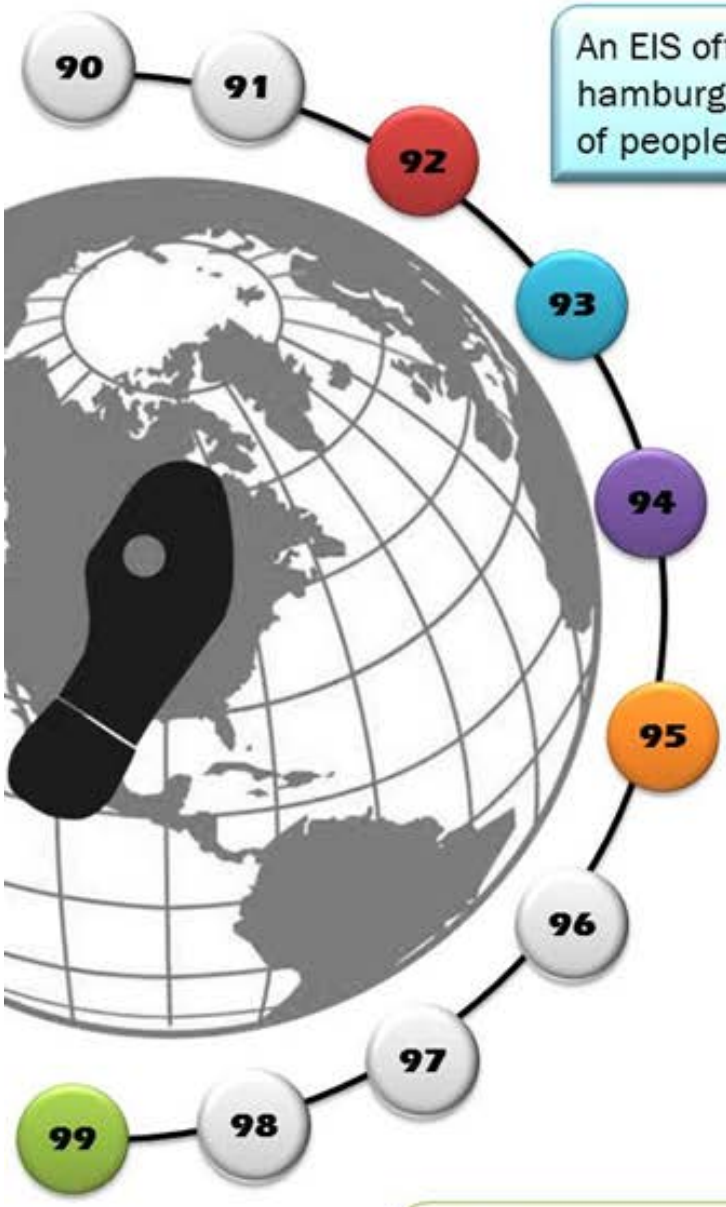
EIS History 1990s

After Hurricane Andrew decimates much of southern Florida, EIS officers find an extensive need for mental health services among people affected by disasters.



An EIS officer traces an outbreak of *E. coli*-contaminated hamburgers served at a fast-food chain after hundreds of people become ill with bloody diarrhea.

EIS officers investigate an outbreak of cryptosporidiosis, which results in 403,000 drinking water-related illnesses. A federal mandate is later issued to all water utility companies to test for *Cryptosporidium* once a month.

EIS officers investigate the death of 77 children in Haiti from acute anuric renal (kidney) failure. The investigation finds that the children had consumed locally manufactured acetaminophen syrup that CDC later found contaminated with diethylene glycol. A recall and public information campaign followed.

EIS officers investigate an unusual outbreak of encephalitis in a limited area of the northeastern United States. The illness is identified as West Nile virus, and state public health departments conduct intensive mosquito and vector control activities.