Foodborne Illness—Major Pathogens, Expanded Tables

Table 1. Modeling approaches used to estimate the total number of illnesses for different types of data, United States*						
Pathogens for which	Pathogens for which					
Active surveillance data	Passive surveillance data	Outbreak surveillance data	Surveillance data US population was scaled down			
Campylobacter spp.	Brucella spp.	Bacillus cereus	Astrovirus			
Cryptosporidium spp.	Clostridium botulinum	Clostridium perfringens	Norovirus			
Cyclospora cayetanensis	Giardia intestinalis	ETEC†	Rotavirus			
STEC 0157	Hepatitis A virus	Staphylococcus aureus	Sapovirus			
STEC non-O157	Mycobacterium bovis	Streptococcus spp. group A	Toxoplasma gondii			
Listeria monocytogenes	Trichinella spp.					
Salmonella spp., nontyphoidal*	Vibrio cholerae, toxigenic					
S. enterica serotype Typhi	Vibrio parahaemolyticus					
Shigella spp.	Vibrio vulnificus					
Yersinia enterocolitica	Vibrio spp., other					

^{*}ETEC, enterotoxigenic Escherichi coli; STEC, Shiga toxin–producing E. coli.



[†]Numbers of *E. coli* other than STEC or ETEC assumed to be same as for ETEC.

[‡]Includes all serotypes other than Typhi.

Foodborne Illness—Major Pathogens, Expanded Tables

<u>Table</u>	Table 2. Estimated annual number of episodes of illnesses caused by 31 pathogens, United States*							
		Multipliers			Travel-			
Pathogen	Laboratory- confirmed Under- reporting† diagnosis‡ Total, mean (90% CrI) related, percentage Domestically acquired, mean (90% CrI)		Domestically acquired, mean (90% CrI)	Foodborne, percentages				
Bacteria								
Bacillus cereus, foodborne¶	85"	25.5	29.3	63,623 (15,770–147,827)	<1	63,411 (15,721–147,380)	100	63,400 (15,719–147,354)
Brucella spp.	120°°	1.1	15.2	2,003 (1,302–2,964)	16	1,679 (1,089–2,484)	50	839 (533–1,262)
Campylobacter spp.	43,696**	1.0	30.3	1,322,137 (530,126–2,521,026)	20	1,058,387 (423,255-2,019,498)	80	845,024 (337,031–1,611,083)
Clostridium botulinum, foodborne¶	25**	1.1	2.0	56 (34–92)	<1	55 (34–91)	100	55 (34–91)
Clostridium perfringens, foodborne¶	1,295"	25.5	29.3	969,342 (192,977–2,492,003)	<1	966,120 (192,331–2,483,682)	100	965,958 (192,316–2,483,309)
STEC 0157	3,704**	1.0	26.1	96,534 (26,982–227,891)	4	93,094 (26,046–219,676)	68	63,153 (17,587–149,631)
STEC non-O157	1,579**	1.0	106.8	168,698 (17,163-428,522)	18	138,063 (14,080–350,891)	82	112,752 (11,467–287,321)
ETEC, foodborne¶	53"	25.5	29.3	39,781 (53–102,250)	55	17,897 (24–46,215)	100	17,894 (24–46,212)
Diarrheagenic E. coli other than STEC and ETEC	53	25.5	29.3	39,871 (53–102,378)	<1	39,739 (52–102,028)	30	11,982 (16–30,913)
Listeria monocytogenes	808††	1.0	2.1	1,662 (582–3,302)	3	1,607 (563–3,193)	99	1,591 (557–3,161)
Mycobacterium bovis	195 ^{††}	1.0	1.1	208 (177–241)	70	63 (49–78)	95	60 (46–74)
Salmonella spp., nontyphoidal‡‡	41,930++	1.0	29.3	1,229,007 (772,129–2,008,076)	11	11 1,095,079 (687,126–1,790,225)		1,027,561 (644,786–1,679,667)
S. enterica serotype Typhi	433 ⁺⁺	1.0	13.3	5,752 (299–17,357)	67	1,897 (91–5,756)	96	1,821 (87–5,522)
Shigella spp.	14,864++	1.0	33.3	494,908 (93,877-1,420,877)	15	421,048 (79,844–1,208,445)		131,254 (24,511–374,789)
Staphylococcus aureus, foodborne¶	323 ^{‡#}	25.5	29.3	241,994 (72,584–531,398)	<1	241,188 (72,352–529,509)	100	241,148 (72,341–529,417)
Streptococcus spp. group A, foodborne¶	15*	25.5	29.3	11,257 (15–78,104)	<1	11,219 (15–77,875)	100	11,217 (15–77,875)
Vibrio cholerae, toxigenic	8**	1.1	33.1	277 (94–630)	70	84 (19–212)	100	84 (19–213)
V. vulnificus	111"	1.1	1.7	207 (138–287)	2	203 (136–281)	47	96 (60–139)
V. parahaemolyticus	287**	1.1	142.4	44,950 (23,706–74,984)	10	40,309 (21,277–67,282)	86	34,664 (18,260–58,027)
Vibrio spp., other	220**	1.1	142.7	34,585 (21,756–51,535)	11	30,727 (19,278–45,886)	57	17,564 (10,848–26,475)
Yersinia enterocolitica	950††	1.0	122.8	116,716 (36,363–204,898)	7	108,490 (33,797–190,605)	90	97,656 (30,388–172,734)
Subtotal				4,883,568 (3,160,412-7,148,360)		4,330,358 (2,771,307–6,438,919)		3,645,773 (2,321,468-5,581,290)
Parasites								
Cryptosporidium spp.	7,594††	1.0	98.6	748,123 (162,961–2,135,110)	9	678,828 (147,796–1,940,626)	8	57,616 (12,060 166,771)
Cyclospora cayetanensis	239††	1.0	83.1	19,808 (239–65,135)	42	11,522 (139–38,031)	99	11,407 (137–37,673)
Giardia intestinalis	20,305**	1.3	46.3	1,221,564 (892,393–1,633,965)	8	1,121,864 (818,627–1,501,290)	7	76,840 (51,148–109,739)
Toxoplasma gondii		1.0	0	173,995 134,593–218,866)	<1	173,415 (134,172–218,169)	50	86,686 (64,861–111,912)
Trichinella spp.	13**	1.3	9.8	162 (44–355)	4	156 (42–341)	100	156 (42–341)
Subtotal				2,163,652 (1,401,591–3,596,566)		1,985,785 (1,292,817-3,290,175)		232,705 (161,923–369,893)
Viruses								
Astrovirus	NA	NA	NA	3,090,384 (2,350,589–3,833,232)	0	3,089,868 (2,350,263-3,832,706)	<1	15,433 (5,569–26,643)
Hepatitis A virus	3,576**	1.1	9.1	35,769 (21,505–60,715)	41	21,041 (12,455–35,918)	7	1,566 (702–3,024)
Norovirus	NA	NA	NA	20,865,958 (12,842,072–30,743,963)	<1	20,796,079 (12,798,628–30,638,633)	26	5,461,731 (3,227,078-8,309,480)
Rotavirus	NA	NA	NA	3,090,384 (2,350,589–3,833,232)	0	3,089,868 (2,350,263-3,832,706)	<1	15,433 (5,569–26,643)
Sapovirus	NA	NA	NA	3,090,384 (2,350,589–3,833,232)	0	3,089,868 (2,350,263-3,832,706)	<1	15,433 (5,569–26,643)
Subtotal				30,172,879 (21,795,012–40,272,501)		30,086,723 (21,733,225–40,154,878)		5,509,597 (3,273,623-8,355,568)
TOTAL				37,220,098 (28,434,745–47,630,066)		36,402,867 (27,698,948–46,716,681)		9,388,075 (6,641,440–12,745,709)

^{*}All estimates were based on US population in 2006. Modal or mean value shown unless otherwise stated; see online Technical Appendix 3 (www.cdc.gov/EID/content/17/1/7-Techapp3.pdf) for the parameters of these distributions. The credible interval (Crl) lower bound for total illnesses was replaced with the number of laboratory–confirmed illnesses when that lower bound was zero. The observed lower bound was then carried forward using the travel–related and foodborne percentages. STEC, Shiga toxin–producing Escherichia coli; ETEC, enterotoxigenic E. coli; NA, not applicable.

‡Adjustment for underdiagnosis because of variations in medical care seeking, specimen submission, laboratory testing, and test sensitivity. The modal value is presented here; online Technical Appendix 3 describes the low and high values of these PERT distributions.

§Percent foodborne among domestically acquired illnesses.

Estimates based on the number of foodborne illnesses ascertained in surveillance and therefore assumed to reflect only foodborne transmission.

#Passive surveillance data on outbreak-associated illnesses from FDOSS. **Passive surveillance data from COVIS or NNDSS.

††Active surveillance data from FoodNet, adjusted for geographical coverage; data from the NTSS for M. bovis.

 ${\tt \ddagger + For~all~analyses~in~this~article,~S.~enterica~serotype~\textit{Paratyphi}~is~grouped~with~nontyphoidal~\textit{Salmonella}~spp.}$



[†]Adjustment for underreporting because of surveillance method, underreporting multiplier for passive surveillance systems (Cholera and Other Vibrio Illness Surveillance [COVIS] or the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Systems (NDDSS)) derived by comparing the incidence of laboratory—confirmed illnesses for Listeria, non—typhoidal Salmonella spp., Shigella, and STEC 0157 (for bacteria) and Cryptosporidium spp. and Cyclospora cayetanensis (for parasites) ascertained in the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) to the incidence of laboratory—confirmed illnesses for the same pathogens reportable to NDDSS; underreporting multiplier for outbreak-associated illness reported through the Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System (FDOSS) derived by comparing the incidence of laboratory—confirmed illnesses caused by Campylobacter spp., Cryptosporidium spp., Cyclospora cayetanensis, STEC_Listeria monocytogenes, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Vibrio spp., and Yersinia enterocolitica ascertained in FoodNet to the incidence of laboratory—confirmed illnesses of these bacterial infections reported to FDOSS. The modal value is presented here; online Technical Appendix 3 has the low and high values of these PERT distributions. More detail on the data used to estimate underreporting multipliers is given in online Technical Appendix 4 (www.cdc.gov/ElD/content/17/17-Techapp4.pdf).

Foodborne Illness—Major Pathogens, Expanded Tables

Table 3. Estimated annual number of hospitalizations and deaths caused by 31 pathogens, United States*						
	Esti	mated annual number of hosp	italizations		Estimated annual n	umber of deaths
Pathogen	Hospitalization rate, %†	Total, mean (90% Crl)	Domestically acquired foodborne, mean (90% CrI)	Death rate, %†	Total, mean (90% Crl)	Domestically acquired foodborne, mean (90% Crl)
Bacteria						
Bacillus cereus, foodborne‡	0.4	20 (0–86)	20 (0–85)	0	0	0
Brucella spp.	55.0	132 (79–197)	55 (33–84)	0.9	2 (1–4)	1 (0-2)
Campylobacter spp.	17.1	13,240 (6,770–23,827)	8,463 (4,300–15,227)	0.1	119 (0–523)	76 (0–332)
Clostridium botulinum, foodborne‡	82.6	42 (19–77)	42 (19–77)	17.3	9 (0–51)	9 (0-51)
Clostridium perfringens, foodborne‡	0.6	439 (45–2,015)	438 (44–2,008)	<0.1	26 (0–163)	26 (0–163)
STEC 0157	46.2	3,268 (844–7,052)	2,138 (549–4,614)	0.5	31 (0–173)	20 (0–113)
STEC non-O157	12.8	405 (0-1,451)	271 (0–971)	0.3	0§	0§
ETEC, foodborne‡	0.8	26 (0–119)	12 (0–53)	0	0	0
Diarrheagenic E. coli other than STEC and ETEC	0.8	26 (0–120)	8 (0–36)	0	0	0
Listeria monocytogenes	94.0	1,520 (544–3,152)	1,455 (521–3,018)	15.9	266 (0-765)	255 (0–733)
Mycobacterium bovis	55.0	108 (79–140)	31 (21–42)	4.7	9 (8–11)	3 (2–3)
Salmonella spp., nontyphoidal	27.2	23,128 (10,221-44,860)	19,336 (8,545–37,490)	0.5	452 (0–1,210)	378 (0–1,011)
S. enterica serotype Typhi	75.7	623 (0-1,848)	197 (0–583)	0	0	0
Shigella spp.	20.2	5,491 (1,100–13,741)	1,456 (287–3,695)	0.1	38 (0–254)	10 (0–67)
Staphylococcus aureus, foodborne‡	6.4	1,067 (173–3,006)	1,064 (173–2,997)	<0.1	6 (0-48)	6 (0-48)
Streptococcus spp. group A, foodborne‡	0.2	1 (0–6)	1 (0–6)	0	0	0
Vibrio cholerae, toxigenic	43.1	7 (0–16)	2 (0–5)	0	0	0
V. vulnificus	91.3	202 (120–303)	93 (53–145)	34.8	77 (43–120)	36 (19–57)
V. parahaemolyticus	22.5	129 (66–219)	100 (50–169)	0.9	5 (0-22)	4 (0–17)
Vibrio spp., other	37.1	163 (101–240)	83 (51–124)	3.7	16 (6–36)	8 (3–19)
Yersinia enterocolitica	34.4	637 (0–1,396)	533 (0-1,173)	2.0	34 (0–206)	29 (0–173)
Subtotal		50,673 (30,578–75,466)	35,796 (21,519–53,414)		1,093 (358–2,247)	861 (260–1,761)
Parasites						
Cryptosporidium spp.	25.0	2,725 (777-6,558)	210 (58–518)	0.3	46 (0-241)	4 (0–19)
Cyclospora cayetanensis	6.5	20 (0–190)	11(0–109)	0.0	0	0
Giardia intestinalis	8.8	3,581 (2,414–4,822)	225 (141–325)	0.1	34 (18–51)	2 (1–3)
Toxoplasma gondii	2.6	8,889 (5,383–13,203)	4,428 (2,634–6,674)	0.2	656 (409–952)	327 (200–482)
Trichinella spp.	24.3	6 (0–18)	6 (0–17)	0.2	0	0
Subtotal		15,221 (10,617–20,867)	4,881 (3,060–7,146)		736 (456–1,094)	333 (205–488)
Viruses						
Astrovirus	0.4	17,430 (10,203–21,573)	87 (32–147)	<0.1	5 (1-9)	0
Hepatitis A virus	31.5	2,255 (1,250–3,953)	99 (42–193)	2.4	171 (94–299)	7 (3–15)
Norovirus	0.03	56,013 (32,197–86,569)	14,663 (8,097–23,323)	<0.1	571 (331–881)	149 (84–237)
Rotavirus	1.7	69,721 (55,958–84,348)	348 (128–586)	<0.1	32 (23–40)	0
Sapovirus	0.4	17,430 (13,990–21,087)	87 (32–147)	<0.1	5 (1-9)	0
Subtotal		162,850 (130,126–199,658)	15,284 (8,719–23,962)		783 (522–1,112)	157 (91–245)
Total		228,744 (188,326–275,601)	55,961 (39,534–75,741)		2,612 (1,723–3,819)	1,351 (712-2,268)

^{*}All estimates were based on US population in 2006. Crl, credible interval; STEC, Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli; ETEC, enterotoxigenic E. coli.

SWe report median values instead of means for the distributions of deaths caused by STEC non-O157 because of extremely skewed data.



[†]For laboratory-confirmed illnesses. Unadjusted hospitalization and death rates are presented. These rates were doubled to adjust for underdiagnosis before being applied to the number of laboratory-confirmed cases to estimate the total number of hospitalizations and deaths. The hospitalization and death rates for astrovirus, norovirus, rotavirus, and sapovirus are the percent of total estimated illness and were not subject to further adjustment.

 $^{{\}tt \pm} Estimates\ based\ on\ the\ number\ of\ foodborne\ illnesses\ ascertained\ in\ surveillance\ and\ therefore\ assumed\ to\ reflect\ only\ foodborne\ transmission.$