Filling a Gap in Foodborne Disease Outbreak Response Capacity

- Decreases in food safety resources have reduced capacity to identify, respond to, and control outbreaks

- Capacity needs to be enhanced in three core areas
  - Laboratory
  - Epidemiology
  - Environmental health

FoodCORE:
- Foodborne Diseases
- Centers for Outbreak Response Enhancement
Collaborating to Turn Innovation into Action

- Collaborate among centers and across disciplines
- Share ideas and resources
- Test innovative methods
- Identify and evaluate model practices to improve:
  - Detection
  - Response
  - Investigation
  - Control

10 FoodCORE Centers
Covers ~ 18% of U.S. (58 million people)
Building Capacity to Improve Surveillance, Investigation, and Response

- Internal Capacity for
  - Laboratory
  - Epidemiology
  - Environmental Health
to
  - Detect more outbreaks
  - Conduct more thorough investigations
  - Control outbreaks faster
  - Prevent more people from getting sick

Results in better, faster, and more complete foodborne outbreak investigations and response activities
Building Laboratory Capacity

- **Laboratory Surveillance**
  - Isolate/specimen submission
  - Complete and timely subtyping
    - Serotyping, PFGE, etc.
  - Communication of lab findings
Building Epidemiology Capacity

- Epidemiology
  - Cluster detection and data review
  - Centralized, rapid case interviews
  - Data collection and analysis to identify vehicles
Building Environmental Health Capacity

- Environmental Health
  - Environmental health assessment completion
  - Data collection and traceback investigations
  - Training for local environmental health specialists
Measuring Performance to Demonstrate Impact and Share Successes

- **Centers use metrics to:**
  - Document successes and identify gaps
  - Set and meet goals

- **CDC uses metrics to:**
  - Evaluate FoodCORE implementation
  - Advocate for additional support

- Complete list of metrics with Intent & Rationale documents are online at: [http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/metrics.html](http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/metrics.html)
Demonstrating Impact: Improved Surveillance

Salmonella PFGE subtyping is faster and more complete

The **Average Proportion** of isolates with PFGE increased while the **Average Time** to complete PFGE reduced.

Cumulative metrics data for each year are available on the FoodCORE website.
Documenting Practices and Lessons Learned

- Centers determine what works best
- Share lessons learned
  - Among Centers
  - With others at conferences, on webinars, etc.
- Successful strategies documented as FoodCORE Model Practices
  - Consensus and collation among Centers
- Access Model Practices online at: http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/resources.html
FoodCORE Resources

- **FoodCORE Website**
  - Program details
  - Information on each of the centers

- **Metrics**
  - Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/metrics.html](http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/metrics.html)

- **Success Stories and Highlights**

- **Model Practices**
  - Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/resources.html](http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/resources.html)
## FoodCORE Acknowledgments

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