

Appendix. Number of foodborne disease outbreaks by etiology* and contributing factor, Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System, United States -- 1998-2008																Outbreaks in which contamination factor reported	Outbreaks in which any contributing factor reported
Etiology	Contributing Factor Code																
	Contamination Factors																
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15		
Bacterial																	
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	.	.	.	.	.	26	2	1	23	31	6	5	46	14	14	114	183
<i>Brucella spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	.	.	.	.	.	51	27	1	27	13	3	4	22	4	11	94	100
<i>Campylobacter spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	17	7	.	14	6	4	3	14	5	1	39	41
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	8	.	.	.	1	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	20	26
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	3	.	1	.	2	80	5	1	24	29	7	10	45	18	42	191	426
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Enterotoxigenic	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	1	1	2	2	.	.	6	9
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	.	1	.	.	.	82	19	2	27	20	5	11	14	4	10	131	143
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1
<i>Listeria</i>	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	1	.	.	.	4	2	5	14	14
<i>Salmonella</i>	2	.	.	.	5	274	108	6	200	125	33	133	173	45	60	662	780
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	2	4	3	1	.	8	8
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	1	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	1	12	4	20	7	3	5	36	39
<i>Shigella spp.</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	4	.	.	.	6	7
<i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin</i>	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	49	128	23	77	65	11	31	262	348
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	1	.	.	.	.	20	20	5	6	9	1	1	7	2	1	46	52
<i>Vibrio spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	7	7
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	5	.	.	.	4	.	.	7	7
Other bacterial	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	3	10	7	1	11	2	2	28	43
Total Bacterial	16	1	2	.	8	581	206	17	384	393	96	275	420	113	184	1,675	2,237
Viral																	
Astrovirus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hepatitis A	.	.	.	.	1	4	6	1	1	15	5	22	3	.	6	39	39
Norovirus	1	.	.	.	2	75	68	13	70	691	233	1,069	232	38	176	1,713	1,770
Rotavirus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	5	1	.	.	7	7
Other viral	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	4	11	1	20	7	.	7	38	39
Total Viral	1	.	.	.	3	82	77	14	75	720	242	1,116	243	38	189	1,797	1,855
Chemical and Toxin																	
Ciguatoxin	134	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	138	138
Cleaning agents	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	5
Heavy metals	1	.	2	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	9
Monosodium glutamate	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
Mycotoxins	7	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8
Neurotoxic shellfish poison	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	5
Paralytic shellfish poison	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8
Pesticides	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Plant/Herbal toxins	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3
Puffer fish tetrodotoxin	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Scombroid toxin/Histamine	171	.	.	.	.	4	4	1	1	1	1	.	2	3	19	197	238
Other chemical	6	5	24	2	2	.	.	1	2	12	5	.	10	7	6	59	61
Other natural toxins	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	7
Total Chemical	340	5	31	4	4	6	5	6	3	13	6	.	12	10	36	441	487
Parasitic																	
Anisakiasis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
<i>Cryptosporidium spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1
<i>Cyclospora cayentanensis</i>	.	.	.	.	.	11	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	12	12
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	4	1	2	.	7	7
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>	1	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8
Other parasitic	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Total Parasitic	1	.	.	.	.	16	12	.	.	4	.	5	2	2	2	31	32
Known Etiology §	358	6	33	4	15	685	300	37	462	1,130	344	1,396	677	163	411	3,944	4,611
Unknown Etiology ¶	11	1	14	4	4	65	36	5	283	445	85	144	457	127	182	1,145	1,593
Multiple Etiology	2	.	.	1	.	28	7	1	28	57	30	24	68	18	27	163	221
Total	371	7	47	9	19	778	343	43	773	1,632	459	1,564	1,202	308	620	5,252	6,425

* If at least one etiology was laboratory-confirmed, the outbreak was considered to have a confirmed etiology. If no etiology was laboratory-confirmed, but an etiology was reported based on clinical or epidemiologic features, the outbreak was considered to have a suspected etiology.

§ The denominator for the total etiology percentages is the known etiology total. The denominator for the known etiology, unknown etiology, and multiple etiologies percentages is the total.

¶ An etiologic agent was not confirmed or suspected based on clinical, laboratory, or epidemiologic information.

** Contributing factor definitions available in the appendix

Appendix. Number of foodborne disease outbreaks by etiology* and contributing factor, Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System, United States -- 1998-2008														
Etiology	Contributing Factor Code												Outbreaks in which proliferation factor reported	Outbreaks in which any contributing factor reported
	Proliferation Factors													
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	P12		
Bacterial														
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	90	51	59	27	1	37	.	.	3	.	.	1	165	183
<i>Brucella spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	3
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	15	1	8	6	1	4	.	.	1	.	2	9	33	100
<i>Campylobacter spp</i>	10	5	6	2	.	6	.	.	1	.	.	3	21	41
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	15	.	.	3	.	.	6	.	.	1	.	6	25	26
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	214	197	94	123	4	153	.	.	20	2	.	15	406	426
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Enterotoxigenic	5	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	9
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	19	6	13	8	1	10	.	.	3	.	.	6	46	143
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , other	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
<i>Listeria</i>	1	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	5	14
<i>Salmonella</i>	241	80	141	94	5	92	.	1	15	.	2	57	458	780
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	1	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	5	1	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	15	39
<i>Shigella spp.</i>	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	7
<i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin</i>	141	72	118	54	5	48	1	1	7	.	1	5	269	348
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	11	1	17	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	26	52
<i>Vibrio spp</i>	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	7
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	7
<i>Other bacterial</i>	11	8	15	7	.	6	.	.	2	.	.	4	32	43
Total Bacterial	782	425	488	332	18	358	7	2	52	4	5	115	1,519	2,237
Viral														
Astrovirus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hepatitis A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	39
Norovirus	78	39	90	29	2	32	1	.	4	1	1	8	199	1,770
Rotavirus	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	7
Other viral	5	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	9	39
Total Viral	84	40	92	29	2	33	1	.	5	1	1	9	210	1,855
Chemical and Toxin														
Ciguatoxin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	138
Cleaning agents	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Heavy metals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Monosodium glutamate	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Mycotoxins	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Neurotoxic shellfish poison	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Paralytic shellfish poison	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Pesticides	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Plant/Herbal toxins	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Puffer fish tetrodotoxin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Scombroid toxin/Histamine	43	2	62	3	2	1	.	.	5	.	.	13	108	238
Other chemical	5	3	8	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	13	61
Other natural toxins	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7
Total Chemical	48	6	70	3	2	4	.	.	6	.	.	15	125	487
Parasitic														
Anisakiasis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Cryptosporidium spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Other parasitic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total Parasitic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32
Known Etiology §	914	471	650	364	22	395	8	2	63	5	6	139	1,854	4,611
Unknown Etiology ¶	445	219	497	128	30	211	2	.	38	1	2	36	1,065	1,593
Multiple Etiology	81	45	64	41	5	36	1	.	8	1	.	10	163	221
Total	1,440	735	1,211	533	57	642	11	2	109	7	8	185	3,082	6,425

* If at least one etiology was laboratory-confirmed, the outbreak was considered to have a confirmed etiology. If no etiology was laboratory-confirmed, but an etiology was reported based on clinical or epidemiologic features, the outbreak was considered to have a suspected etiology.

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¶ An etiologic agent was not confirmed or suspected based on clinical, laboratory, or epidemiologic information.

** Contributing factor definitions available in the appendix

Appendix. Number of foodborne disease outbreaks by etiology* and contributing factor, Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System, United States -- 1998-2008							
Etiology	Contributing Factor Code					Outbreaks in which survival factor reported	Outbreaks in which any contributing factor reported
	Survival Factors						
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5		
Bacterial							
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	10	25	1	5	13	45	183
<i>Brucella spp</i>	1	.	.	.	1	2	3
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	21	4	.	1	18	41	100
<i>Campylobacter spp</i>	15	2	.	.	1	17	41
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	8	2	4	.	11	21	26
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	99	175	.	14	17	244	426
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Enterotoxigenic	.	.	.	1	1	2	9
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , Shiga toxin-producing	47	3	.	6	7	57	143
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , other	1	.	.	.	.	1	1
<i>Listeria</i>	2	1	.	.	.	3	14
<i>Salmonella</i>	242	66	2	16	52	337	780
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	1	1	.	.	.	1	8
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	.	1	.	.	7	8	39
<i>Shigella spp.</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
<i>Staphylococcus enterotoxin</i>	29	32	1	4	33	89	348
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	8	.	.	.	7	15	52
<i>Vibrio spp</i>	2	.	.	1	.	2	7
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	.	.	.	.	1	1	7
<i>Other bacterial</i>	2	7	.	.	1	11	43
Total Bacterial	488	319	8	48	170	896	2,237
Viral							
Astrovirus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hepatitis A	.	.	.	.	.	.	39
Norovirus	30	19	.	4	39	85	1,770
Rotavirus	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Other viral	1	2	.	.	.	3	39
Total Viral	31	21	.	4	39	88	1,855
Chemical and Toxin							
Ciguatoxin	.	.	.	.	1	1	138
Cleaning agents	.	.	.	.	1	1	5
Heavy metals	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Monosodium glutamate	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Mycotoxins	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Neurotoxic shellfish poison	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Paralytic shellfish poison	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Pesticides	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Plant/Herbal toxins	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Puffer fish tetrodotoxin	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Scombroid toxin/Histamine	2	.	.	1	10	13	238
Other chemical	.	.	.	.	1	1	61
Other natural toxins	1	.	.	.	.	1	7
Total Chemical	3	.	.	1	13	17	487
Parasitic							
Anisakiasis	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Cryptosporidium spp</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	.	.	.	.	1	1	7
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>	5	.	.	.	.	5	8
Other parasitic	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total Parasitic	5	.	.	.	1	6	32
Known Etiology §	527	340	8	53	223	1,007	4,611
Unknown Etiology ¶	122	116	3	12	86	300	1,593
Multiple Etiology	29	33	1	3	12	60	221
Total	678	489	12	68	321	1,367	6,425

* If at least one etiology was laboratory-confirmed, the outbreak was considered to have a confirmed etiology. If no etiology was laboratory-confirmed, but an etiology was reported based on clinical or epidemiologic features, the outbreak was considered to have a suspected etiology.

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** Contributing factor definitions available in the appendix

Contamination Factors:¹

- C1 - Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- C2 - Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- C3 - Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- C4 - Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- C5 - Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- C6 - Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., *Salmonella* Enteritidis in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, *E. coli* in sprouts)
- C7 - Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- C8 - Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- C9 - Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- C10 - Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C11 - Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C12 - Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., *Staphylococcus*, *Salmonella*, Norwalk agent)
- C13 - Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils \Rightarrow leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
- C14 - Storage in contaminated environment \Rightarrow leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
- C15 - Other source of contamination (*please describe in Comments*)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:¹

- P1 - Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
- P2 - Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
- P3 - Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
- P4 - Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
- P5 - Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
- P6 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
- P7 - Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
- P8 - Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
- P9 - Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
- P10 - Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
- P11 - Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
- P12 - Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (*please describe in Comments*)

Survival Factors:¹

- S1 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
- S2 - Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
- S3 - Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
- S4 - Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
- S5 - Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (*please describe in Comments*)

Method of Preparation:²

- M1 - Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- M2 - Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- M3 - Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- M4 - Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- M5 - Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- M6 - Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- M7 - Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- M8 - Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- M9 - Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- M10 - Baked goods (e.g., pies, éclairs)
- M11 - Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- M12 - Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- M13 - Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- M14 - Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- M15 - Other, does not fit into above categories (*please describe in Comments*)
- M16 - Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. *Journal of Food Protection*, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. *Journal of Food Protection*, 57; 9:820-830, 1994.