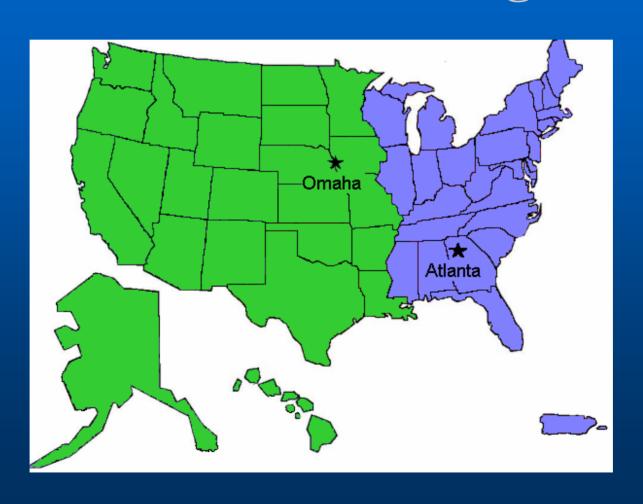
Foodborne Disease Investigation; FSIS Roles and Partner Interaction

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Regional Offices and State and Territorial Coverage



Roles and Responsibilities

- Collaborate with public health partners to investigate potential foodborne illness associated with FSIS-regulated food products
 - Meat
 - Poultry
 - Egg Products
- Monitor foodborne illness

Roles and Responsibilities

- Assist with traceback of FSIS-regulated foods implicated as sources of foodborne illness
- Work with partners to collect and sample foods implicated in foodborne illness
 - Link illnesses to product
 - Identify relationships between cases

Roles and Responsibilities

- Serve as liaison and technical expert on food safety issues
- Analyze information involving foodborne pathogens
 - Advise FSIS leadership on human health impact
- Refer public health partners to educational resources for consumers
 - Food safety, food security, foodborne illness

Investigation Objectives

- Verify the association
- Identify the source of production
- Prevent further exposures of consumers
- Initiate regulatory action (when indicated)
- Identify contributing factors
- Prepare an internal summary and lessons learned

Step 1: Human Health Surveillance

- Ongoing disease surveillance conducted by
 - Local, State and Territorial health departments
 - U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Ongoing monitoring of foodborne disease reports by FSIS
 - Epidemiology Officers in Omaha and Atlanta
 - FSIS liaison to CDC in Atlanta

FSIS Notification of Foodborne Illness

- State, territorial, and local health departments
- FDA, CDC
- PulseNet
- ProMed, FSNet, Food Safety e-News
- Industry
- News Media

Step 1: Human Health Surveillance

August 2002 – Investigation Example

- FSIS learns of increase in cases of Listeria monocytogenes in Pennsylvania (PA)
- Pulse Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE) pending
- No common food exposure recognized
- CDC reports to Philadelphia, PA



Step 2: Illness Reported; FSIS Product Suspected

- FSIS receives epidemiologic data from other public health agencies
- FSIS judges the strength of the association using recognized criteria
 - Sequence of events; biological plausibility; specificity; dose response; relative risk/odds ratio
- FSIS determines that further action is necessary

Step 2: Illness Reported; FSIS Product Suspected

September 2002 – Investigation Example

- 7 of 12 isolates are indistinguishable by PFGE analysis
- CDC leads a multistate case-control study
 - FSIS reviews the epidemiologic data
 - Identify exposure to turkey deli meat as the risk factor for illness

Step 3: FSIS Begins Investigation

- Traceback and Traceforward
- Microbiological Results
 - Product
 - Clinical
 - Environmental
- In-plant Assessment

Product Traceback Investigations: What We Need to Know

- Who?
 - Producing establishment number
- What?
 - Name and type
 - Lot number
 - Product code
 - Product weight and units per case
 - Percent lean

- When?
 - Production code
 - Sell by/use by date
- Where?
 - Amount of product purchased
 - Purchase date
 - Point of purchase, including name and complete address

Is there any left over product held by consumer? Packaging? Are there other sources of the same product?

Step 3: In-plant Assessment – Investigation Example

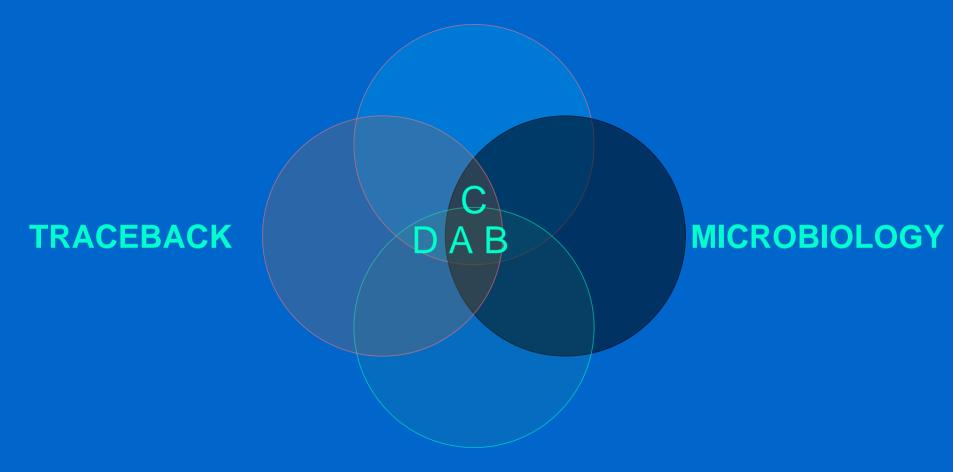
- Survey of 15 turkey deli plants
- FSIS performed assessments at 4 plants
- CDC joined FSIS for one assessment
- Components of Food Safety Assessment:
 - Regulatory
 - Environmental
 - Microbiological
 - Correlation to human data



Step 4: FSIS Analysis of Available Data

- Is the epidemiologic evidence consistent with:
 - microbiological data?
 - traceback investigation?
 - environmental evaluation?
 - in-plant findings?

EPIDEMIOLOGY



FOOD SAFETY ASSESSMENT



Step 5: FSIS Regulated Product Implicated

- Considerations for Agency action:
 - the pathogen and severity of illness
 - population at risk
 - whether new cases are being reported
 - strength of the epidemiologic data
 - strength of laboratory data
 - investigation at point of purchase and/or preparation

Step 6: Agency Action

 The Agency considers requesting a recall or detaining and seizing product in accordance with the Acts

 The Agency considers a consumer alert to advise about product in commerce

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- The Agency considers requesting a recall or detaining and seizing product in accordance with the Acts
- The Agency considers a consumer alert to advise about product in commerce
- Plant A recalls over 27 million pounds
 - Voluntary suspension of operations
- Plant B recalls over 4 million pounds
 - Voluntary suspension of operations



Step 7: FSIS Assessment of the Investigation & Lessons Learned

- An internal summary documents the investigation, findings, and recommendations
- Lessons learned generated by those involved in the investigation

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- An internal summary documents the investigation, findings, and recommendations
- Lessons learned generated by those involved in the investigation
- FSIS Lm Directive revised to enhance environmental testing
- Resources increased to accelerate Listeria.
 monocytogenes (Lm) risk assessment
- FSIS enhanced employee training for hazard identification
- Public health partner communication



Conclusion

Thank you very much!

SHOUKRAN Gazellan!