




STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LANSING

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DIRECTOR

DATE: July 22, 2004

TO: Local Health Departments
Attn: Directors of Environmental Health

FROM: Siobhan Kent, Departmental Analyst
Food and Dairy Division 

SUBJECT: Year-to-Date Report
Foodborne Illness Reports, CDC 52.13 forms and Termination Reports
2004 Reporting Period through 6/30/04

If you find a line-listing enclosed, events classified as foodborne illness outbreaks are missing proper documentation. This line-listing reflects 2004 events through 6/30/04. Your assistance is requested by using one of two reporting options:

- 1) For foodborne illness outbreaks, please send final narrative reports and CDC 52.13 forms. For small outbreaks (typically ≤ 5 ill), a complete CDC 52.13 form is expected, but no final narrative is necessary.
- 2) If investigation of these events could not be completed due to lack of sufficient information from complainants or delayed reporting of outbreak occurrence, or if events were determined not to be foodborne illness outbreaks, termination reports may be submitted. Termination reports must indicate reasons why investigations were not completed.

If no line-listing is enclosed, your agency does not have any outstanding final reports, CDC 52.13 forms or termination reports to submit, according to our records.

Current foodborne illness reporting and documentation guidance is available online at http://michigan.gov/documents/MDA_FSPR_FBlltr2LHDs+attachments_69152_7.pdf.

A one-page summary of Michigan data for the first half of 2004 is attached.

Thank you for your hard work throughout the year and for your assistance in accurately representing foodborne illness data for the fiscal year.

**Michigan Foodborne Illness Surveillance
Working Summary of Incidences*
January 1, 2004 through June 30, 2004****

Summary:

Local health agencies report events classified as foodborne illness outbreaks to the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA). Outbreak information is entered into a statewide surveillance database, from which Michigan statistics can be extracted.

If you have any reporting questions, feel free to contact me, Siobhan Kent, at 517-241-0099.

Michigan regulatory definition of a foodborne illness outbreak:

An incident where:

- 1) Two or more persons, not of the same household, have ingested a common food and have a similar disease, similar symptoms, or excrete the same pathogens, and there is a time, place, or person association between these persons,
- 2) There is a single case of suspected botulism, mushroom poisoning, paralytic shellfish poisoning, or other rare disease; or
- 3) There is a case of a disease or poisoning that can be definitely related to ingestion of food.

Comparison in number of complaints received for first halves of 2004 and 2003:

	First half of 2004	First half of 2003
Foodborne illness outbreaks:	103	91

Laboratory confirmed foodborne illness outbreaks, 2004:

Norovirus	7
<i>Salmonella newport</i>	1

(over)

*Work in progress

**Reports falling within these dates, but received after 7/22/04, are not included

Foodborne illness outbreaks spotlight

In March, six individuals residing or working at a dairy farm became ill after consuming raw milk contaminated with multi-drug resistant *Salmonella* newport. This particular strain of *S. Newport* matched strains in three 2001 outbreaks associated with raw milk consumption from, and/or working at, dairy farms. Investigators in the March outbreak provided education to the dairy farmers about the spread and acquisition of salmonellosis, as well as advising them to pasteurize milk before consumption.

During the first half of 2004, 7 outbreaks were attributed to norovirus. In February, 55 people became ill with norovirus after consuming food that was inadvertently contaminated by an infected food service worker. Investigators made several recommendations to the restaurant management, highlighting the importance of exclusion/restriction of ill food service workers.