Foodborne disease out break investigation – A case study

Mandate of NIN

Salient findings of recorded cases of food poisoning 70% outbreaks involved 2-5 persons 50% affected are < 15 years of age Location – home – parties/functions stale food –sweets

Non epidemic nature of outbreaks

Development of model for foodborne disease investigation

Tie up with referral hospital

First information report

Initiation of the investigation

Steps And Components Of An Investigation

- a. Initial data
- b. Verification of the diagnosis.
- c. Determination of whether an outbreak has occurred.
- d. Search for additional data and cases.
- e. Description of the cases in terms of time, place and person.
- f. Formulation of hypothesis.
- g. Analytical epidemiological, environmental and laboratory studies.
- h. Synthesis of finding with conclusions and recommendations.
- i. Control measures
- j. Written reports

Bacterial pathogens detected in food samples implicated in food poisoning out breaks

Sample	Staph aureus Cfu /g	Salmonella sps Cfu/g
Kaddukakheer	4.5-5.5x10 ⁸	ND
Fruit salad	6.5X 10 ⁸	ND
Milk shake	4.0X10 ⁸	ND
Chicken biryani	8.5-9.5 x10 ⁸	ND
Colostrum milk cake	9.0x10 ⁸	ND
Mango juice	ND	3.0x10 ³
Jaggery rice	4.0x10 ⁸	ND

Stool /rectal swabs cfu/g

Staph. aureus 5-8.5x 10⁸ Salmonella sps 2.5 x10⁶

7/10 cases significant association between illness and consumption of implicated food

Identification of food implicated in outbreak by calculating Odds ratio

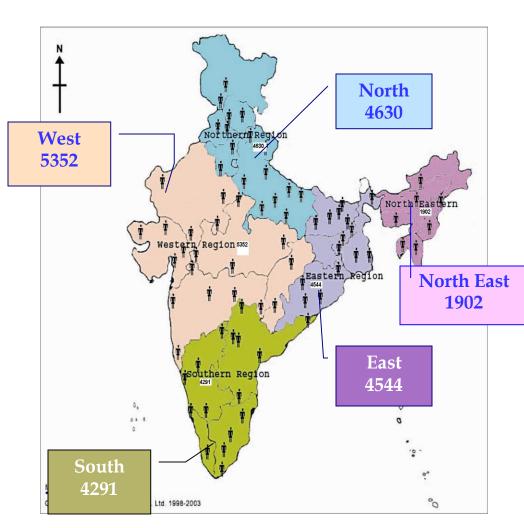
Food Items	OR	95%CI
Chicken Masala	0.7	0.2-1.8
Dile firdaus (Khoa based sweet)	27.3	5.2-142
Palak Dhal	0.7	0.2-2.1
Veg kurma	1.1	0.4-3.7
Sambhar	0.9	0.2-3.5
Pickle	1.7	0.2-3.5
Papad	0.5	0.2-1.8
Veg.salad	0.5	0.2-1.9
Pian Rice	0.9	0.3-2.6

Risk estimate of different food samples using adds ratio and confidence Interval

S.No	Food	Odds ratio	95% CI
1	Kadduka kheer	5.6	2.1-11.2
2	Fruit salad	4.0	1.8-8.5
3	Milk shake	4.5	1.9-10.2
4	Chicken biryani	3.1	0.6-154
5	Colostrum milk cake	10	1.4-69.2
6	Mango juice	6	0.3-101.5
7	Jaggery rice	6	0.3-101.5

Knowledge, Attitude, Behaviour and Practices of Mothers of under five children (2006)

- Multi-stage stratified, proportional random sample
- 20, 719 households (HHs)
- 82 districts of 28 states from five regions
- > 284 FGDs (U5 Mothers and Adol. Girls)
- ▶ 1372 In-depth interviews



13.2% of Households reported at least one of their family members had experienced the symptoms of foodborne illness

3% of villages reported at least one outbreak in a year



Cost of foodborne disease outbreak

Outbreak in the institution

All the persons who ate common food were available for investigation

Actual expenses

Sudershan etal 2010

- * The loss of wages or productivity loss was calculated by determining each employee's daily income and multiplying by the days of work lost.
- The ill persons expenses include
- transport charges,
- physician charges
- cost of medicines,
- cost of electrolytes
- >cost of investigation

Cost of foodborne disease outbreak

Cost components	Total amount	Percentage
Hospitalization including medicinal charges	Rs.41423/-	45.5
Transport charges	Rs.1600/-	1.7
Electrolytes	Rs.1518/-	1.6
Loss of wages	Rs.18800/-	20.6
Cost of Investigation	Rs.17960/-	19.7
Administrative charges	Rs.9600/-	10.5
Total	Rs.90901/-	

Thank you for your attention