Part 1: Case Studies

2 pts. Credit for finding out if common infectious organisms or toxins caused disease from same source & recommend prevention of same problem @ another location/time.

Step 1: Confirm diagnosis - make certain accurate.

Step 2: Confirm that outbreak really occurred.

Step 3: Define & Identify case.

- Case Definition using data on the symptoms, time, place, common characteristics.
- Data Needs: & Sources: doctor/hospital info.
- Data Needs: report of people affected.
- Data Needs: & Sources: from hotel organization.

Either

Large people attending event - similar symptoms @ same time.

Sick enough to need medical care.
News reports everyone who became ill had eaten brunch or lunch at a single restaurant. Pasta – vegetarians also became ill.

- 1 or more of the food items was contaminated w/ microorganism or toxin that causes gastroenteritis (newspaper may not have reported all food).

2. Beverage could have been contaminated

3. Contamination from sick visitor or exposed elsewhere

The onset of some combination of acute gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g., nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, & cramps) in a person attending the XYZ Conference held in Sandestin, Florida, June 4-6, 1998

1. Diarrhea
2. Nausea
3. Vomiting
4. Fever

(2) Characteristics:
Dallas Convention Center. Dallas, TX
June 7th, 2016

4. Wash hands, knives, cutting boards after handling uncooked food.

5. Wash raw produce before serving. Refrigerate until served.

(1) Keep uncooked meats separate from veg., cooked food.

Keep ready to eat foods ready to eat food.

Cook meat thoroughly.

Do not allow food workers to work when they are experiencing a gastrointestinal illness.
16. Turkey, Dressing, Peas

17. Turkey (show work? √)

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<th>Risk</th>
<th>ODDS Ratio</th>
<th>Attack Rate</th>
<th>Odds Ratio</th>
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12 - 14. Case Study #4

11. 15,3

Case Study #3

Experience - Outreach
- Table not cleaned
- Improperly washed lettuce
- Lettuce slicers had contaminated hands
- Hands not cleaned
- Serving utensils not cleaned

8. 42%

Case Study #2

6. Green Salad (not sliced chick)

7. Noodles & Black Beans (42% vs 30%)

8. 49S

Case Study #1

9. 42%
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Characteristic of Organism</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Fungi</th>
<th>Protist</th>
<th>Bacteria</th>
<th>Virus</th>
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<td>Organisms caused by the other two of certain diseases</td>
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<td>Organisms can infect and cause tissues available for vaccine</td>
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Part II: Matching/Chronological Problem