### Introduction

This form is used to report summary information about gastrointestinal and foodborne outbreak investigations to OzFoodNet. Definitions of outbreaks that are included in this surveillance scheme are included in the guide at the end of the form. Completed forms should be faxed or emailed to the OzFoodNet epidemiologist in your State, or the OzFoodNet Coordinating Epidemiologist. **We encourage you to complete as much of this form as possible.** 

Please do not leave items blank. Write "Unknown" where applicable.

#### Location Information

1. State (Tick one)		
	New South Wales	
	Victoria	
	Queensland	
	South Australia	
	Western Australia	
	Tasmania	
	Northern Territory	
٥	Australian Capital Territory	
2. Reference Number	(The same code as in Outbreak Ref in NNDSS)	
3.Transmission (Tick one	e; See guide for definitions)	
	foodborne	
٠	suspected foodborne	
	waterborne (including recreational water)	
	suspected waterborne (including recreational water)	
	animal-to-person	
	person-to-person	
	unknown	
4.Spread of Outbreak (Ta	ick one)	
	single local government area	
	multiple local government areas	
	multiple health department regions	
٠	state-wide	
	multi-state (circle all states affected)	
	NSW VIC QLD SA WA TAS NT ACT	
	international (Specify countries involved	)

# **Setting Information**

5. Setti	ng v	where exposure occurred or food was	
eaten (	Tick	one)	
		aged care facility	national franchised fast food restaurant
		hospital	commercial caterer
		school	cruise/airline
		child care	fair, festival, other temporary/mobile service
		military institution	picnic
		camp	private residence
		institution – other	petting zoo
		restaurant	health spa/resort
		community	function
			other
			unknown
6. Setti	ng v	where food prepared (Tick one)	
		aged care facility	
		hospital	commercial manufactured food
		school	grocery store/delicatessen
		child care	bakery
		military institution	fair, festival, other temporary/mobile service
		camp	imported food
		institution – other	picnic
		restaurant	private residence
		take-away	primary produce
		national franchised fast food restaurant	other
		commercial caterer	not applicable
		private caterer	unknown
		cruise/airline	

# **Descriptive Information**

7. Case Definition		
8. Date of Onset for the first case	/	
9. Date of Onset for the last case	//	
10. Number of people at risk of illness		
11. Number of people interviewed		
12. Number of people ill		
13. Number of cases who were laboratory confirmed		
14. Number of cases who presented to a Medical Practitioner		
15. Number of cases that were hospitalised		
16. Number of cases who died		
17. Median age of cases (years)	·-	
18. Percentage of cases that were male (%)	·-	
19. Percentage of cases that were female (%)	·-	
20. Percentage of cases with unknown gender (%)	·	
21. Is anyone still ill from this outbreak?	Y / N / 9 (Don't Know)	
22. Symptom profile		

Number of cases reporting symptom information. Please add information about other symptoms as necessary.

Symptom	Number with symptom	Number providing information
Nausea		
Vomiting		
Diarrhoea		
Bloody Diarrhoea		
Fever		
Abdominal Pain		
Reverse Temperature Sensation		
Numbness / Skin tingling		
Itching		
Rash		
Joint pain / muscle pain		

23. Incubation period and duration of illness for cases. Please only include cases meeting the case definition for the investigation. The median can be recorded as DAYS (partial days expressed as a decimal) or HOURS. PLEASE INDICATE THE TIME UNITS USED.

Period	Median
Incubation Period	Hrs/Days
Duration of Illness among those who recovered	Hrs/Days

# **Epidemic Information**

24. Vehicle responsible for the outbreak (Specify the exact food, water source or animal)		
25. Food co	ode (4 digit) (to be completed by OzFoodNet representative)	
26. Level o	of evidence for implicated outbreak vehicle (Tick one or more)	
	statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation, Odds Ratio or Relative Risk & 95% Confidence Interval laboratory evidence compelling supporting evidence other data (eg same phage type found on farm that supplies eggs) specific evidence lacking but prior experience makes this likely source	
27. Type o	f epidemiological investigation (Tick one)	
	point source cohort case control study case control and cohort studies case series other (please describe) no formal study undertaken	
28. Water s	source responsible for the outbreak (Tick one)	
	metropolitan water supply rural water supply non-public water supply individual house supply camp or recreation area spring stream bottled beach river lake spa pool swimming pool not applicable	
_ _	agent in unopened epidemiologically implicated food agent in opened epidemiologically implicated food agent in foods consumed without epidemiological evidence	
_ _ _ _	other microbiological evidence (eg spoilage or faecal indicators) isolated from premises or equipment not identified in food no food samples taken not applicable	

### Contamination Factors (Food or water borne only)

30. Major factors contributing to conta	aminatio	on (Tick one or two major factors, ar	nd select the 'Level of
evidence' which implicates the factor)	)		
Level of evidence			Level of evidence
		toxic substance or part of tissue	
1 assumed/suspected		poisonous substance	

during inspection
3. confirmed verbally during inspection

2. confirmed by observation

4. confirmed with measured evidence

	ever or evidence
toxic substance or part of tissue	
poisonous substance	
toxic container, or pipes	
ingestion of contaminated raw products	
cross contamination	
food handler contamination	
inadequate cleaning of equipment	
storage in contaminated environment	
contaminated by sewage	
inadequate washing of food eaten uncooked	
contamination by person to food to person	
other (specify in Remarks)	
unknown	
not applicable	

31. Major factors responsible for bacterial growth 'Level of evidence' which implicates the factor)

(Tick one or two major factors, and select the

#### Level of evidence Level of evidence foods at room or warm temperature slow cooling 1. assumed/suspected inadequate refrigeration 2. confirmed by observation □ inadequate disinfection during inspection 3. confirmed verbally during delay preparation to consumption inspection insufficient cooking 4. confirmed with measured insufficient acidification evidence insufficiently low water content inadequate thawing inadequate fermentation anaerobic packaging inadequate hot holding temperature

32. Major factors responsible for microbial survival (*Tick one or two major factors, and select the 'Level of evidence' which implicates the factor*)

unknown

not applicable

Lavel of avidance		Level of evidence
<ol> <li>assumed/suspected</li> <li>confirmed by observation during inspection</li> <li>confirmed verbally during inspection</li> <li>confirmed with measured evidence</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>insufficient time/temp during cooking</li> <li>insufficient time/temp during reheating</li> <li>inadequate or failed disinfection</li> <li>inadequate acidification</li> <li>inadequate thawing and cooking</li> <li>other process (describe in remarks)</li> <li>unknown</li> <li>not applicable</li> </ul>	

## **Aetiological Information**

33. Number of faecal samples collected			
34. Aetiology of the outbreak (specify full name of bacteria, virus, parasite or toxin)			
35. Serotype of causative organism			
36. Phage type of causative organism			
37. Antibiotics resistance pattern of the caus	sative organism (See guide before filling in)		
38. Other microbiological characteristics of <i>available</i> )	the agent (specify sub-type, molecular fingerprinting, if		
39. Further remarks about the outbreak (spec	cify other details not mentioned elsewhere on this form)		
Reporting information			
40. Name of agency reporting outbreak			
41. Name of person reporting outbreak			
42. Date of report			
43. Permission to post a summary of this rec	cord on the internet (www.ozfoodnet.org.au)?		
	Yes □ No □		
44. If waterborne (including recreational wa	ter), permission to release the information regarding this		
outbreak to the Cooperative Research Centre	e for Water Quality and Treatment at Monash University?		
	Yes □ No □		

Please attach additional report of the outbreak investigation, or quantitative microbiological investigation, conducted by agency, where available. Agencies completing this form and appendices should email, fax or send them to the OzFoodNet epidemiologist in their State, or the OzFoodNet Surveillance Coordinator

State OzFoodNet Epidemiologist

**Insert Details** 

**Surveillance Coordinator** 

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#### Guide to the Form on paper

This guide explains the fields in the reporting form. However most fields are self-explanatory. The purpose of the reporting form is to prospectively record details of outbreaks of gastrointestinal and foodborne disease to:

- 1. Assist investigators during outbreaks by alerting them to previous outbreaks that may have occurred elsewhere,
- 2. Identify common themes emerging from investigations and inform prevention efforts, and
- 3. Summarise trends in the incidence of gastrointestinal and foodborne disease outbreaks.

The dataset has been prepared using World Health Organization and Centers for Disease Control forms for recording outbreaks. This scheme covers all States and Territories of Australia.

\* Use the guide to the electronic form if you are entering data directly onto the electronic database.

#### Please do not leave items blank. Write "Unknown" where applicable.

- 1. **State**: This field contains information on the State/Territory, which is reporting the outbreak. The notifying state is where the outbreak exposure occurred. In outbreaks involving multiple states, the nominated national coordinator will fill in the form to summarise the investigation.
- 2. **Reference Number**: This field contains a unique reference number for each notification of an outbreak originating from each jurisdiction. For notifiable pathogens, this number should be <u>identical</u> to the OUTBREAK\_REF field used for NNDSS. Speak to your State Surveillance Epidemiogist or OzFoodNet Epidemiologist regarding this field. Please do not create your own codes for this field.
- **3. Suspected Mode of Transmission**: This field identifies what the predominant mode of transmission for the outbreak was. In instances where the mode of transmission was unable to be determined it should be recorded as unknown. The definitions are as follows:

**foodborne**—an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after consuming a common food or meal and epidemiological analyses implicate the meal or food as the source o illness.

**suspected foodborne**—an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after consuming a common food or meal and a specific meal or food is suspected, but person-to-person transmission cannot be ruled out.

waterborne— an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after exposure to a common water source and epidemiological and/or laboratory analyses implicate the water as the source of illness. Waterborne outbreaks include those arising from exposure to recreational waters. suspected waterborne— an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after exposure to a common water source and water is suspected as the source of illness, but person-to-person transmission cannot be ruled out. Waterborne outbreaks include those arising from exposure to recreational waters.

**animal-to-person**—an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after exposure to animals and epidemiological and/or laboratory analyses implicate the animals as the source of illness.

**person-to-person**—an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness after exposure to an infected person.

**unknown**—an incident where two or more persons experience a similar illness but the mode of transmission is unable to be determined.

- 4. Spread of Outbreak: Choose one option. If multi-state outbreak, circle all states which were affected. In outbreaks involving multiple states or countries, the nominated national coordinator will fill in the form to summarise the investigation
- 5. Setting where the exposure occurred or the food was eaten that lead to the outbreak
- 6. Setting where the food was prepared that lead to the outbreak (Foodborne and suspected foodborne outbreaks only)
- 7. Enter the case definition used during the outbreak investigation in this field
- 8. The date when the first case in the outbreak developed symptoms
- 9. The date when the last case in the outbreak developed symptoms
- 10. Denominator for epidemiologic calculations—estimated number who ate food.

- 11. Number of people interviewed about their illness
- 12. Number of people meeting suspected and confirmed case definitions
- 13. Number of cases identified during the investigation, with laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis
- 14. Number of cases who presented to a medical practitioner
- 15. Number of cases identified during the investigation, who were hospitalised as a result of illness.
- 16. Number of cases identified during the investigation, who died as a result of illness.
- 17. Median age of cases in investigation. Use 2 decimal places, eg 28 years and 5 months = 28.4 years.
- 18. Percent of male cases
- 19. Percent of female cases
- 20. Percent of cases with unknown gender
- 21. Was anyone still ill from the outbreak at the time they were interviewed?
- 22. Symptom profile as reported by cases. The first column lists specified symptoms, the second records the number of cases with the symptom, and the third column records the number of cases in total, or the number who were interviewed.
- 23. Median incubation period and duration of illness reported for cases. May be specified in HOURS or DAYS. If recording days, use a decimal for a partial day (eg 2 days + 6 hours = 2.25 days). Ensure the time units are specified.
- 24. Description of the suspected vehicle responsible for the outbreak. List all suspected vehicles separated by ';'
- 25. Food code from CDC listing which identifies the most highly suspected food vehicle. To be entered by OzFoodNet Epidemiologist during data entry onto database.
- 26. Identify level of evidence for implicated outbreak vehicle. Select more than one if necessary.
- 27. Identify the type of epidemiological investigations undertaken.
- 28. Identify water source, if water is the confirmed or suspected cause of the outbreak.
- 29. Identify the status of laboratory confirmation of food vehicle.
- 30. Nominate up to two major contamination factors, and the level of evidence associated with each factor
- 31. Nominate up to two major factors contributing to bacterial growth or toxin production, and the level of evidence associated with each factor.
- 32. Nominate up to two major factor contributing to microbial survival, and the level of evidence associated with each factor.
- 33. Number of faecal samples is the total number of faecal speciemens collected by health authority as part of the investigation. This may include specimens collected by staff of State Health departments, public health units and EHOs of local councils.
- 34. Identify the bacterium, virus, parasite, or toxin responsible for the outbreak. Please give as much detail as you have about the organism or toxin. If more than one aetiological agent is identified, please describe in the remarks field.
- 35. Identify the serotype of the agent, if available.
- 36. Identify the phage type of the agent, if available.
- 37. Identify the antibiogram of the agent responsible. If the agent is sensitive record "sensitive" If a causative organism is resistant to antibiotics, use the following highlighted abbreviations to indicate the resistance profile.

A ampicillin; S streptomycin; T tetracycline; C chloramphenicol; Su sulphathiozole;

Tm trimethoprim; K kanamycin; Na nalidixic acid; Sp spectinomycin;

G gentamycin; Cp ciprofloxacin; Cf cefotaxime; Uk unknown.

Eg. Enter <u>AST</u> for multiple resistance to ampicillin, streptomycin and tetracycline. Give full name of the antibiotics if it is not listed in the above

- 38. Identify further typing details about the agent, if available.
- 39. Describe any other important aspects of the outbreak that may not have been reported elsewhere in the form.
- 40. The name of the agency conducting and reporting the outbreak details
- 41. The name of the person leading and reporting the outbreak details.
- 42. The date the information is completed on the form or database.