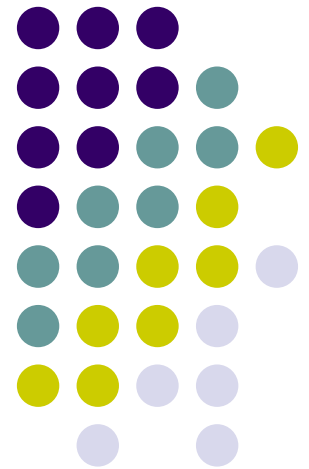


# CIFOR Foodborne Disease Response Guidelines

---

Council to Improve Foodborne  
Outbreak Response (CIFOR)



# CIFOR



- Created to help develop model programs and processes that will facilitate the investigation and control of foodborne disease outbreaks.
- Goal is to improve performance and coordination of local, state and federal agencies involved in foodborne disease outbreaks
- Participants -- ASTHO, NACCHO, CSTE, NEHA, AFDO, CDC, FDA, USDA/FSIS

# Guidelines: Purpose and Intent



- To aid governmental agencies that are responsible for preventing and managing foodborne disease
- To serve as a foundational resource for anyone involved in food safety programs
- To harmonize foodborne disease investigation work across all agencies
- Not intended to replace existing procedure manuals

# Target Audience



- Primary audience is agencies at the local and state level, since these organizations carry out the majority of foodborne disease outbreak investigations in the United States.
- Also intended to provide support to the federal public health and regulatory agencies that have critical roles in the country's food safety infrastructure.



# Development Process

- Conducted literature review and collection of existing guidelines
- Created draft table of contents
- Conducted 19 key informant interviews
- Created language to describe audience and purpose
- Conducted a round table discussion at 2007 annual CSTE conference

# Development Process



- Identified technical experts to serve as leads
- Created chapter drafts
- Drafts reviewed and modified by workgroup, CIFOR and external review group
- Presented for public review and comment in 2008
- Further review and modifications by workgroup and CIFOR members based on comments
- Finalized and approved by CIFOR in March, 2009

# General Comments



- Comprehensive but not stand-alone
- Detailed information and recommendations
- Model practices
- To be developed -- tools and training to support agencies that want to use the Guidelines



# Table of Contents

1. Overview of CIFOR Guidelines
2. Fundamental Concepts
3. Planning and Preparation
4. Surveillance and Detection
5. Investigation
6. Control Measures
7. Multi-jurisdictional Outbreaks
8. Performance Indicators
9. Legal Issues

## 2. Fundamental Concepts of Public Health Surveillance and Foodborne Disease



- Trends in diet and the food industry
- Surveillance of foodborne disease within the broader public health surveillance context
- Basic concepts in foodborne disease and disease transmission



# 3. Planning and Preparation

- Agency Roles
- Outbreak Investigation and Control Team
- Necessary Resources
- Records Management
- Communication
- Planning for Recovery and Follow-up
- Legal Framework
- Escalation
- Incident Command System

# 4. Surveillance and Detection



- Pathogen-Specific Surveillance
  - Processes, strengths, limitations, model practices
  - Cluster follow-up
- Notification/Complaint Systems
  - Processes, strengths, limitations, model practices
- Syndromic Surveillance
  - Processes, strengths, limitations



# 5. Investigation

- Characteristics of Outbreak Investigations
- Outbreak Investigation Procedures
  - Each investigation step described with recommended practices
  - Roles of epidemiology, environmental health and laboratory personnel described for each investigation step



## 6. Control Measures

- Information-Based Decision-Making
- Control of Source
  - Non-specific and specific control measures
- Control of Transmission
- Communication
- End of Outbreak
- Debriefing
- Outbreak Report
- Future Studies and Research

# 7. Multi-Jurisdictional Outbreaks



- Categories of Multi-Jurisdictional Investigations
- Key Indicators and Notification Steps
- Coordination of Multi-Jurisdictional Investigations
- Outbreak Detection and Investigation by Level (Local, State and Federal)
- After-Action Reports and Reporting to EFORS



## 8. Performance Indicators

- Overall Foodborne Disease Program Objectives and Indicators
  - Short, intermediate and long-term
  - Including sub-indicators and metrics
- Key Performance Indicators and Metrics for Program Evaluation
  - By local and state health departments
  - By overall food program and individually for epidemiology, environmental health and laboratory
- Benchmark Data Established by EDITS



## 9. Legal Issues

- Legal Framework for Mandatory Disease Reporting
- Legal Framework for Surveillance and Investigation of Foodborne and Enteric Diseases
- Legal Framework for Measures and Methods to Prevent or Mitigate Foodborne Disease Outbreaks
- Public Health Investigations as the Basis for Regulatory Actions or Criminal Prosecution