## Interpretation of Foodborne Labs

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## Interpretation of Foodborne Labs

Wake AHEC requires all speakers to disclose any relevant financial conflicts of interest. Vanessa Greene has nothing to disclose.

Vanessa M. Greene, RN Food Borne Nurse Consultant Communicable Disease Branch In this presentation we will:

- Examine common food borne case definitions
- Differentiate laboratory findings and classify foodborne events accordingly
- Describe appropriate control measures in relation to their classification

## What is a case definition?

 "A standard set of criteria for deciding whether, in this investigation, a person should be classified as having the disease or health condition under study"

http://www.epidemiologyschools.com/free\_course/steps2.html

## Importance of Case Definitions

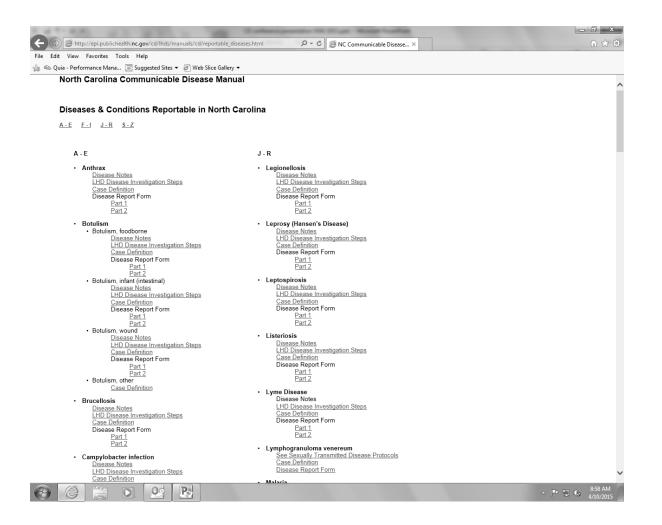
- Framework
- Guidance
- Classification System
- Criteria

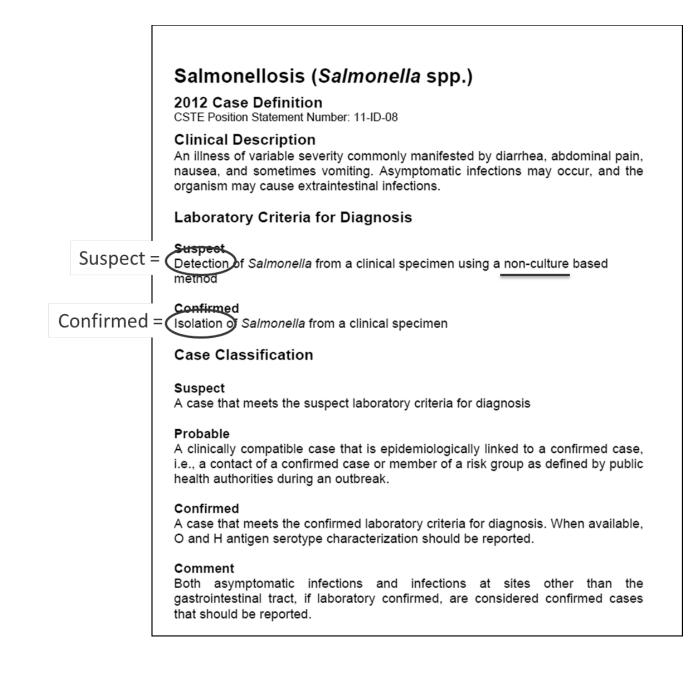
#### Where to Find Case Definitions

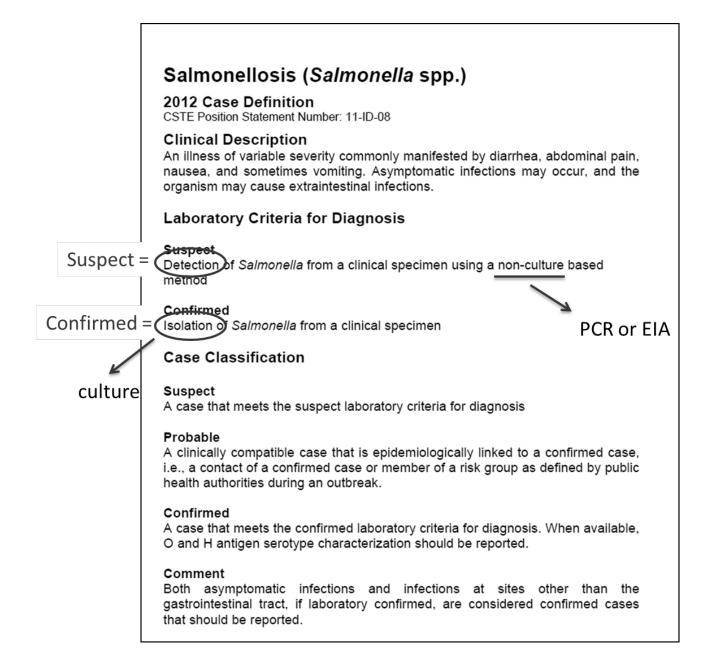
Communicable Disease ×   File Edit View Favorites Topological				
line Cuite View Pavoines Pools Field				
	TABLE O			
Copyantine No. Department Services	Diseases & Conditions Reportable in North Carolina	Other Diseases of Public Health Significance (CA-MRSA, Influenza, Norovirus)		
2012	Reporting Forms	NC Laws & Rules		
North Carolina	Investigation Steps	Agreement Addenda		
Division of Public Health Communicable Disease Manual	Case Definitions	Conferences & Training Opportunities		
Public Health Management of Reportable Diseases and Conditions	Press Releases	Communicable Disease Course		
	Outbreak Investigations	Technical Assistance & Training Program		
NC Division of Public Health • Epidemiology Section Communicable Disease Branch 1902 Mail Service Center Raleigh NC 27699–1902 919 - 733 - 3419 (main number – 24 hours) 919 - 715 - 4699 (secure fax)	Appendices	Sample Policies/Procedures & Standing Order Templates		
	NC Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS)	Additional Communicable Disease Manuals (HBV, Rabies, STD, TB, Vaccine-Preventable)		

Page Last Updated March 04, 2013









# **Quick Tips for Classification**

For salmonella, campylobacter and shigella remember:

- Culture=confirmed
- All other non-culture methods=suspect

'"Mar.11. 2015 <sup>9</sup> 2:28PM	980582087	15 03/06/2015 14No. 1	263#zaP. 3001/003
Culture Stool * Final Report *	1628.381919	-	ini dini 1921 - <b>1939</b> -
	* Final Re	eport *	
Steol Culture	Report	Ompydocter	
PROCEDUR SUDA BODY SIT PREE TEXT SOURCE	RE: Stool Culture	COLLECTED: 03/03/2015 00 STARTED: 03/03/2015 15	
*** FINAL REPORT **	•		
result des not rul result des not rul **PLEASE NOTE** No law reguires the health department b In addition, this y addition, this y atate, or councy he The following links NC Reportable Diseau gov/cd/idd/manuals NC kealth Department NC Health Department, shall be made by tel health department, call the Branch at (\$191733-3	obacter species by RIA procedure is less than e out infection. communicable diseases b y the attending physicia port has been released that been released can be try las dictated ean be try las dictated ean be try las dictated ies intp://opi.mesases is by County: http://ww Diseases Site: http://w Diseases Site: http://w Diseases Site: http://w Diseases for North Ci 419. at 16:26 03/03/2015 at 16:26 03/03/2015	100% therefore a negative the reported to the local in. to the appropriate federal. by law. at with reporting alth.nc. .html .ncalhd.org/county.htm pi publichealth.nc. ours, the initial report report be made within 7 days. axolina Communicable Disease	
Printed by: Printed on: 3/6/2015 1:0	3 PM EST		Page 1 of 3 (Continued)

# What do you think?

- What method of test was used?
- What can you do if you are unsure?
- When asking a laboratory if they performed a culture ask specifically did they "isolate an organism on a culture plate".

# What do you think?

 The lab slip said culture at the top but looking further on the lab slip you see the actual test was an EIA which stands for enzymeimmunoassay.

## What do you think?

• This case would be classified as a suspect.

 Remember when it is salmonella, campylobacter or shigella, if it is not a culture, it is a suspect case!

03/30/2015 07:26	7848344798 G4	H MICROBIOLOGY	PAGE	03/03 D:3/
03/30/2015 07:29	States L Trans	ALL LABORATORY		127
	COMMUNICABLE DISEA		<b>.</b>	-
MED REC #	AGE: 46Y SEX: CAROMONT LOCATION:	Nursing Station for ED MA COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTACTS Gaston Cnty HD Fax: 704-853- NC State Communicable Report phone: 919-733-7301	5240 .s	
PT PHONE:		Fax: 919-733-1020 Alt Fax: 919-733-0490 Phys Phone: 704-834-2266		

LAB ID: F70326 COLL'D:03/27/2015 16:35 REC'D:03/27/2015 16:51 ORD BY: Emergency Room.Phys

STOOL: BACT CULTURE

Spec. Description Cult/results Stool 3\* Salmonalla speciat, not 5. typhi. Confirmation and speciation from reference laboratory to follow. • CRITCAL VALUE \* Called with readback to: KEISMA WEST 3/29/15 1300 This result will be sent to the NC State Communicable Disease Section or Environmental Healch as required of LABS by NC Law. The ordering physician may also have reporting requirements to the Local Health Departmant. PENDIM

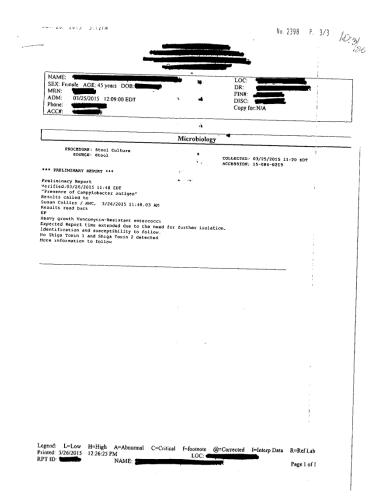
Report Status

MED REC #:	DOB: DOC: EMER CLIENT	RT PAGE: 1

RECEIVED 03-30-'15 07:31 FR0M- 7048344798 T0- 0HHS\_CD Surv. Unit P0003/0003

Duke Labs 3/16/15				
Organism	CAMPYLOBACTER JEJUNI/COLI	10:3		
Patient Last Name				
Patient First Name				
Age *	55			
Birthdate				
Sex	M			
Race	W			
Soc Sec #				
Patient Address				
Patient Address2				
Patient City				
County				
State				
Zip				
Drawn Date	3/4/2015			
Accession	15HA-063M114			
Source	STOOL			
Test Name	CULTURE STOOL (BKR)			
Test Component Result	See table below			
Test Date	3/4/2015			
Pos Result	Y - FINAL			
Department	DUKE REGIONAL HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT 3643 NORTH ROXBORO STREET DURHAM NC 27704-2702 919-470-4000			
Ordering Dr				
Dr Address	3643 North Roxboro Road			
Dr Address2				
Dr City	Durham			
Dr Phone				
Med Rec #	(00000)00G78501			

NC Communicable Disease Branch Confidential



0012012020 00100 0000210010	5KD 1050	FHOL US
Q C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Dary Mrunogoroo, Mr, 005%1	
PATIENT: I.D.#: DISCHARGED:		NTION: ED EE: 29 SEX: M NIGHIL
SOURCE: <b>STOOL</b> ORDER#: J5120072 ANTIBIOTICS AT COLLECTION : ORDER ENTRY COMMENTS:	COLLECTED: 03/12/J RECEIVED: 03/12/J ROUTINE	15 10:38
GCRMC-Emergency Dept		
none		
<u>GTOOL CULTURE</u> 0)/12/15 Campylobacter species:Fositi Floroquinclones are the drug Campylobacter infections.	" MELTA 01/17/15 ive by EIA of choice for the treatment	

RECEIVED MAR 1 3 2015 HE DEPARTMENT CE SEALTR KEY FOR RESULTS; - NEW RESULT +-- REQULT TAS MODIFIED AFTER FINAL STATUS GET ATT. PHYS. : T i, MRN: LOCATION: ED --ADM.DATE: 03/12/15 PATIENT MICROBIOLOGY FRINTED: 03/12/15 16:16 INGTANT 1 PAGE: 1 of 1

#### **Diatherix Reporting** What do you think the disease is below?

**DIATHERIX Labs State Pathogen Report** Unless denoted by asterisk (\*), all testing was performed using Target enriched multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (Tem-PCR). Testing denoted by asterisk was performed by Ketlering Medical Center, 3535 Southern Elvid, Ketlering, CH 45429, CLIA number: 3602000548 Please call (256)327-0699 if you have questions.

Male 1213610124 Enteroinvasive E. col/Shigela (EIEC) (12/16/2014 12/13/2014 (RECTUM)

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## **Diatherix Reporting**

- <u>Shigella</u> (either S. sonnei or S. exneri) will be reported as Enteroinvasive E. coli/<u>Shigella</u> (EIEC) since it is not possible in a multiplex platform to reliably differentiate between these genetically similar enteric pathogens.
  - http://www.diatherix.com/assets/pdf/updates/Te chnical\_Update\_New\_Gastrointestinal\_Panel\_121 914.pdf

## **Diatherix Reporting**



#### Diatherix Laboratories, Inc.

601 Genome Way / Suite 2100 / Huntsville, AL 35806 Phone: 866.979.4242 / Fax: 256.327.0984 / CLLA ID: 01D1085737

PATIENT:			ORDERING P	HYSICIAN:
	ID:		Name:	
Gender: Age: D	OB: Ethnicity:		Phone:	
SPECIMEN:			CLIENT:	
Source:	Collected:		Name:	
Туре:	Received:		Code:	
Specimen ID:	Reported:		Address:	
Accession ID:				
Gastrointestinal Panel		DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	COMMENTS:
Adenovirus 40, 41 Norovirus Rotavirus				
Enterohemorrhagic E Shiga-like toxin gene				

Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) Shiga-like toxin gene (stx1) Shiga-like toxin gene (stx2) Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC) Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) Enteroinvasive E. coli/Shigella (EIEC) Shigella Salmonella enterica Campylobacter jejuni Vibrio parahaemolyticus Clostridium difficile (Toxin B gene) Cryptosporidium parvum Giardia lamblia	Norovirus Rotavirus	
	Shiga-like toxin gene (stx1) Shiga-like toxin gene (stx2) Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC) Enteroinvasive E. coli/Shigella (EIEC) Salmonella enterica Campylobacter jejuni Vibrio parahaemolyticus	

### **Diatherix Reporting**

#### DIATHERIX" | LABORATORY REPORT

Diatherix Laboratories, Inc. 601 Genome Way / Suite 2100 / Huntsville, AL 35806

Phone: 866.979.4242 / Fax: 256.327.0984 / CLIA ID: 01D1085737

http://www.diatherix.com /assets/pdf/reportformats/Gastrointestinal-Panel-Report1.pdf

PAHENT:				ORDERING P	HISICIAN:
Gender: Age:	DOB:	ID: Ethnicity:		Name: Phone:	
SPECIMEN:				CLIENT:	
Source:		Collected:		Name:	
Туре:		Received:		Code:	
Specimen ID:		Reported:		Address:	
Accession ID:					
Gastrointestinal P	anel:		DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	COMMENTS:
Adenovirus 40, 4	1				
Norovirus					
Rotavirus					
Enterohemorrhag Shiga-like toxin Shiga-like toxin Enteropathogeni Enterotoxigenic I Enteroinvasive E Salmonella enter Campylobacter je Vibrio parahaem Clostridium diffic	gene (stx1) gene (stx2) c E. coli (EP E. coli (ETEC coli/Shigell rica ejuni olyticus ile (Toxin B g	EC) C) a (EIEC)			
Cryptosporidium Giardia lamblia	parvum				

## Shiga Toxin Producing E. Coli STEC

- Culture=Confirmed
- EIA=Suspect
- PCR=Does Not Meet Criteria

## STEC

• What does a positive result on a culture, EIA and PCR test for STEC all have in common?

# STEC

- The same control measures for all three!
- Also try to send stool for confirmatory testing to the SLPH for EIA and PCR tests but in the mean time enact control measures.

## **STEC Control Measures**

IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES		
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	•	Interview the patient (use the Part 2 Form). If potential environmental or occupational source o exposure is not evident in clinical information, obtain additional information including travel, exposure to livestock and other animals, consumption of raw/undercooked meat. If source of exposure is suspected to be livestock the North Carolina Department of Agriculture (NCDA) must be notified. The county agricultural extension agent may be an additional resource to consider. The state public health veterinarian can assist with contacting these agencies (919) 733- 3419.
IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DISEASE AND ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	•	Food handlers, healthcare workers and child care workers – Due to the small infective dose, exclude from work until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool cultures collected 24 hours apart and not sooner than 48 hours after completion of antibiotic. Childcare centers (single case) – Exclude until asymptomatic and 2 consecutive negative stool cultures collected 24 hours apart and not sooner than 48 hours after completion of antibiotic. Outbreak (two or more cases in the same facility) Ill children should be excluded until asymptomatic and 2 negative stool cultures at least 24 hours apart and not sooner than 48 hours after completion of antibiotic. Strict hand hygiene should be followed. The child care center should be closed to new admissions during the outbreak. Also, prevent transfer of exposed children to other centers. Environmental health specialist should perform assessment of practices associated with diapering, hand washing and food handling. Childcare attendees or workers identified with <i>E.coli 0157</i> infection require immediate attention due to the potential life-threatening consequences of HUS in young children. If the source of exposure is suspected to be

restaurant, notify environmental health specialist to assess recent employee absence history, hand washing, food source, storage, preparation and handling practices.

- If long term care facility is involved, request that environmental health specialist perform assessment of practices associated with diapering, hand washing and food handling.
- Work with environmental health specialist to ensure appropriate disinfection of contaminated areas of restaurant, child care center or long term care facility if involved.
- Use the CDC website <u>www.cdc.gov</u> to teach at risk people about the disease.

### Lessons Learned

- Classify the case based on lab results (and s/s in some cases)
- Investigate and apply the same control measures to suspect, probable, and confirmed cases.
- Labs can be challenging! Call the testing laboratory if you have questions
- Call the food borne team if you need assistance. Nicole: 919-715-1162 Vanessa 919-715-3685