



voedsel en waren autoriteit

NRL - *Escherichia coli* The Netherlands

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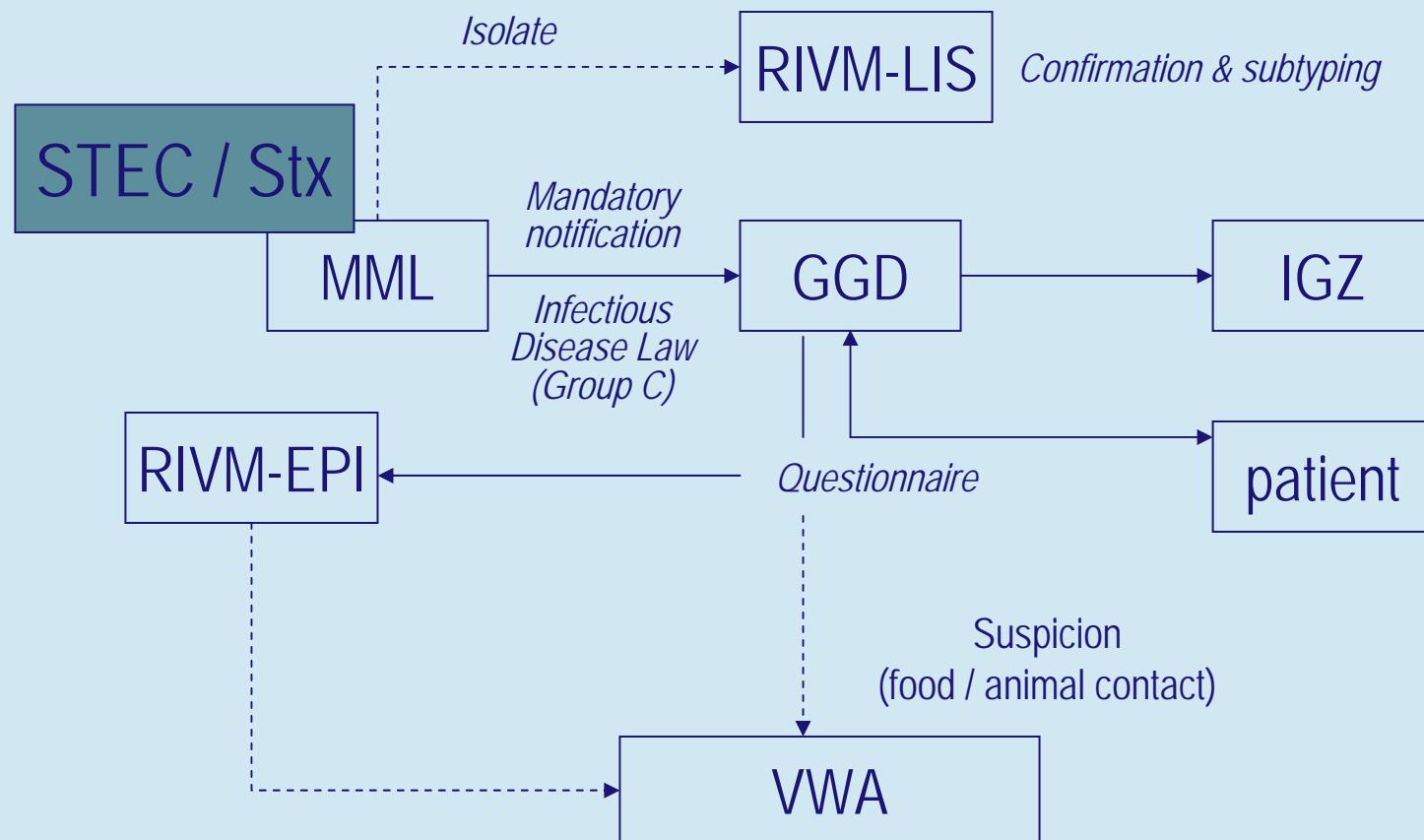
Enhanced laboratory-based surveillance of STEC O157

Goal

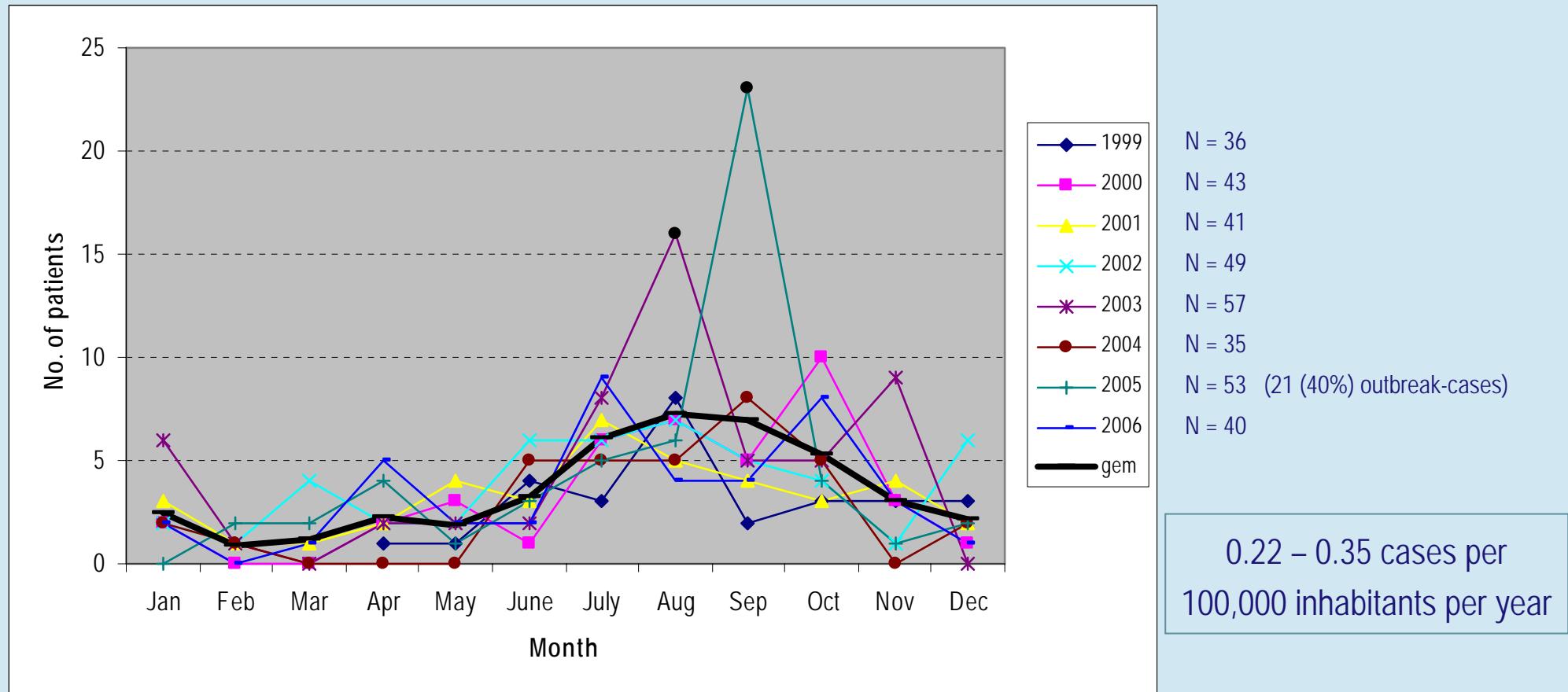
- Knowledge of laboratory-confirmed cases of STEC O157 infection
- Identifying clusters / epidemics
- Identifying infection sources

- Intervention possibilities

Enhanced laboratory-based surveillance of STEC O157

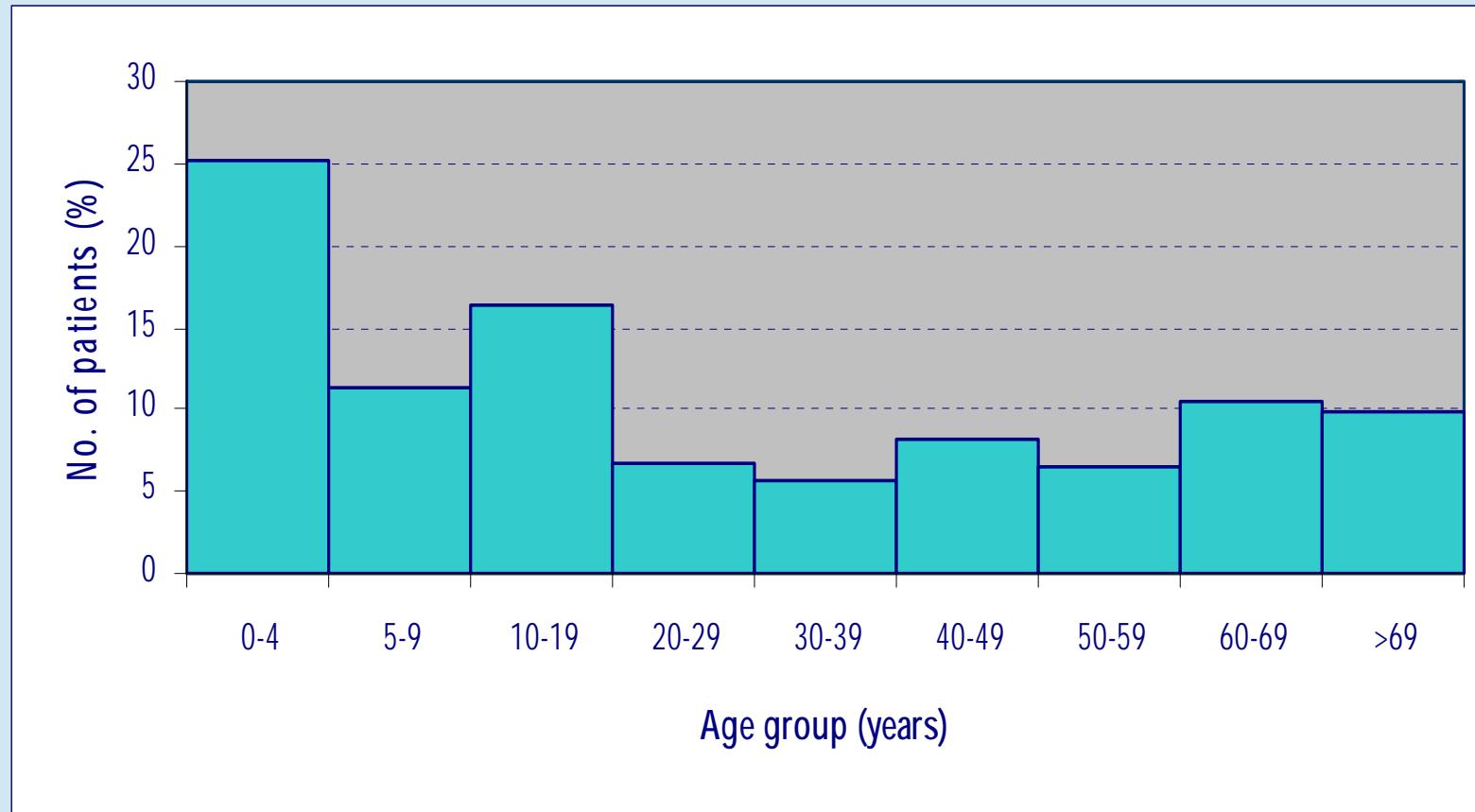


Enhanced laboratory-based surveillance of STEC O157



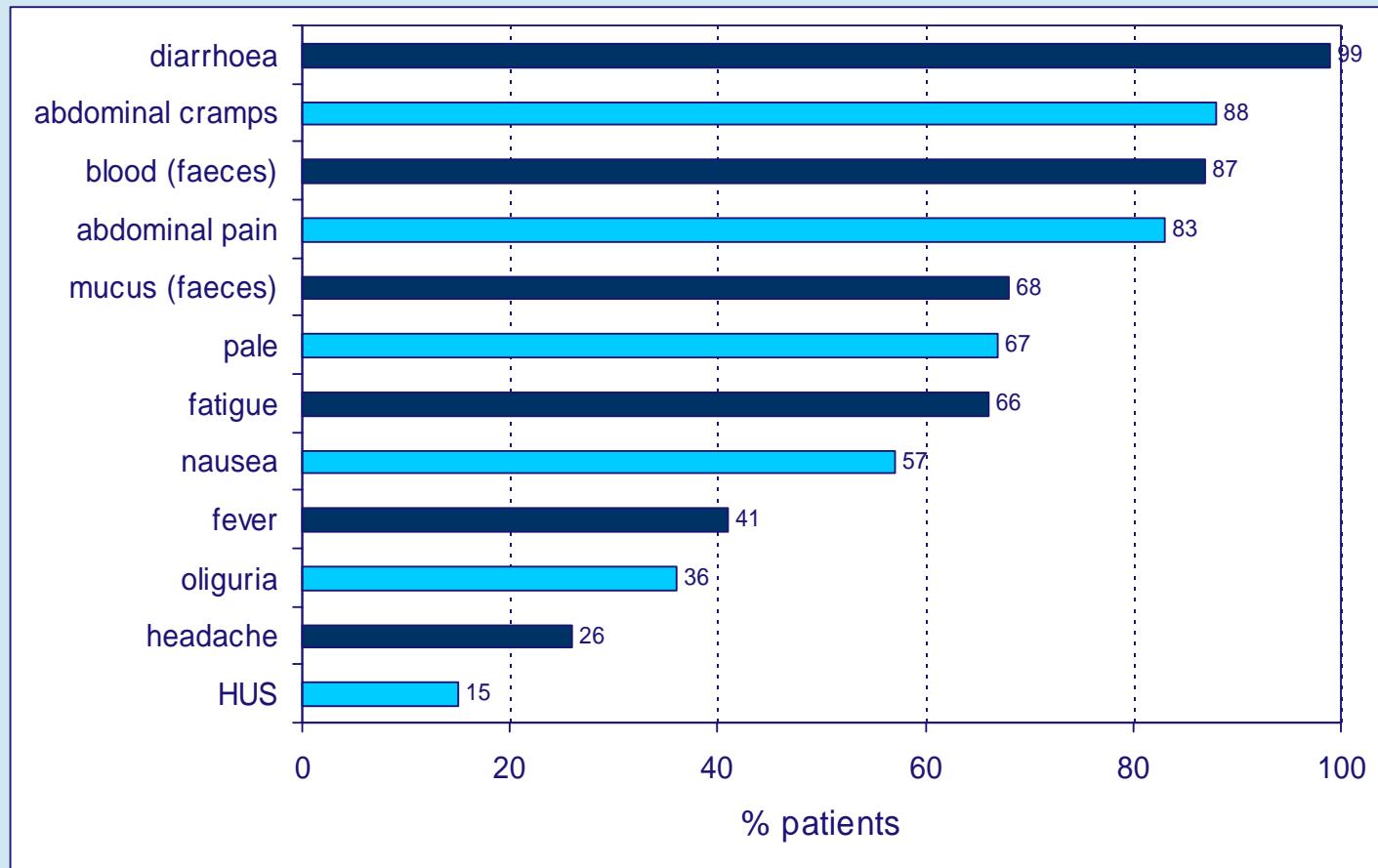
Source: RIVM, EPI

Enhanced laboratory-based surveillance of STEC O157



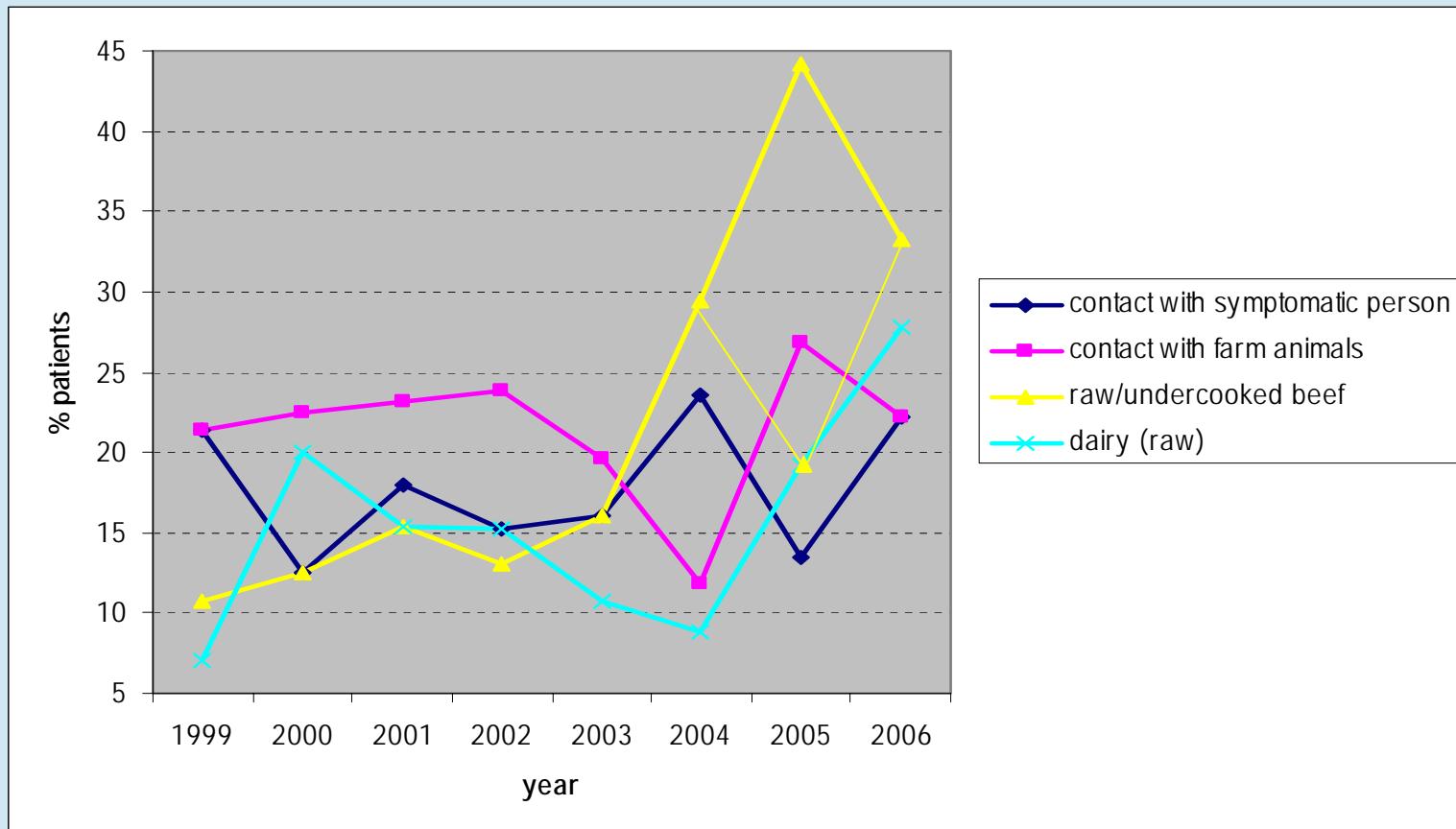
Source: RIVM, EPI

Enhanced laboratory-based surveillance of STEC O157



Source: RIVM, EPI

Risk factors



Bron: RIVM, EPI



Farm animals

Epidemiol. Infect. (2002), 129, 295–302. © 2002 Cambridge University Press
DOI: 10.1017/S095026880200732X Printed in the United Kingdom

***Escherichia coli* O157 infection associated with a petting zoo**

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Epidemiol. Infect. (2007), 135, 1174–1183. © 2007 Cambridge University Press
doi:10.1017/S0950268807008072 Printed in the United Kingdom

Public farms: hygiene and zoonotic agents

A. E. HEUVELINK*, S. M. VALKENBURGH, J. J. H. C. TILBURG,
C. VAN HEERWAARDEN, J. T. M. ZWARTKRUIS-NAHUIS AND E. DE BOER

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Meat



Outbreak report
Eurosurveillance Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) O157 outbreak, The Netherlands, September – October 2005
monthly release volume 11
issue 7-8
publication date July / August 2006

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Dairy



jaargang 16 nummer 08 2005 (pagina 286-288)

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Escherichia coli O157 en/of *Campylobacter*

Zo rauw hadden ze het niet gegeten, maar wel gedronken.





Vegetables & fruits ?



Surveillance Report

volume

12

issue

11

date

1 November 2007

STEC O157 outbreak in the Netherlands, September-October 2007

I Friesema (ingrid.friesema@rivm.nl)¹, B Schimmer¹, O Stenvers², A Heuvelink², E de Boer², K van der Zwaluw¹, C de Jager¹, D Notermans¹, I van Ouwerkerk¹, R de Jonge¹, W van Pelt¹

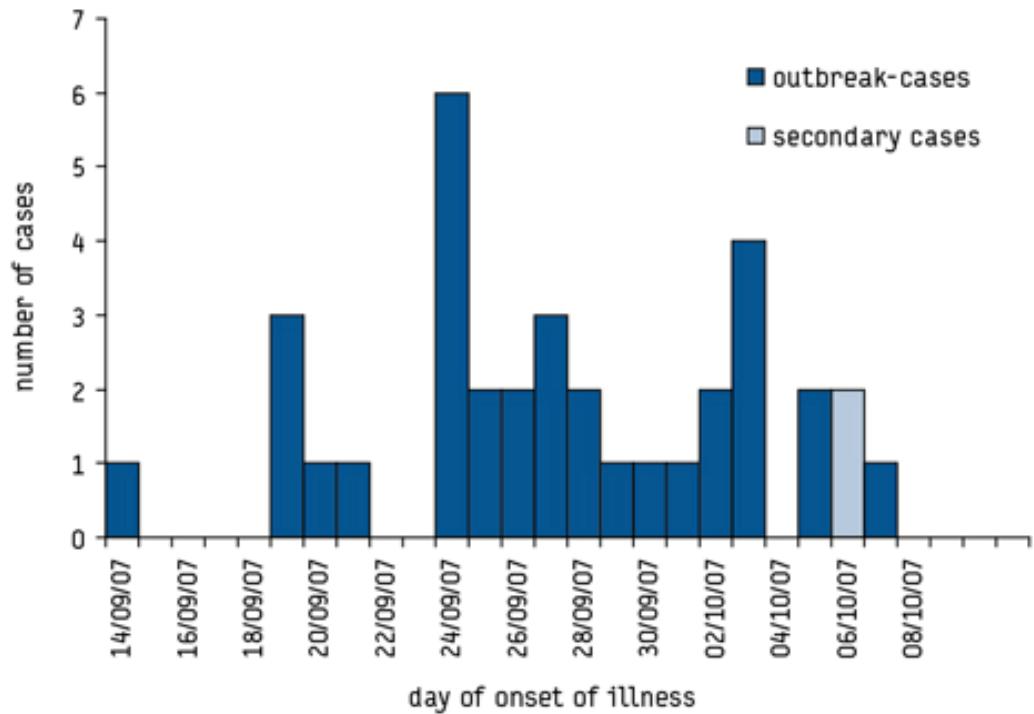
1. Centre for Infectious Disease Control, Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, RIVM), the Netherlands

2. Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority, the Netherlands

Epi curve

FIGURE 1

Epidemic curve by onset of symptoms of all STEC O157 cases related to the outbreak, September-October 2007, the Netherlands (n=35)

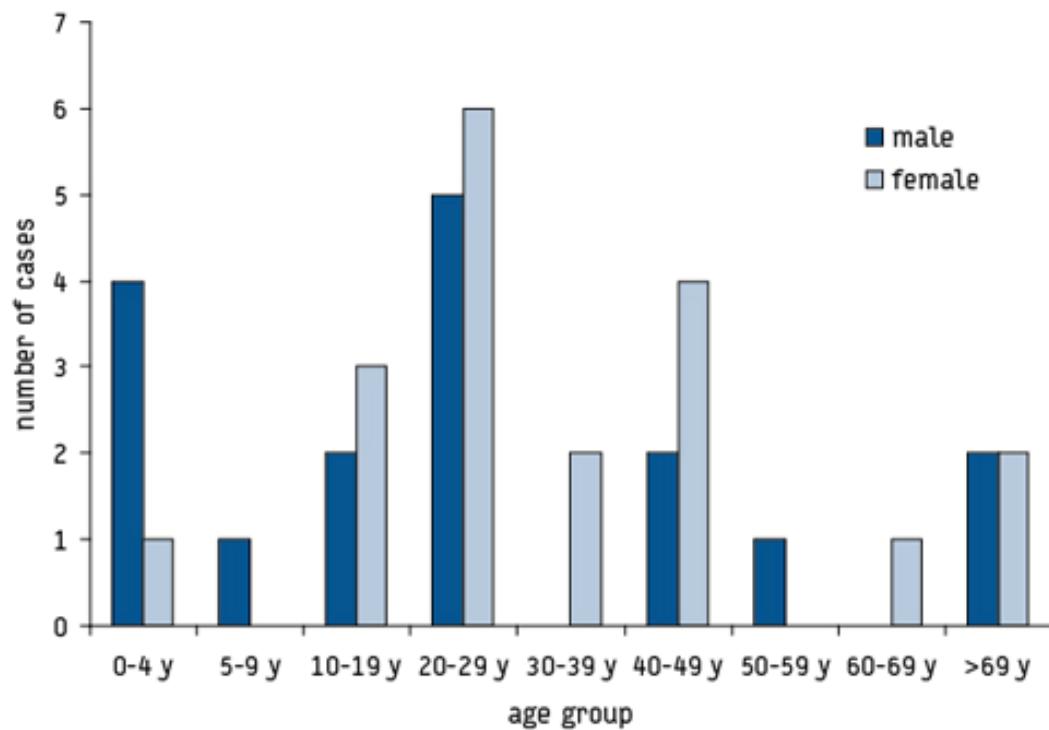


<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#1>

Age and sex

FIGURE 2

Age and sex distribution of all STEC O157 cases related to the outbreak, September-October 2007, the Netherlands
(n=36)



<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#1>



Risk factors

Case – case study: raw vegetables ($p=0.06$)

- patients belonging to the outbreak ($n=31$): 71%
- other, previously diagnosed patients 2007 ($n=37$): 49%

Trawling questionnaire: prepacked shredded iceberg lettuce from
different supermarket chains

<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#1>



Actions

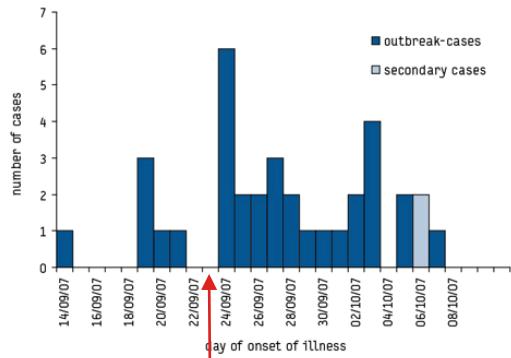
- Distribution channels prepacked, fresh vegetables (end products and ingredients)
- Microbiological examination (end products, ingredients, environmental samples)
- Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF)

<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#1>

Outbreak STEC O157 infection, Sept – Oct 2007, Iceland

FIGURE 1

Epidemic curve by onset of symptoms of all STEC O157 cases related to the outbreak, September–October 2007, the Netherlands (n=35)

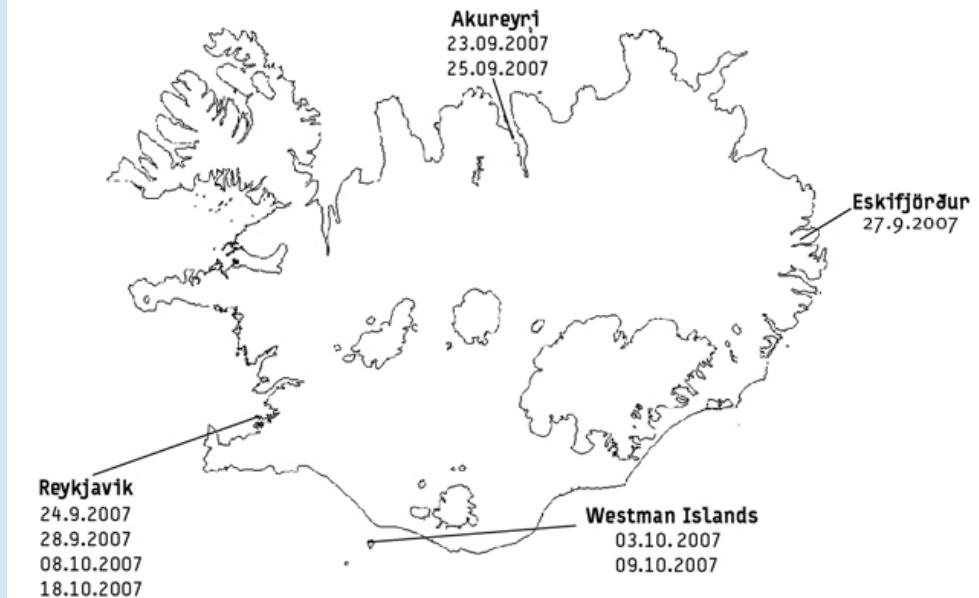


9 patients

- onset disease: 23 Sept – 18 Oct
- age: 2 – 61 year
- 5 male, 4 female
- stx1, stx2, PFGE Iceland = PFGE NL

FIGURE

STEC outbreak in Iceland, September–October 2007, distribution of cases according to onset of symptoms and place of residence (n=9)



<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#2>



Risk factors

Trawling questionnaire (n=8)

Purchase records (n=3)

- fish / ham (n=7)
- lettuce (n=6)
 - Prepacked, mixed lettuce imported from NL

Actions (n=5; 3x trawling questionnaire and 2x purchase record)

- Microbiological examination lettuce (end products)

<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ew/2007/071101.asp#2>



Problems tracing infection sources

Time between onset of disease and completing the questionnaire

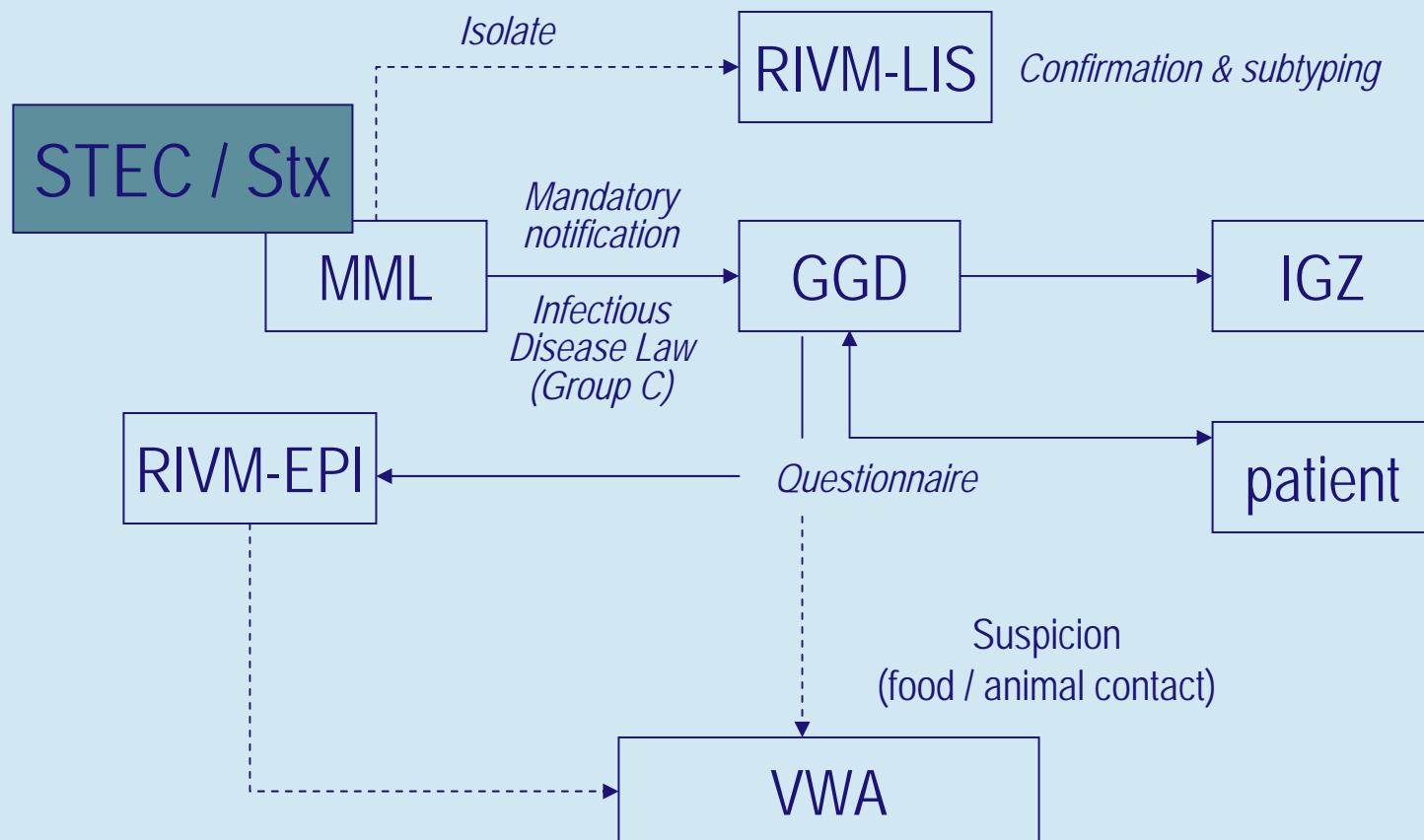
first symptoms

(RIVM, EPI: mediaan 16 - 21 d, range 4 - 161 d)

- ↳ consulting general practitioner
- ↳ results microbiological examination of feces
- ↳ notification to the local public health office (GGD)
- ↳ completing standard questionnaire by the GGD

- remember exposure to risk factors
- no left-overs food

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Thanks for your attention

21 januari 2008