## Pathogens causing US foodborne illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths, 2000–2008

Pathogen Type	Pathogen	Estimated annual illnesses*	Estimated annual hospitalizations*	Estimated annual deaths*
Bacteria	Bacillus cereus, foodborne	63,000	20	0
	Brucella spp.	840	55	1
	Campylobacter spp.	850,000	8,500	76
	Clostridium botulinum, foodborne	55	42	9
	Clostridium perfringens, foodborne	970,000	440	26
	E. coli (STEC) O157	63,000	2,100	20
	E. coli (STEC) non-O157	110,000	270	1
	Enterotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i> (ETEC)	18,000	12	0
	Diarrheagenic <i>E. coli</i> other than STEC and ETEC	12,000	8	0
	Listeria monocytogenes	1,600	1,500	250
	Mycobacterium bovis	60	31	3
	Salmonella spp., nontyphoidal	1,000,000	19,000	380
	S. enterica serotype Typhi	1,800	200	0
	Shigella spp.	130,000	1,500	10
	Streptococcus spp. group A, foodborne	240,000	1,100	6
	Streptococcus	11,000	1	0
	Vibrio cholerae, toxigenic	84	2	0
	V. vulnificus	96	93	36
	V. parahaemolyticus	35,000	100	4
	Vibrio spp., other	18,000	83	8
	Yersinia enterocolitica	98,000	530	29
Parasites	Cryptosporidium spp.	58,000	210	4
	Cyclospora cayetanensis	11,000	11	0
	Giardia intestinalis	77,000	230	2
	Toxoplasma gondii	87,000	4,400	330
	Trichinella spp.	160	6	0
Viruses	Astrovirus	15,000	87	0
	Hepatitis A virus	1,600	99	8
	Norovirus	5,500,000	15,000	150
	Rotavirus	15,000	350	0
	Sapovirus	15,000	87	0

<sup>\*</sup>Figures for foodborne illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths are rounded to 2 significant digits

Sources: Scallan E, Hoekstra RM, Angulo FJ, Tauxe RV, Widdowson M-A, Roy SL, et al. Foodborne illness acquired in the United States—major pathogens. Emerg Infect Dis [serial on the Internet]. 2011 Jan.

CDC Estimates of Foodborne Illness in the United States

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

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