EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL FEATURES OF IMPORTANT AETIOLOGICAL AGENTS OF FOOD-BORNE ILLNESS

FOODBORNE BACTERIA

Causative Agent	Incubation Period	Mode of Action	Clinical Features	Food Vehicle	Prevention & Control
Staphylococcus aureus	1-6 hrs	Preforme d toxin	Abd cramps, N, V	Unrefrigerat ed or improperly refrigerated meat, dairy products, cream pastries	Proper food handling and storage with proper temperatur e control. Exclude food handlers with septic wounds.
Bacillus cereus	1-6 hrs or 10 to 16 hours	Preforme d toxin or diarrhoe al toxin	N, V Abd cramps, D	Improperly refrigerated cooked or fried rice, meat, vegetables	Thorough and rapid reheating of cooked food
Non-typhoidal Salmonella	12-36 hrs	Infection	D, abd cramps, N, V, F	Meat, poultry, eggs and dairy products	Proper meat processing; adequate cooking; avoid cross-contaminati on; proper temperatur e control and storage.
Campylobacter jejuni	2-5 days	Infection	D, abd cramps, N, V, F	Under- cooked meat (particularly poultry) and unpasteuriz ed milk	Wash hands after contact with animal/ani mal products; thorough cooking and proper

					storage of food of animal origin; pasteurisati on of milk.
Clostridium perfringens	6-24 hours	Enteroto xin	D, abd cramps	Beef, poultry, gravies, dried foods	Adequate cooking; proper temperatur e control; thorough reheating of cooked food
Enterohaemorrhagi c E. coli (EHEC) including E.coli O15 7:H7 or other STEC	3-8 days	Infection	Severe abd cramps, watery to bloody D, hemorrha gic uremic syndrome (HUS)	Ground beef, unpasteuris ed milk and hamburger s	Proper processing and handling of meat; adequate cooking and storage.
Listeria monocytogenes	9-48 hours for gastrointesti nal symptoms, 2-6 weeks for invasive disease	Infection	Mild flu- like illness to meningitis , meningo- encephalit is	Cold processed meat, unpasteuris ed milk, dairy products, fruits and vegetables	Proper processing and handling; prevent cross-contaminati on; adequate cooking; pasteurisati on of dairy foods.
Clostridium botulinum	12-72 hrs	Preforme d toxin	V, constipati on, dryness of mouth, change of voice, dysphagia , ptosis, diplopia	Home canned food, improperly canned commercial food	Proper supervision of home canning; adequate heating to 100°C for 10 minutes OR 80° C for 30 minutes.

FOODBORNE VIRUSES

Incubation Period	Incubation Period	Mode of Action	Clinical Features	Food Vehicle	Prevention & Control
Norovirus	12-48 hrs	Infection	N, V, D, abd cramps, transient F, myalgia	Contaminated food such as oysters and contaminated water supply (personperson transmission can occur)	Provision of safe food and water, proper handling of cold foods, hand-washing
Rotavirus	1-3 days	Infection	V, D, F	Contaminated food (person-person transmission can occur)	Proper handling of food, personal hygiene
Other viruses (astrovirus, adenovirus, sapovirus)	10-70 hrs	infection	N, V, D, abd cramps, malaise, headache, F	Contaminated food, ready-to- eat food touched by infected workers, some shellfish	Good personal hygiene

FOODBORNE PARASITES

Causative Agent	Incubatio n Period	Mode of Action	Clinical Features	Food Vehicle	Prevention & Control
Cyclospora	1-14 days	Infectio n	D, N, V, abd cramps, LOA, LOW	Contaminate d food or water	Avoiding food or water that may be contaminated with human stool
Cryptosporidiu m parvum	2-10 days	Infectio n	D, abd cramps, F, LOW, V	Water, including recreational water,	Provision of safe water supply, boiling water advised

				contaminate d by faeces of livestock (person- person transmission can occur)	for immunodeficie nt persons
Giardia lamblia	1-2 weeks	Infectio n	N, V, D, abd cramps, bloatedness, LOW, malabsorptio n	Contaminate d food and water (person- person transmission can occur)	Proper water treatment, good personal hygiene
Entamoeba histolytica	2 days-4 weeks	infectio n	Bloody D, lower abd cramps	Food contaminate d by ill food handler	Good personal hygiene

Abbreviations: N, nausea; V, vomiting; D, diarrhoea; abd, abdominal; LOW, loss of weight; LOA, loss of appetite; F, fever.