

Using indicator- and event- based surveillance to detect foodborne events



Stage One Booklet

Strengthening surveillance of
and response to foodborne diseases

Strengthening surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases

Stage One Booklet

Using indicator- and event-based surveillance
to detect foodborne events

Strengthening surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases: a practical manual. Stage 1. Using indicator- and event-based surveillance to detect foodborne events

ISBN 978-92-4-151324-1

© World Health Organization 2017

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Strengthening surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases: a practical manual. Introductory module. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <http://www.who.int/about/licensing>.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Geneva

Table of Contents

Acronyms used in this module	vi
1. How to use this module	1
2. Introduction to Stage One	3
Minimum Requirements	5
Objectives of the surveillance and response system	5
Vision for the surveillance and response system	6
3. Indicator-based surveillance: strengthening surveillance of notifiable diseases	8
Identifying diseases and syndromes already under surveillance that might indicate a foodborne disease	10
Database	11
Conducting regular analysis and using thresholds to detect foodborne disease clusters	12
Publishing national surveillance data in a regular bulletin	18
Surveillance protocol	19
Options for strengthening notifiable disease surveillance	20
4. Event-based surveillance: strengthening the ability to detect foodborne events	23
Designate a focal point	26
Managing data about foodborne events	26
Reporters	29
Summary of options for strengthening EBS	30
5. Rapid risk assessment of foodborne events	32
Rapid risk assessment team	33
Protocols for rapid risk assessment	34
Summary of options for strengthening rapid risk assessment	40

6. Response	42
Gathering epidemiological evidence during a response	43
Gathering laboratory evidence during a response	53
7. Multisectoral collaboration	58
Focal points	60
Mechanism for rapid information exchange	60
8. Monitoring and evaluation	64
Monitoring	66
Evaluation	66
9. Managing implementation	70
Decision-trees	71
Identifying priority capacities for implementation	71
Strategic plans	72
Annex 1:	
Foodborne disease agents	73
Annex 2:	
Identifying priorities in stage 1	79
Annex 3:	
Minimum data requirements for notifiable disease surveillance in stage 1	85
Annex 4:	
Example of a data dictionary for the notifiable disease surveillance database	87
Annex 5:	
Example of a surveillance log	90
Annex 6:	
Examples of data analysis	92
Annex 7:	
Example of an event report form	97

Annex 8:	
Minimum data requirements for a database of foodborne events	100
Annex 9:	
Examples of information sources that can be used in rapid risk assessment of a foodborne event	104
Annex 10:	
Example of risk characterization of a foodborne event	107
Annex 11:	
Mapping agents, specimens and laboratories	111
Annex 12:	
Examples of monitoring indicators for foodborne diseases	113
Annex 13:	
Managing implementation in stage 1	116
References	124

Acronyms used in this module

CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (of the United States of America)
EBS	event-based surveillance
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Programme
FOSCOLLAB	Global platform for food safety data and information
GuiaVETA	Guidelines for surveillance system for foodborne disease and outbreak investigation
HCW	health care worker
HUS	haemolytic uraemicsyndrome
IBS	indicator-based surveillance
IHR	International Health Regulations
IMEOCAM	...

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_26154

