

# Researching Foodborne Illness Outbreaks

**Directions:** Using the website, <http://www.foodhaccp.com/outbreak.htm>, find five foodborne illness outbreaks from five different countries. Make sure that you can find the location, cause, number of cases, suspected food source, and date for each outbreak.

Outbreak Location	What Causes the Illnesses?	Number of Cases	Suspected Food Source	Date
Hungary	<i>Salmonella</i>	330	Crust of infected walnut cake	08/29/2006
United Kingdom	<i>Listeria</i>	5	Prepackaged Sandwiches	06/22/2006
China	<i>Parasite</i>	17	Snails	08/23/2006
Sudan	<i>Cholera</i>	13,800	Water	06/13/2006
United States	<i>E. coli O157:H7</i>	71	Iceberg Lettuce	12/15/2006

**Directions:** Using the website, <https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>, find the following information for each country in your Foodborne Illness Outbreak Chart: Land Use (arable land and permanent crops), total life expectancy, population below the poverty line, and agricultural product.

Country of Outbreak	Land Use	Total Life Expectancy	Population Below Poverty Line	Agricultural Products
Hungary	Arable: 49.58% Permanent Crops: 2.06%	72.66	8.6%	wheat, corn, sunflower seed, potatoes, sugar beets, pigs, cattle, poultry, dairy products
United Kingdom	Arable: 22.23% Permanent Crops: 0.02%	78.54	17%	cereals, oilseed, potatoes, vegetables, cattle, sheep, poultry, fish
China	Arable: 14.8% Permanent Crops: 1.23%	72.58	10%	rice, wheat, potatoes, corn, peanuts, tea, millet, barley, apples, cotton, oilseed, pork, fish
Sudan	Arable: 6.78% Permanent Crops: 0.17%	58.92	40%	cotton, groundnuts (peanuts), sorghum, millet, wheat, gum arabic, sugarcane, cassava (tapioca), mangos, papaya, bananas, sweet potatoes, sesame, sheep, livestock
United States	Arable: 18.01% Permanent Crops: 0.21%	77.85	12%	wheat, corn, other grains, fruits, vegetables, cotton; beef, pork, poultry, dairy products, fish, forest products

1. Which of the countries above would you consider to be poor? What do you base your decision on?
2. Which of the countries above would you consider to be rich? What do you base your decision on?
3. Look at the agricultural products that each country produces. Using your knowledge of foodborne pathogens, predict which pathogens would most likely be a problem for each of the countries in your chart.  
(*Ex. The United States produces beef, so E. coli would likely be a pathogen of concern.*)