# Comprehensive Surveillance for Acute Gastroenteritis Outbreaks through NORS

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#### Background

- Acute gastroenteritis (AGE) outbreaks represent a substantial public health burden in the United States
- NORS launched in 2009 to enhance and expand upon previous surveillance systems
  - -Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System (FDOSS)
  - Waterborne Disease and Outbreak Surveillance System (WBDOSS)
- NORS is a web-based system for local, state, and territorial health departments to report outbreaks of:
  - -Waterborne disease
  - -Foodborne disease
  - AGE due to person-to-person transmission, animal contact, environmental contamination, and other/unknown modes

#### **Uses of NORS Data**

- Assess the national burden and temporal trends of AGE outbreaks
- Identify priority settings and populations for interventions
- Characterize AGE outbreaks, e.g.:
  - Etiology
  - Setting
  - Mode of transmission



#### Methods

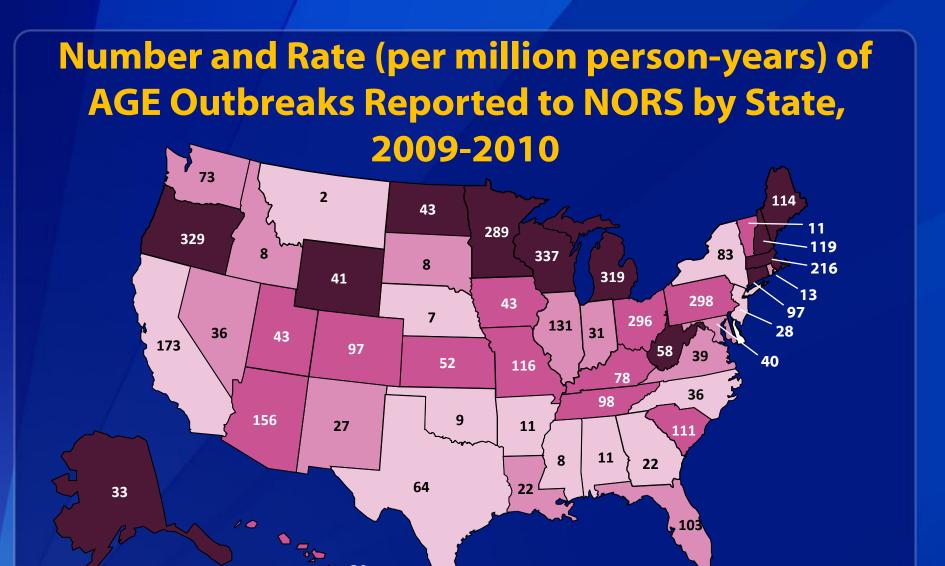
- Summarized all AGE outbreaks in NORS with onset of illness during January 1, 2009-December 31, 2010
  - -Restricted to only finalized outbreaks as of August 2012
  - Excluded non-AGE outbreaks (e.g., listeriosis, legionellosis, Hepatitis A, )
- Variables analyzed included:
  - -Primary mode of transmission
  - –Etiology
  - Exposure setting
  - -Number of illnesses, hospitalizations, and deaths
- Data are preliminary and may change

Transmission Mode	Outbreaks (%)		Illnesses (%)		Hospitalizations (%)		Deaths (%)	
Person-to-person	2,275	(51)	81,789	(67)	1,376	(43)	140	(81)
Foodborne	1,641	(36)	29,164	(24)	1,394	(44)	17	(10)
Animal Contact	61	(1)	913	(1)	98	(3)	0	(0)
Waterborne	39	(1)	1,229	(1)	63	(2)	1	(1)
Environmental	9	(0.2)	314	(0.3)	12	(0.4)	0	(0)
Unknown	471	(10)	8,194	(7)	246	(8)	14	(8)
Total	4,496	(100)	121,603	(100)	3,189	(100)	172	(100)

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**No Reports** 

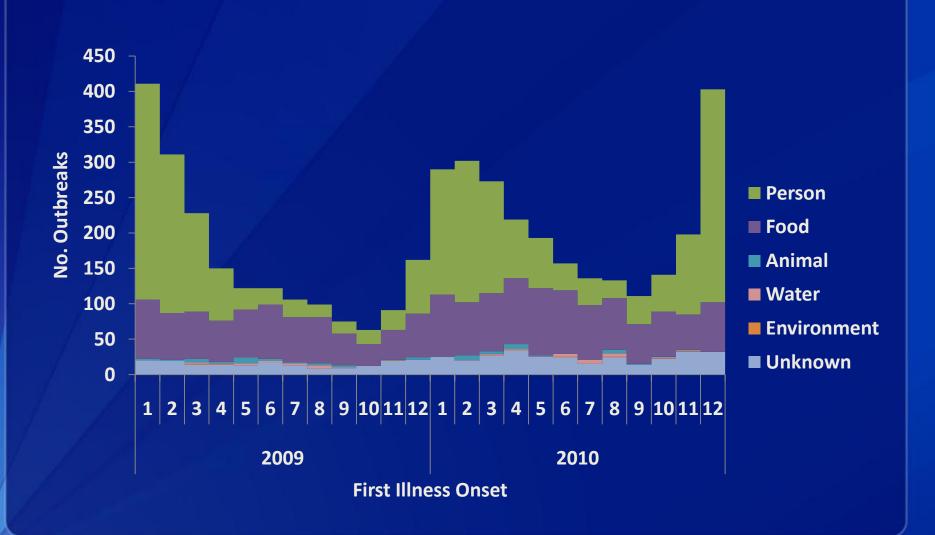


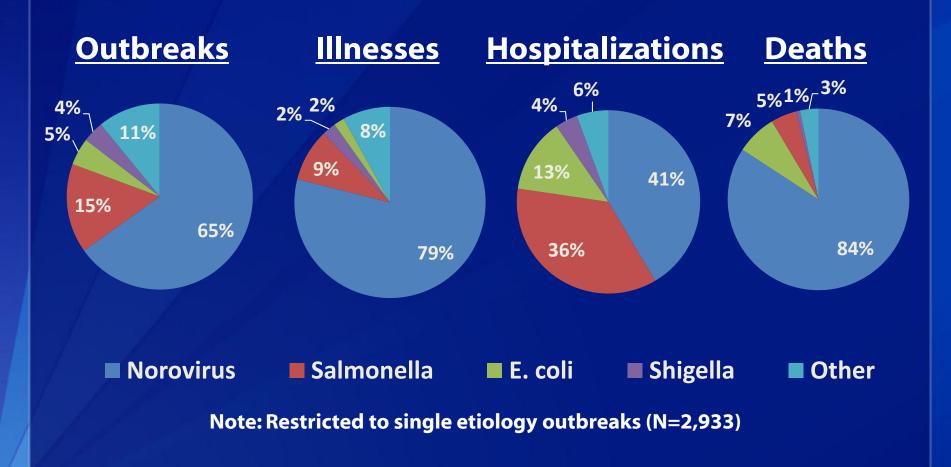
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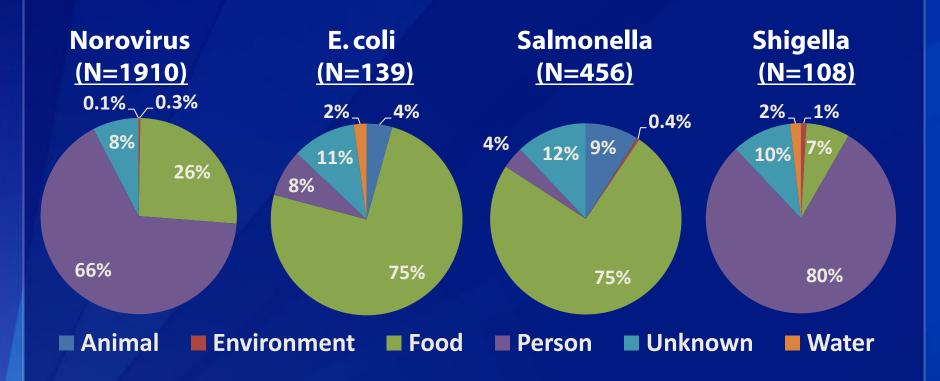
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### AGE Outbreaks Reported to NORS by Month and Transmission Mode, 2009-2010



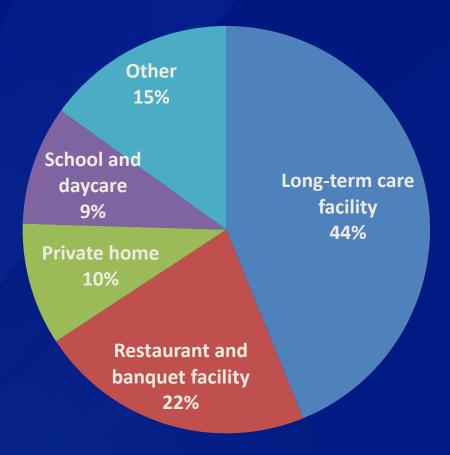


### Transmission Mode of AGE Outbreaks Reported to NORS by Etiology, 2009-2010



Note: Restricted to single etiology outbreaks

### Setting of Exposure in AGE Outbreaks Reported to NORS, 2009-2010



Note: Restricted to outbreaks with setting of exposure reported (N=3,245)

#### Limitations

- Passive reporting system subject to underreporting and competing priorities, leading to variability
  - -Between reporting sites
  - -Among different outbreak types
- Variable uptake during first two years of NORS, thus data may not be generalizable across all sites
- Water data has not yet been formally closed out and should be considered preliminary
- NORS is a dynamic surveillance system and data may be modified at any time

#### Conclusions

- Norovirus is the leading cause of AGE outbreaks in the United States
  - Also the leading cause of outbreak-associated hospitalizations and deaths
  - Salmonella, E. coli, and Shigella are other important contributors
- Building upon its predecessors, NORS highlights the public health significance of AGE outbreaks not transmitted through food or water
- NORS represents the first comprehensive national system for AGE outbreak surveillance and provides valuable epidemiologic insights
  - Role of different transmission routes for key AGE pathogens
  - Identify priority settings most impacted

## Ongoing and Planned NORS Improvements

- Improved data accessibility (Full Download)
  - Data downloaded by state and local users in a variety of file formats and database structures
  - Data from each transmission mode accessed more readily across CDC management teams
- Direct data upload from existing databases (NORS Direct)
  - Eliminate double entry by state epidemiologists
  - Improve system acceptability and reporting rates
- Extensive user interface changes (NORS 2.0)
- Direct integration with CaliciNet to enable real-time data exchange on norovirus outbreaks

#### Acknowledgments

- NORS P2P
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  - Shacara Johnson
  - Hannah Gould

- NORS Water
  - Virginia Roberts
  - Jonathan Yoder
- NORS IT
  - Rickey Zachary
  - Franky Maslim
  - Jason Price
  - Don Wade

• State, Local, and Territorials Health Departments

**EXTRA SLIDES** 

### Top 5 Etiologies of AGE Outbreaks Reported to NORS, 2009-2010

	Outbreaks	Outbreaks		Illnesses		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
1.	Norovirus	65%	Norovirus	79%	Norovirus	41%	Norovirus	84%	
2.	Salmonella	16%	Salmonella	9%	Salmonella	36%	E. coli	7%	
3.	E. coli	5%	C. perfringens	4%	E. coli	13%	Salmonella	5%	
4.	Shigella	4%	Shigella	2%	Shigella	4%	C. perfringens	2%	
5.	Campylobacter	2%	E. coli	2%	Campylobacter	2%	Shigella	1%	
		91%		96%		96%		99%	

Note: Restricted to single etiology outbreaks (N=2,933)