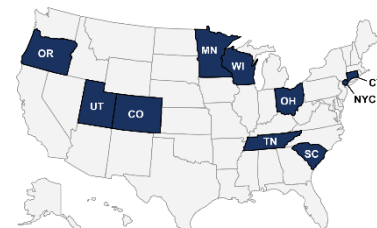


Ohio FoodCORE: Annual Summary

January 1 – December 31, 2018

Background

Foodborne Diseases Centers for Outbreak Response Enhancement (FoodCORE) is a CDC program that provides resources to ten state and local health departments across the United States to build their internal capacity for laboratory, epidemiology, and environmental health. Increased capacity helps the FoodCORE centers detect more outbreaks, conduct more thorough investigations, control outbreaks faster, and prevent more people from getting sick.



Overview

OHIO	Year Joined FoodCORE	Population	Structure	Number of local health departments
	2010	11.7 Million ¹	Decentralized	114

Laboratory

- Began upgrading BioNumerics to version 7.6 for added WGS analysis capabilities
- Maintained statewide courier service to local public health agencies

Epidemiology

- Maintained capacity for timely, centralized interviews with an interview team comprised of five students

Environmental Health

- Trained local health department environmental health, epidemiology, and nursing staff on the “Introduction to Outbreak Investigations”
- Worked with sanitarians to provide continued guidance during outbreak investigations

Success Story

FoodCORE documents success stories to illustrate the work that centers do to advance public health. FoodCORE experts work to detect and respond to outbreaks, train professionals and strengthen health systems, and create programs that increase the safety of people’s food, water, and environment. Ohio has been featured in the following FoodCORE success stories

- [Extending Capacity beyond Food](#)
- [Investigating Zoonotic Outbreaks](#)
- [Ohio Uses Social Media to Help Protect People from Norovirus](#)

Model Practices

Four FoodCORE Model Practices have been published that share the cumulative successes of FoodCORE centers so that others can learn from their experiences. Practices implemented in Ohio shaped these model practices and FoodCORE staff in Ohio helped write the documents. An earlier model practice on laboratory timeliness and completeness is undergoing revision to ensure that it remains accurate as surveillance and outbreak response methods and technologies have advanced in recent years.

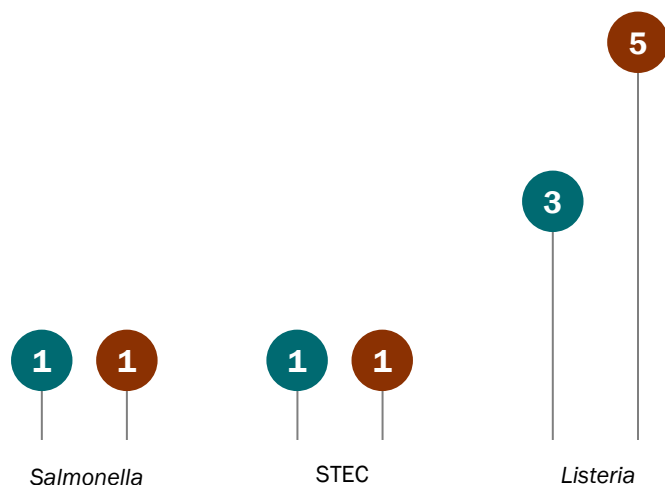


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

¹2018 Population Estimate, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/>

Graphs for Select Metrics, 2018

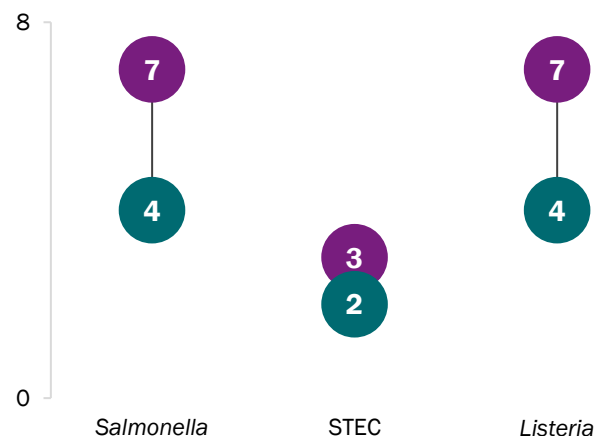
Time* from *Salmonella*, STEC, and *Listeria* confirmed case report to **initial interview attempt** and **completed interview**, Year 8



*Time in median days

FoodCORE centers have demonstrated that targeted investments can improve the completeness and timeliness of outbreak response activities. They have strengthened their outbreak response programs to conduct faster, better, and more complete investigations to help stop the spread of foodborne diseases.

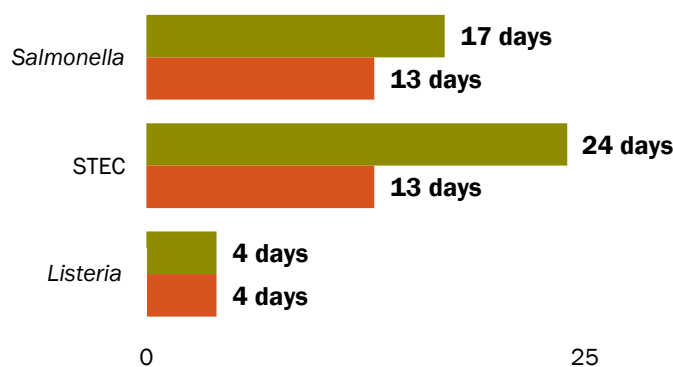
From **Baseline** to **Year 8**, Ohio reduced the time* from *Salmonella*, STEC, and *Listeria* isolation/isolate-yielding specimen collection to receipt at the PHL.



*Time in median days

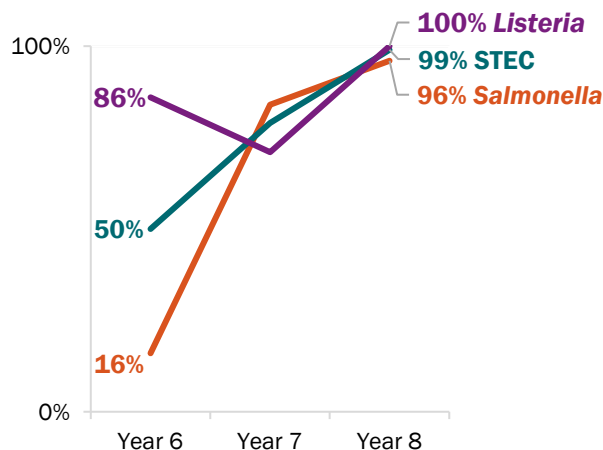
FoodCORE centers will continue to innovate and share their experiences with others on topics such as whole genome sequencing, new approaches to reach cases who cannot be reached for interview via telephone, as well as online illness complaint systems.

From **Year 7** to **Year 8**, Ohio reduced the time* from *Salmonella* and STEC isolate receipt (or recovery) at the WGS laboratory to sequence being shared with the national database. *Listeria* timeliness was maintained.



*Time in median days

Between Year 6 and Year 8, Ohio increased the proportion of *Salmonella*, STEC, and *Listeria* isolates with WGS results.



For more information about the FoodCORE program, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/foodcore>

- Learn more about the other FoodCORE centers and partners
- Read past success stories and model practices
- Learn more about the FoodCORE metrics including collated reports since Year 1

Baseline (B_{OH}) = Oct 2010 – Mar 2011. Year 1 (Y₁) = Oct 2010 – Sept 2011. Year 2 (Y₂) = Oct 2011 – Dec 2012. Year 3 (Y₃) = Jan 2013 – Dec 2013. Year 4 (Y₄) = Jan 2014 – Dec 2014. Year 5 (Y₅) = Jan 2015 – Dec 2015. Year 6 (Y₆) = Jan 2016 – Dec 2016. Year 7 (Y₇) = Jan 2017 – Dec 2017. Year 8 (Y₈) = Jan 2018 – Dec 2018.