# CDC's National Environmental Assessment Reporting System (NEARS)

# 2019 Summary Report Rhode Island

In 2019, Rhode Island reported 10 foodborne illness outbreaks to NEARS. This summary provides information on characteristics of those outbreaks and the establishments where the outbreaks occurred.

# **Outbreak Characteristics**

# Illness Outbreaks (N = 10)+ 50% 50% Confirmed Suspected / agent Unidentified

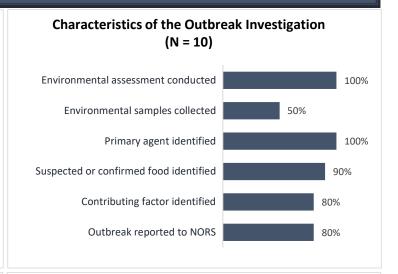
**Foodborne** 

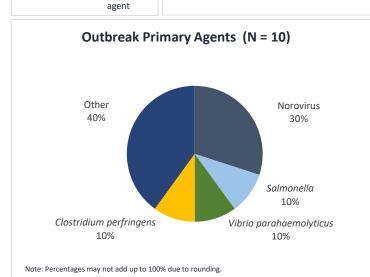
### **Outbreak Response**

Average number of days between the date the outbreak establishment was identified for an environmental assessment and the date of:

- 1st contact with establishment = 0 days (min = 0, median = 0, max = 0)
- Establishment observation = 0 days (min = 0, median = 0, max = 1)
- Manager interview = 5 days
   (min = 0, median = 1.5, max = 36)

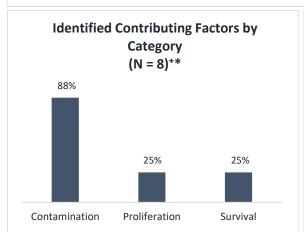
Average number of visits to the outbreak establishment needed to complete an environmental assessment = 2 visits (min = 1, median = 2, max = 6).





### **Most Common Confirmed/Suspected Food Vehicles** $(N = 9)^{+*}$ Multi-ingredient 22% 11% Mollusk 11% Poultry 11% Pork 11% Suspected food vehicles Leafy greens ■ Confirmed food vehicles 11% Grains/Beans Fish

Note: Summary reports prior to 2017 categorized the food as confirmed or suspected based on the categorization of the outbreak agent. This report uses the categorization of the food.



# Most Common Outbreak Contributing Factors (N = 8)\*\* C6: Contaminated raw product—food was intended to be consumed after a kill step C7: Contaminated raw product—food was intended to be consumed raw or undercooked P4: Improper cold holding due to malfunctioning refrigeration equipment C10: Bare-hand contact by an ill food worker P8: Improper/slow cooling S1: Insufficient time and/or temperature during cooking 13%

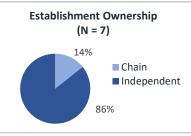
- + Denotes data that can be used toward meeting Standard 5 in FDA's Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards.
- \* Each outbreak may have more than 1 identified contributing factor and food vehicle, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

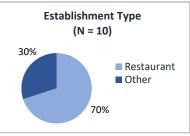
## **Outbreak Establishment Characteristics**

### **Establishment Description**

86% (6) of the establishments were independently owned; the remaining 14% (1) were chains.

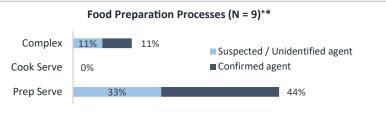
70% (7) of the establishments were restaurants; the remaining 30% (3) were other establishment types such as correctional facilities and grocery stores.





### **Food Preparation Processes**

In outbreaks in which there was a suspected or confirmed food vehicle, the food preparation processes used for those food vehicles were best described as Complex (22%, 2), Cook Serve (0%, 0), and Prep Serve (78%, 7).



- + Denotes data that can be used toward meeting Standard 5 in FDA's Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards.
- \* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. The percentages in the graph and text may also differ due to rounding. N is the number of identified food vehicles.

## **Hand Hygiene Characteristics**

### **Glove Use**

100% (7) of the establishments had a policy concerning the use of disposable gloves.

43% (3) of the establishments had food workers observed handling ready-to-eat foods with bare hands.

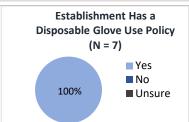
### **Hand Sinks for Workers**

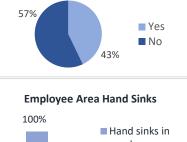
100% (7) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee restrooms.

• In 86% (6) of these establishments, all employee restroom hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and paper or cloth towels).

100% (7) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee work areas.

 In 71% (5) of these establishments, all employee work area hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and paper or cloth towels).



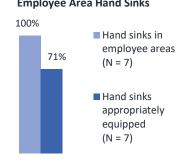


Food Workers Handle Ready-

To-Eat Food with Bare Hands

(N = 7)

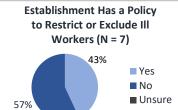


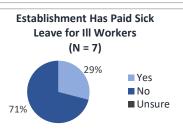


### **Ill Worker Policies**

43% (3) of the establishments had a policy to restrict or exclude ill workers.

29% (2) of the establishments had paid sick leave for their workers.





# **Kitchen Manager Certification**

43% (3) of the establishments required kitchen managers to be food safety certified.

86% (6) of the establishments had kitchen managers that were food safety certified.



